avid O. McKay Library

PORTER

EGE, REXBURG, IDAHO
UNDED 1888

F
746
.H39
V.3
C.2

RICKS COLLEGE LRC
3 1404 00 087 782 6

UPPER VALLEY BRANCH IDAHO
GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY

FOR REFERENCE
Do Not Take From This Room

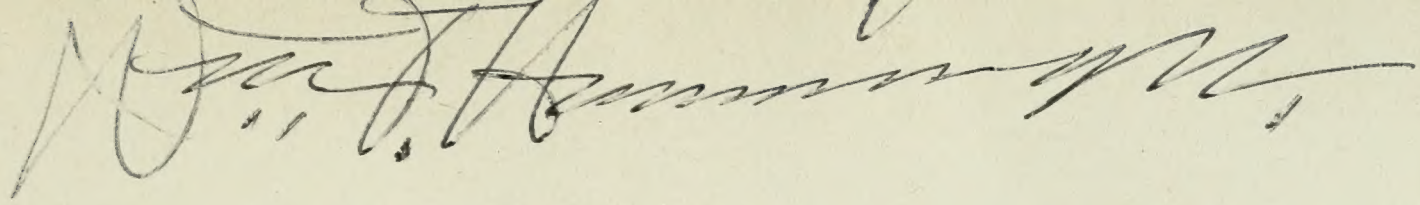
OR LIBRARY

SPC-LH
F
746
.H39
1920
v.3

SPC-LH
F 746 .H39 1920 v.3
History of Idaho : the gem of the mountains /
Hawley, James Henry, 1847-1929, ed.

31404008679364





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2013

http://archive.org/details/historyofidaho03hawley

979.6
H619
v.3
c.2

HISTORY

OF

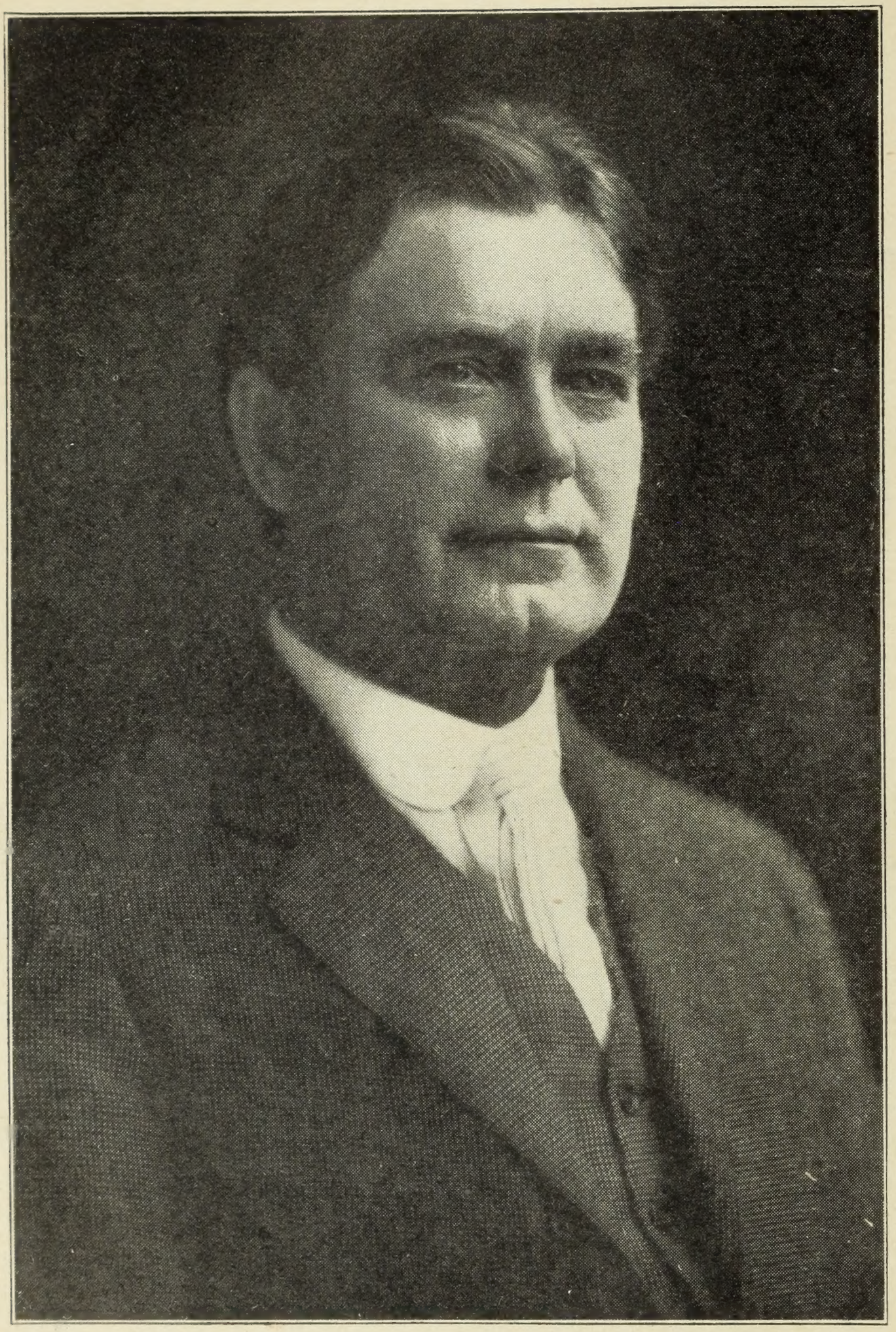
IDAHO

The Gem of the Mountains

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME III

CHICAGO
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING COMPANY
1920



WILLIAM E. BORAH

Biographical

HON. WILLIAM EDGAR BORAH.

Hon. William Edgar Borah, serving for the third term as a member of the United States senate, was born at Fairfield, Illinois, June 29, 1865, his parents being William N. and Eliza Borah. In the acquirement of his education he attended the Southern Illinois Academy at Enfield and afterward became a student in the University of Kansas. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he thoroughly prepared for his chosen profession and was admitted to the bar in 1889. Through the intervening period he has continued in active practice save for the time he has devoted to public service. He opened an office at Lyons, Kansas, where he remained in 1890 and 1891 and in the latter year he removed to Boise, Idaho, where he has since made his home. He soon gained recognition as one of the ablest members of the bar of the northwest and a large and distinctively representative clientage was accorded him. Moreover, he became a prominent factor in the public life of the community. His interests never centered within the mile radius of his own home. He has long been recognized as a man of broad vision and a deep student of the vital problems before the country, and upon all the important subjects which are engrossing public attention he has kept abreast with the best thinking men and in fact has in many respects been a leader in public action and a molder of public thought. On the 14th of January, 1903, in the contest for election of a United States senator from Idaho, he received twenty-two votes when twenty-six were necessary for a choice. In 1907 he was elected to the office for a six-year term, was re-elected in 1913 and again in 1919. He has for some years been an acknowledged leader of the upper house, with many of the representatives of republican forces rallying to his support. His record in connection with the League of Nations and other vital problems is today a matter of history. Though men may differ from Mr. Borah, they never question the integrity of his position and they know that as a factor in any contest he is always open and aboveboard, fearless in defending what he believes to be right. Mr. Borah was a member of the republican national committee from 1908 until 1912 and his opinions have long carried weight in the councils of his party.

On the 21st of April, 1895, Mr. Borah was married to Miss Mamie McConnell, of Boise, Idaho. In the city which they regard as their home, although much of their time is necessarily spent in the national capital, they are held in the highest esteem and the general feeling entertained for Mr. Borah throughout Idaho is plainly evidenced in his third election to the United States senate.

ERNEST ELLSWORTH LAUBAUGH, M. D.

Dr. Ernest Ellsworth Laubaugh, medical adviser to the department of public welfare of the state of Idaho and recognized as an able and eminent physician, was born in Shickshinny, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1887. His father, Elmer E. Laubaugh, is a contractor of Philadelphia, where he is still active in business. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah J. Sprake, is also living. She is a native of England, while the father was born in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Laubaugh of this review was reared in Philadelphia and was graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College of that city, now the Post Graduate School of the University of Pennsylvania, completing his course in 1909, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. For eight months he served as interne at Mercy Hospital at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and then spent eighteen months as interne in the Philadelphia General Hospital, gaining broad and valuable knowledge and experience, which is never as quickly secured in any other way as in hospital

practice. He was assistant pathologist for serological work in the Philadelphia General Hospital in 1912-13 and assistant demonstrator in physical diagnosis at the Medico-Chirurgical College during 1911 and 1912. He was also assistant instructor in neurology at that college in 1912-13 and then, seeking the opportunities of the northwest, came to Boise on the 1st of June of the latter year. From that date until April 13, 1917, he was bacteriologist of the state of Idaho and resigned his position to enter the World war as a volunteer. He was called to the colors in September, 1917, and entered the United States Medical Corps at Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, Indiana. On the 15th of November, 1917, he was transferred to Newport News, Virginia, and there remained for twenty months, being discharged on the 23d of April, 1919, with the rank of captain, having entered the service as a lieutenant. When the country no longer needed his aid Dr. Laubaugh returned to Boise and on the 1st of May, 1919, took up his duties as medical adviser of the department of public welfare and chief of the bureau.

On the 5th of February, 1914, Dr. Laubaugh was married to Elizabeth C. Tallman, of Boise, and they have two children: James Elmer, born November 11, 1914; and Lucile, born February 29, 1920. Dr. Laubaugh is a member of the American Legion and he is a member of the Idaho State Medical Society, of which he is now serving as secretary. He is also connected with the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army with the rank of captain and is in the United States Public Health Service Reserve with the rank of past assistant surgeon. Throughout his professional career he has largely been identified with scientific research and investigation, and his labors have been far-reaching, resultant and beneficial.

EARLE C. WHITE.

Earle C. White, a Pocatello capitalist whose labors have been a most potent factor in the upbuilding and development of the city and the promotion of its business interests, was born at Salt Lake City, Utah, January 15, 1867, a son of Charles M. and Evelyn M. (Cobbe) White. The father was born at Syracuse, New York, December 28, 1823, and the mother's birth occurred in Vermont, January 13, 1843. They were married in Coldwater, Branch county, Michigan, to which state Charles M. White had removed during his youthful days. In the early '50s he crossed the plains to Wyoming and later made several other trips of this order, gaining broad experience in all phases of pioneer life. From Wyoming he finally removed to Salt Lake City, Utah, but after two years returned to the former state and established his residence at Evanston, Uinta county, where he continued in the practice of law for a number of years. He then came to Idaho, settling at Paris, Bear Lake county, where he became associated in law practice with Judge Alfred Budge, with whom he was thus connected until 1901. In 1902 he removed to Pocatello, where he continued in law practice until his death, which occurred in June, 1913.

"The snows of winter are on his head,
But the flowers of spring bloom in his heart."

Earle C. White is the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. White and in the early schools of Evanston, Wyoming, he pursued his education. He afterward began reading law under the direction of his father and his thorough preliminary study led to his admission to the bar in 1890. He came to Pocatello in September, 1891, when the population of the city was about twenty-five hundred. Here he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, in which he continued for some time, but his keen appreciation of the resources and advantages of this section caused him to abandon the law in 1894 and become a potent figure in the exploitation of the country. He especially operated in the field of real estate, largely confining his attention to Pocatello property, and he is an authority upon the resources and land values of southeastern Idaho. He has had much to do with the building and improvement of the city and has erected innumerable houses which he has sold or rented. In fact he has operated most extensively as a speculative builder, transforming unsightly vacancies into fine residential districts and adding much to the beauty of the city. He has likewise promoted many business enterprises of importance and is now interested in the Pocatello Cold Storage Company, the Smith Candy Company, the Pocatello Provision & Packing Company and in the Church & White block, which is one of the modern office buildings of the city. He likewise has large interests in oil in Wyoming.

In April, 1890, at Chariton, Iowa, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Annette Fickel, a daughter of George W. and Elizabeth J. Fickel, the former now deceased, while the latter is living in Pocatello. Mr. and Mrs. White have become parents of four children, two of whom died after reaching adult age. One son, Edward O., was in the office with his father and the other son, Earle C., Jr., was engaged in the hardware business under the name of the White Hardware Company. The living son, Leslie M., is in training at a military school of Moscow, Idaho, and the daughter, Louise E., is at home. Another member of the White household is Mrs. Charles M. White, who is living with her son at the age of seventy-seven years.

Mr. White is affiliated with all the York Rite bodies of Masonry, including Pocatello Commandery of the Knights Templar, and he is also identified with the local organizations of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World, while his wife is a member of the Eastern Star. She also has membership in the State Federation of Women's Clubs, is chairman of the Red Cross in Bannock county and during the period of the war has devoted most of her time to this work. Both Mr. and Mrs. White are zealous members of the Pocatello Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as a trustee, while Mrs. White is superintendent of the Sunday school. Their aid and influence are always given on the side of progress and improvement along the lines which lead to the material, intellectual, social and moral development of the community. Along many lines of endeavor they have reached out helpfully for the benefit of their fellowmen and the career of Mr. White is one that should ever serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort combined with a recognition and utilization of opportunities.

JULIUS H. JACOBSON.

Julius H. Jacobson, field agent for the bureau of crop estimates, in the United States department of agriculture, with offices in the Idaho building at Boise, was born in Logan, Utah, July 6, 1887, and is the only son of J. W. B. and Hannah (Hall) Jacobson, who were natives of Sweden. The father died when the son Julius was but two years of age. He was reared in Logan, Utah, and in Blackfoot, Idaho, and in 1909 was graduated from the Utah Agricultural College in the former city. In 1910 he entered the service of the United States government as an agriculturist in the interior department. He served for three years in that department, being stationed at various points in New Mexico and Colorado, and in 1913 he entered the agricultural department of the government and has steadily been connected therewith in one capacity or another to the present time, covering a period of seven years. During the first five years of this period he alternated between the state of Nebraska and Washington, D. C., being engaged in investigation and experimental work. Since 1917 he has been a field agent for the bureau of crop estimates in the state of Idaho. For a time he had headquarters at Blackfoot, but in January, 1919, his office and headquarters were transferred to Boise. He has become the owner of a good three hundred and twenty acre ranch in Bingham county, near Blackfoot, which he homesteaded.

Mr. Jacobson is a most alert and energetic man, actuated by a spirit of progress in all that he undertakes, and never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose. Fraternally he is a Master Mason. He belongs also to the Boise Chamber of Commerce, to the University Club of Washington, D. C., and to the American Society of Agronomy, connections which indicate the nature of his interests in the rules which govern his conduct.

CLINTON E. NORQUEST.

Clinton E. Norquest, meteorologist in charge of the United States weather bureau, was born in Williamsport, Warren county, Indiana, November 2, 1878. His parents were natives of Sweden but were married in Attica, Indiana, in 1877. The father, Olaf Norquest, was a contractor and builder, devoting his entire life to that pursuit. The mother bore the maiden name of Ida Larm and both have now passed away.

Clinton E. Norquest was the eldest of a family of five children, four of whom

are yet living, but he is the only one in the west. He was reared in Williamsport, Indiana, and was graduated from the high school there with the class of 1895, winning first honors and becoming valedictorian of his class. He afterward engaged in teaching school for two years and then entered Wabash College, where he spent two years as a student. Again he took up the occupation of teaching, which he followed for another two year period in Indiana, and in 1904 he came to the northwest, where he entered the service of the United States weather bureau at Portland, Oregon. Throughout the intervening period he has been connected with the bureau and after serving as assistant in Portland for a few months was made assistant in the weather office at Spokane, Washington, where he continued for two years. He next became assistant at Cleveland, Ohio, where he also spent two years, and in September, 1909, he was given charge of the weather office at Devils Lake, North Dakota, a position which he filled for two years. From 1911 until 1918 he was chief clerk in the weather office at Indianapolis, Indiana, and in 1918 he was placed in charge of the Boise weather bureau as local meteorologist. His training and experience have well qualified him for important and responsible duties of this character. Thoroughly familiar with the scientific phases as well as the practical features of his work, he is a prominent representative of the weather bureau in the northwest. He resides on Orchard avenue on the Boise bench, where he owns a fine little ranch property embracing several acres of good land.

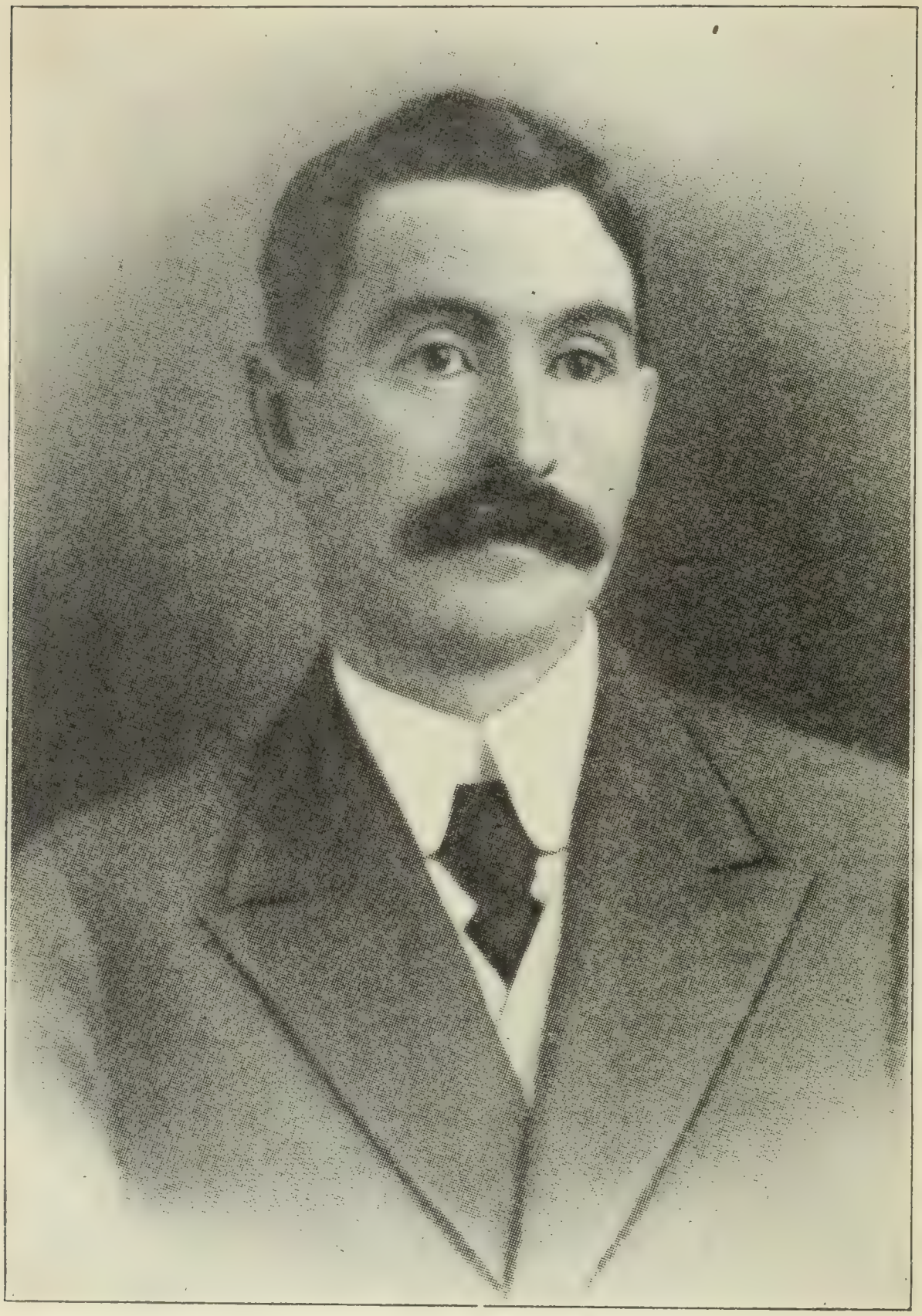
On the 19th of April, 1904, Mr. Norquest was married at Boswell, Indiana, to Miss Judith Smith, a native of Indiana, and they have two children: Kenneth Smith, born November 29, 1907; and Mamie Elouise, born December 19, 1911.

Mr. Norquest belongs to the Boise Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is a Mason, who has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a past master of the lodge and is the possessor of a fine gold watch which was presented to him by the blue lodge at Indianapolis, Indiana, in which he was made a Mason in 1912. He has ever been a worthy and exemplary follower of the craft, loyal to its teachings and its purposes.

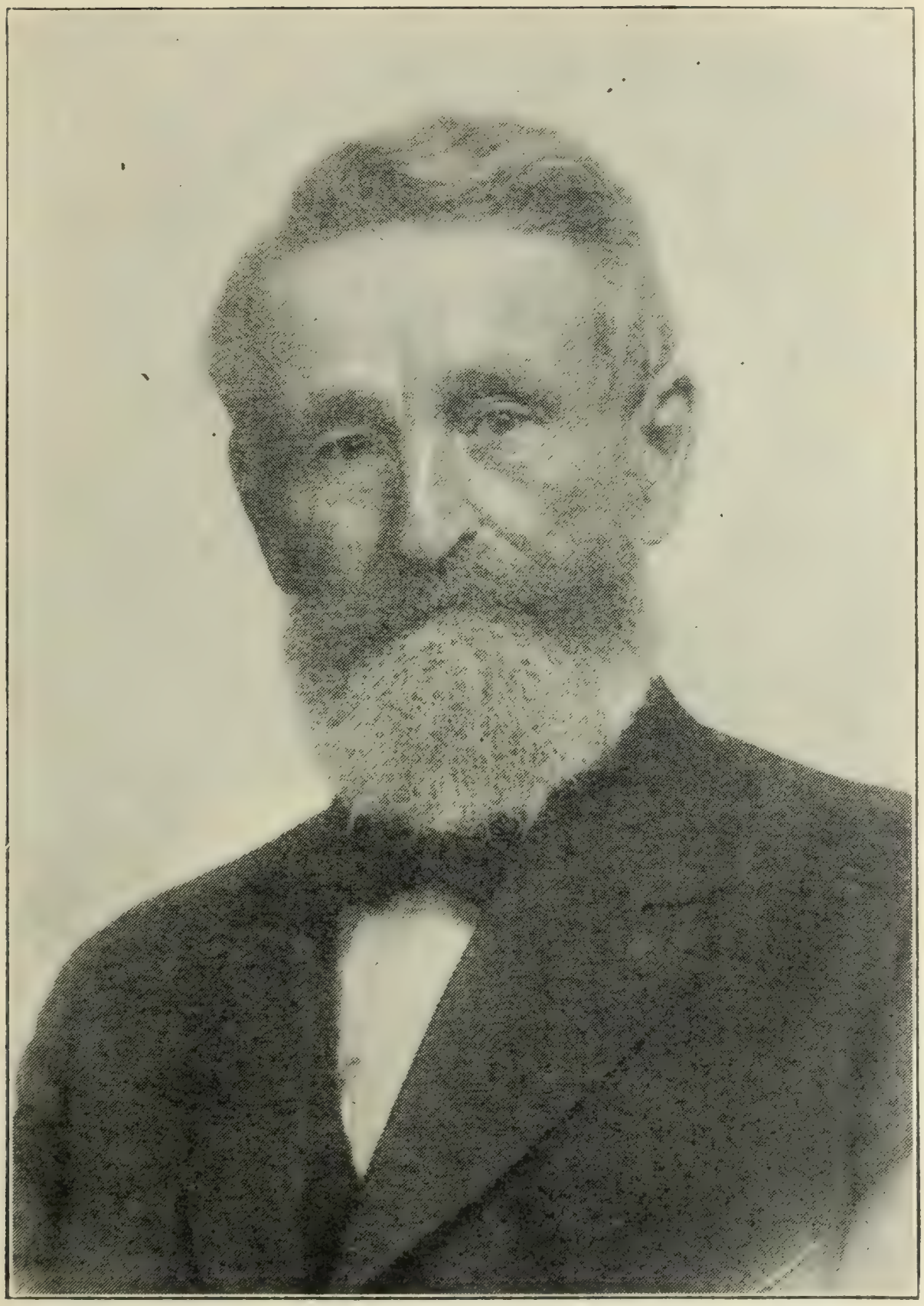
JOHN P. TATE.

John P. Tate was a prominent and prosperous insurance man of Boise who passed away April 23, 1911, when forty-one years of age. Being scarcely yet in the prime of life, his death was the occasion of deep regret to his friends in Boise, who were many. He was born at Tioenesta, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1871, and was reared in the Keystone state but in young manhood came to Idaho and spent a year or two at Nampa, where he engaged in business as an insurance solicitor. He then came to Boise and made for himself a very prominent place in insurance circles, building up one of the largest insurance agencies in Idaho, known as the John P. Tate Agency, which is still in existence, with offices in the Sonna block. The business is now owned by others, one of whom is Philip Tate, a younger brother of John P. Tate. The latter was recognized as one of the most successful business men in Boise and made for himself a most creditable and enviable position in business circles. Carefully investing his earnings, he became the owner and builder of some of the fine business blocks of the city, including the John P. Tate building at the corner of Eleventh and Main streets, now occupied by the Jenkins Furniture Company. This was built in 1904 by Mr. Tate and is still owned by his widow. In addition to that property Mr. Tate built the Alaska block on the north side of Main street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, now occupied by the Cash Bazaar. However, he deeded that fine property to the American Sunday School Union before his death, retaining a third interest, which insures to his wife and children a good income from the property as long as they live. Following their death this will also be the property of the American Sunday School Union. Mrs. Tate was in full sympathy with her husband in this splendid philanthropic act.

It was in 1907 that Mr. Tate was united in marriage to Miss Emma Gekeler, who was born near Leavenworth, Kansas, and came to Idaho when a little maiden of but eight years in company with her parents, David and Catherine Gekeler. The family removed to Ada county from Colorado in a wagon drawn by mules, making the trip about 1880, and Mr. Gekeler at once took a timber claim embracing one hundred



JOHN P. TATE



DAVID GEKELER

and sixty acres southeast of Boise, which tract was then all in sagebrush. He built thereon a dugout, into which he moved his family, and proved up on the property. In fact he still occupies that place and is today an active, hale and hearty man of eighty-two years. In addition to his claim he has mining interests at Clayton, Idaho, and makes frequent trips to attend to his business affairs in the different localities. Mr. Gekeler was born in New York and was married to Catherine Stacey, who passed away in 1896, leaving three daughters, of whom Mrs. Tate is the eldest. The other two are: Carrie, who resides with her father; and Ermie, now the wife of A. F. Prickett, a farmer of Ada county.

In 1918 Mrs. Tate erected a fine, modern, seven-room, two-story house on a seven-acre tract of land which is a part of the Gekeler homestead, and here she resides with her four sons: David Gekeler, born May 20, 1898; John P., born August 30, 1900; Philip W., born January 30, 1902; and W. Paul, February 8, 1904. The two eldest sons are now in college, the former being a student in the Oregon Agricultural College, while the latter is attending the University of Chicago, taking a pre-medical course. Both had joined the colors before the armistice was signed, being with the Cadet Corps of their respective educational institutions. All four of the sons have attended the Garfield school in South Boise, in which their mother was a pupil during her girlhood days and in which she was also a teacher for three years prior to her marriage. Mrs. Tate is an active member of the Second Presbyterian church of South Boise.

Mr. Tate was a most earnest Christian man, keenly interested in the moral progress of the community in which he lived and doing everything in his power to promote the upbuilding of Christian influences and extend the growth of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a most faithful follower. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his life was ever actuated by high and honorable principles. As he prospered in his undertakings he felt that he was simply the custodian to whom was entrusted the care of certain things and he used his "ten talents" wisely and well. He had the keenest sense of personal honor and everyone who knew him spoke of him in terms of the warmest regard. He was largely an ideal husband and father who found his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare of his family and regarded no personal sacrifice or effort on his part too great if it enhanced the interests of his wife and children.

PAUL A. MADER.

Paul A. Mader, bacteriologist for the state of Idaho, was born in Hummelstown, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1894, his parents being William H. and Ella C. (Longenecker) Mader, who are also natives of the Keystone state. The father is a clergyman of the Reformed church and for twenty-five years has been pastor of a church of that denomination at Easton, Pennsylvania. In fact it is the only pastorate that he has ever held, for the period of his service there compasses his entire connection with the ministry.

Paul A. Mader was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, pursuing his collegiate work at Muhlenburg College in Allentown, where he specialized in biology. He was graduated from that institution in 1917 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In December of the same year he enlisted for service in the World war as a private at Fort Slocum, New York. He was immediately transferred to Camp Stewart, Virginia, where he remained from January, 1918, until October of the same year, being continuously engaged in laboratory work for the United States army. On the 8th of October he was commissioned a second lieutenant and in the same month he was sent to the army laboratory school at New Haven, Connecticut, where he remained as an instructor until the 31st of December, 1918, when the school was closed, the armistice having been signed. For a short time he was then in charge of a laboratory at Fort Slocum, New York, and on the 8th of February, 1919, was mustered out of the army.

During the succeeding spring and summer Mr. Mader was in charge of the plant pathological laboratory substation at North East, Pennsylvania, near Erie, where the work was conducted under the Pennsylvania state agricultural department. He resigned that position on the 1st of October, 1919, and on the 20th of the same month entered upon his duties as bacteriologist of the state of Idaho.

On the 14th of November, 1918, Mr. Mader was married to Miss Irene E. Miller, who was also born in Pennsylvania and is a graduate of the Westchester Normal School and of the Philadelphia Art School. At the time of her marriage she was assistant supervisor of drawing in the public schools of Easton, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Mader have already made for themselves a most enviable position in the social circles of Boise. Mr. Mader has become a member of the Boise Chamber of Commerce and also belongs to the American Legion.

PASCO B. CARTER.

Pasco B. Carter, attorney at law of Boise was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of November, 1880. His father, Henry Carter, was a leading business man of that city and married Wilhelmina Eccleston, who was born in Virginia. They became the parents of six children: Charles Allen, John Slade, Henry B., Mary Deria, Wilhelmina E., and Pasco B.

In the acquirement of his education Pasco B. Carter attended the East Liberty Academy at Pittsburgh and after his graduation there entered Princeton University in the fall of 1901. A four years' course brought him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905 and he then entered upon the study of law in the Pittsburgh Law School of the University of Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to practice in both the county and supreme courts of Pennsylvania and entered upon the active work of his profession in Pittsburgh but in the fall of 1908 was attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest and came to Boise, where he has since followed his profession. He was associated with Samuel H. Hays, a connection that was maintained for over ten years, and in 1920 he became associated with A. A. Fraser, a well known and prominent member of the Boise bar. Mr. Carter has been connected with much important litigation and enjoys a merited reputation as an able advocate and counsellor. He is ever actuated by a laudable ambition for professional success and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

Mr. Carter is a Presbyterian in religious faith and his political belief is that of the republican party. He stands stanchly in support of every cause or measure in which he believes and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. He is a man of pleasing personality, genial and courteous at all times, and his strongly marked characteristics are those which make for personal popularity.

REV. ALONZO C. LATHROP.

Rev. Alonzo C. Lathrop, pastor of the Emmett Baptist church, to which he accepted a call in June, 1913, had for nineteen years previously been a representative of the Baptist ministry in Pennsylvania and came to the northwest from the Baptist church at Mount Union, Pennsylvania, where he had served for nearly five years. He was born at Norwich, New York, March 6, 1867, being the only son of Levi Albert and Jennie E. (Lloyd) Lathrop, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The father was of French descent and the mother of English lineage and the former belonged to one of the old families represented in the Revolutionary war, while he served with the New York troops in the Union army during the Civil war, being one of the first to answer President Lincoln's call for volunteers. In days of peace he followed the pursuit of farming.

When Alonzo C. Lathrop was but five years of age he removed with his parents to Delaware and was reared at Wyoming, that state. He pursued his education in the public schools of Delaware and in the Wyoming Institute, after which he attended the Bucknell University at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, being there graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1894. Three years later, or in 1897, his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He was licensed to preach on the 4th of August, 1888, and was ordained on the 30th of August, 1894. He has since been engaged in the active work of the ministry and in fact has been devoting his life to the preaching of the gospel since 1894. He remained continuously in Pennsylvania until coming to Emmett, Idaho, where he has been pastor of the

Baptist church for seven years. He has a nice suburban home of one and a half acres lying just east of Emmett, so that he is enabled to enjoy the freedom and out-of-door life of the ranch and yet neglect no pastoral duty.

At Woodside, Delaware, on the 24th of October, 1894, Rev. Lathrop was married to Miss Anna M. Barbour, who was born in Delaware, December 12, 1867, and is a daughter of Joseph M. and Martha Frances (Powell) Barbour, the latter a descendant of Revolutionary war ancestry. Rev. and Mrs. Lathrop have become parents of three children: Martha J., born July 21, 1895; Anah Beatrice, who was born April 6, 1898, and was married December 24, 1919, to Cort Zimmerman of Emmett; and Carleton Alonzo, born July 8, 1899. Both daughters have been teachers in the public schools of Emmett, the elder daughter being teacher of mathematics in the high school, while the younger was a teacher in the eighth grade. Martha is a graduate of McMinnville College of Oregon and Anah has studied in the State Normal School of Lewiston, Idaho. The son is now in McMinnville College as a member of the senior class and was in the Students Army Training Corps at Denison University of Granville, Ohio, when the armistice was signed.

Rev. Lathrop has devoted practically his entire life to the work of the ministry. He is a man of scholarly attainments, constantly reading and studying in order to render more effective his labors for the benefit of mankind. He has done excellent work for the church since coming to Emmett and has been a potent force in the moral progress of the community.

CAPTAIN CHARLES F. DIENST.

Captain Charles F. Dienst, who is principal of the Boise high school and whose title is the merited recognition of valuable service rendered in the World war as a member of the American Expeditionary Force, was born upon a farm in northwestern Missouri, November 27, 1886, and is a son of John William and Sophia (Buschling) Dienst, the former of whom is a native of Germany. The father came to the United States as a lad of sixteen years, crossing the Atlantic with an older brother in 1866. He was married in Missouri in 1876 to Miss Sophia Buschling, who was born in Keokuk, Iowa, of German parentage. Mr. Dienst died upon his home farm in northwestern Missouri, May 6, 1919, while his son Charles F. was still abroad with the American forces in France, the father's death being occasioned by influenza. The mother survives and yet occupies the old home farm in Missouri. Their family numbered nine children, six sons and three daughters, five sons and two daughters have reached adult age.

Captain Dienst, the fourth in order of birth in this family, was reared upon the home farm with the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy. He supplemented his early educational opportunities by study in the University of Missouri at Columbia, where he was graduated with the class of 1914, and at Columbia University, New York City. In the meantime, however, when but eighteen years of age he had become a teacher in the Missouri schools and through that means he earned the money that enabled him to pursue his university course.

When America entered the war with Germany in 1917 he was a member of the faculty of the University of Missouri. In May he joined the first officers training camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, and in August, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry, and was assigned to the Eighty-Ninth Division of the National Army. He went abroad in May, 1918, and spent one year overseas. His service records shows: "Occupation of Lucey sector, August 5th, 1918, to September 12, 1918; Saint Mihiel offensive, September 12, 1918, to September 16, 1918; Euwezin sector, September 16, 1918, to October 7, 1918; Meuse-Argonne offensive, October 20 to November 11, 1918. Army of Occupation, Germany, November 24, 1918 to May 6, 1919." Discharged May 28, 1919, Camp Upton, New York. He was promoted to the rank of captain on the Argonne field the 1st of November, 1918, and returned to his native land in May, 1919. During the summer of that year he was engaged in writing a history of the Three Hundred and Fifty-third United States Infantry.

Captain Dienst was elected principal of the Boise high school in August, 1919, to succeed O. O. Young, and is now directing the educational interests under his charge. Already he has proven himself an able educator, imparting clearly and readily to

others the knowledge that he has acquired, and since coming to Boise has given general satisfaction as high school principal.

On the 4th of May, 1918, at Fort Riley, Kansas, Captain Dienst was married to Miss Lillian H. Hawk, a teacher of the state of Ohio and a graduate of the Ohio State University. They now have one daughter, Marian Jean, who was born February 28, 1919, while Captain Dienst was overseas, her birth occurring at Mansfield, Ohio.

Captain Dienst is a member of the national professional fraternity of Phi Delta Kappa, the Boise Rotary Club, and also belongs to John M. Regan Post of the American Legion at Boise, while along the line of his profession he is connected with the Idaho State Teachers Association and the National Education Association.

McKEEN F. MORROW.

McKeen F. Morrow, a member of the Boise law firm of Richards & Haga, with offices in the Idaho building, was born at Challis, Custer county, this state, May 25, 1887, and is a son of the late James Birney Morrow, a prominent cattleman who came to Idaho in 1867 from New York. His remaining days were passed in the northwest and he died in Boise in 1909, having removed with his family to the capital city about twenty-one years before. The mother survives and now makes her home at No. 420 Washington street in Boise, and with her lives her son, McKeen F., whose name introduces this review. The mother bore the maiden name of Vira Skiff and she, too, was born and reared in the Empire state, becoming the wife of Mr. Morrow in New York in 1880.

McKeen F. Morrow was graduated from the Boise high school with the class of 1903, winning first honors in his class. He afterward became a student in the University of Idaho, which he attended from 1904 until 1907, and in the latter year he won a Rhodes scholarship and was graduated from Oxford University in 1909, receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree in the Honor School of Jurisprudence. From 1910 until 1912 he was a law student in the University of Chicago, graduating in March, 1912, and he was admitted to the Idaho bar in the same year. He has since been associated with the law firm of Richards & Haga, with offices in the Idaho building, this being one of the foremost law firms of the state, the partners being Judge J. H. Richards, O. O. Haga, McKeen F. Morrow and J. L. Eberle. This association with older men of broad experience has been of great benefit to the younger partners and Mr. Morrow, building his success upon wide general as well as professional knowledge, is making rapid and gratifying progress at the bar.

Mr. Morrow served in the United States army from June 13, 1918, until January 24, 1919, as a member of the Signal Corps in American training camps. He is now a member of John M. Regan Post of the American Legion. He has attained the fourteenth degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Idaho State Bar Association.

LEWIS WILLIAMS.

Lewis Williams, collector of internal revenue for the district of Idaho, was born in Samaria, Oneida county, this state, November 19, 1874. He is the youngest of thirteen children, five of whom are still living, three sons and two daughters. The parents, William W. and Mary (Hodge) Williams, were born in Wales and were married in that little rock ribbed country, becoming the parents of three children ere they left their native land. The family was a prominent one in Wales and was the possessor of a coat-of-arms. Many members of the family have become widely known, including the famous Roger Williams, apostle of religious freedom and founder of the colony of Rhode Island. The parents of Lewis Williams came to the United States prior to the Civil war as converts to the Mormon faith and for several years resided in Pennsylvania, but later continued their westward journey to Salt Lake City, Utah. The father was a collier and stonecutter by occupation and during his residence in Salt Lake he worked for ten years on the Mormon temple of that city, which was then being erected. He had charge of the stone cutters employed in the construction



LEWIS WILLIAMS

of the Logan temple, which was erected at a great cost and which required a great many years to build. He laid the first and last stones of that temple. About 1871 he removed with his family to Oneida county, Idaho, and settled at Samaria, where he and his wife spent their remaining days. The father died in 1912 and the mother passed away in 1894. Mr. Williams was quite prominent locally in Oneida county and was one of the promoters of the first irrigation project of that locality.

Lewis Williams was reared and educated in Oneida county and in young manhood he served as a Mormon missionary for twenty-seven months in South Wales—the home of his forefathers. After his return to his native land he followed farming and merchandising in Samaria. He has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and was elected assessor of Oneida county in 1916, resigning that position to become deputy collector of internal revenue, to which office he was appointed on the 23rd of May, 1917. He continued to act in that capacity until August 5, 1919, when President Woodrow Wilson appointed him to his present position—that of collector of internal revenue for the district of Idaho, established by act of congress.

In the Mormon temple at Logan, Utah, Mr. Williams was united in marriage on the 9th of January, 1895, to Miss Sarah Morse, also a native of Samaria, Idaho, and a schoolmate of his boyhood days. Her parents were William and Margaret (Evans) Morse, who came to this country from Wales and were among the early pioneers of the western country. Like Mr. Williams' parents, they crossed the plains, walking more than a thousand miles. Both have passed away and were laid to rest in the little village of Samaria, where Mr. Williams' parents are also interred. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born ten children, but Mary, Margaret and William all died in infancy. Those still living are: Stella, who is a teacher in the public schools of Idaho; Lewis M.; Joseph R.; Sarah May; Milton M.; Thora; and Edris.

A lifelong resident of this state, Mr. Williams has contributed in no small measure to the development and progress of the districts in which he has lived and of the state in general, and he is now making a most capable official by the prompt and faithful manner in which he is discharging his duties.

REV. JOSEPH H. BARTON, D. D.

Rev. Joseph H. Barton, D. D., who has been in the active ministry of the Presbyterian church for more than a third of a century, came to Boise in 1885 from Pennsylvania to accept the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of this city. He has since been a representative of the Presbyterian ministry in Idaho save for a period of four years when he was pastor of a church at Union, Oregon. His residence during a large part of the time since 1885 has been in Boise, and continuing to make his home and headquarters here, he has for the past fifteen years acted as superintendent of home missions for the state under the auspices of the general board of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Barton was born in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1856, a son of Ebenezer Barton, who was a carpenter and died when his son was but a year old. The mother bore the maiden name of Rebecca Craft and she was of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, while Mr. Barton's ancestors were from New England and were of English lineage. A brother of Dr. Barton became a minister of the Methodist church, while he has two half brothers who are Presbyterian clergymen. The mother, after the death of her first husband, became the wife of William Cowan. As stated, she became the mother of four sons who entered the ministry: William Barton, now deceased; Rev. Joseph H. Barton, of this review; and David C. and James A. Cowan.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Joseph H. Barton was graduated from the Washington and Jefferson College of Pennsylvania in 1881 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, and in 1911 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. In early manhood he taught school for several years in Pennsylvania, taking up the work when but sixteen years of age. After a few years, however, he began preparation for the ministry, which has been his chosen life work, with Idaho largely as the scene of his labors. He continued at Boise for eight years, from 1885 until 1893. In 1893 he went to Caldwell, Idaho, and was pastor of the First Presbyterian church there for four years and at the same time was one of the instructors in the College of Idaho at Caldwell. In 1897 he became general organizer of the Presbyterian Sunday schools for the synod of Utah, which included the states of Utah and Idaho,

continuing to act in that capacity until 1900, during which time he resided at his present home at No. 1210 Idaho street in Boise, which property has been owned by him since 1886. In 1901 he accepted the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Union, Oregon, where he labored until 1905, but with the exception of this period of four years spent in Oregon, Dr. Barton has been continuously a resident of this state since 1885.

It was on the 29th of June, 1886, at Bellevue, Idaho, that Dr. Barton was married to Miss Eva Craig, who was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, and is a graduate of the Washington Female Seminary. She, too, had been a teacher in the public schools of Pennsylvania prior to her marriage and she also taught in the College of Idaho at the same time her husband was an instructor in that institution. Their only child, Craig Barton, a bright, promising lad, died of spinal meningitis when but twelve years of age. Dr. and Mrs. Barton began their domestic life in the home they now occupy and where they have lived continuously since 1886 save for a period of nine years. This residence was formerly the home of one of Idaho's governors.

Dr. Barton and his wife both have a wide acquaintance throughout Idaho. While he has been in the active work of the ministry and in home missionary work, Mrs. Barton has been just as active along other lines, having been one of the foremost women in the state in the temperance movement, the women's suffrage movement, in women's club work and in war work. She was the first president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Idaho, was prominent in organized Sunday school work in the city and state for many years, was the first president of the Boise Mothers' Congress and the second state president of the Mothers' Congress, was instrumental in organizing the women's missionary work of the Presbyterian church in the synod of Idaho and for over thirty years remained the leader thereof. She was also formerly active in the Columbian Club of Boise and she is now an honorary member of the National Women's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church. Dr. Barton organized the State Christian Endeavor Union and for five years served as its president. He was chaplain of the territorial legislature during the fourteenth and fifteenth sessions, was superintendent of public instruction for Ada county for one term and was appointed by Governor Hawley to represent Idaho in the Third National Peace Conference, which met in Baltimore, Maryland, in May, 1911. Thus Dr. and Mrs. Barton have been most active along all those lines which make for the uplift of the individual and the advancement of high moral standards. They have utilized all those forces which mean progress toward the right and their influence has been most far-reaching and resultant.

BURTON O. CLARK, M. D.

Dr. Burton O. Clark, who for twenty-one months was in active service in France during the World war and has the distinction of being the only physician and surgeon of Idaho who won the rank of lieutenant colonel, has recently resumed the practice of medicine in Emmett, to which he was giving his attention prior to America's entrance into the great conflict. A native of Missouri, he was born on a farm near Sheridan, in Nodaway county, on the 19th of March, 1876, being the younger of the two sons of William H. and Judith Mahala (North) Clark, the former now deceased, while the latter is still living. The father was born at Guilford, Connecticut, February 17, 1838, and devoted his entire life to the occupation of farming, passing away at Sheridan, Missouri, when seventy-two years of age. His wife was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, and although now seventy-nine years of age, is still active and vigorous and yet makes her home at Sheridan, Missouri, where she and her husband took up their abode just after the close of the Civil war. On the paternal side Dr. Clark comes of Revolutionary war ancestry.

Reared upon his father's farm in Nodaway county, Missouri, Dr. Clark after attending the common schools was sent by his parents to a Dunkard college at McPherson, Kansas, for three years, his father and mother being of that religious faith. He left the institution at the age of eighteen years and remained upon the home farm until the age of twenty-six, conducting the place after his father's death. In the meantime, or at the age of twenty years, he was married and when twenty-six years of age he left the farm to enter a medical college at St. Joseph, Missouri, from

which he was graduated with honors in 1907. He at once came to Idaho and entered upon the practice of his profession, which he has since successfully followed. He had built up a large practice of an important character prior to America's entrance into the World war, but feeling that his first duty was to his country, he joined the army, leaving Boise for overseas duty with the Idaho Field Hospital Corps, consisting of eighty men, all of whom returned home with one exception. Dr. Clark was in service in France for twenty-one months and had the distinction of being advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He arrived in New York on the 15th of September, 1919, and was mustered out at Des Moines, Iowa, on the 6th of October, after which he returned to Emmett. He had become commanding officer at Camp Hospital No. 26 at St. Aignan, France, where under him were forty-five doctors, fifty nurses and four hundred men who served as hospital attendants. The camp hospital at St. Aignan had two thousand beds for patients. During the course of the war fifty thousand patients were handled through this hospital and credit is given it by the war department for being the best camp hospital in France and the busiest. Every special department of practice was there actively used, including surgery, medical practice and the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat, also the X-ray and other branches of professional service, each represented by a noted expert who had several assistants. The first replacement depot was also at St. Aignan and about five hundred thousand soldiers of the A. E. F. were put through this depot. Only one per cent of the number died, which is considered a remarkable record. Dr. Clark was the depot surgeon there for a period of six months. After the close of hostilities, when the necessity for active professional service had somewhat ceased, Lieutenant Colonel Clark visited all the famous battlefields of the war and during the progress of the war he visited the hospitals and aid stations extending from the front line trenches clear back to the hospital ships. He was in Paris the day the first shell from the famous German long-range gun fell in the city, and during that day a shell from the gun fell every twelve minutes and on the second day every six minutes.

In 1916 Dr. Clark had taken a post-graduate course in Chicago, but his greatest post-graduate work came to him during his twenty-one months in a war hospital overseas —an experience never to be forgotten. He is now engaged again in active practice at Emmett and many of his old patrons are returning to him, while many new ones are indicating the value of his professional knowledge and experience by securing his services.

Dr. Clark has two sons: Floy W., twenty-one years of age; and Raymond S., aged seventeen. The former served in France during the World war, reaching the rank of second lieutenant though he was only nineteen years of age when the armistice was signed. He is now a student in Leland Stanford University, while the younger son is a senior in the high school at Boise. In 1909 Dr. Clark erected one of the handsomest homes in Emmett. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and is a past master of Butte Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M., which position he filled for three years. He likewise has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a democrat in politics and in 1916 was a delegate to the national democratic convention at St. Louis that renominated Woodrow Wilson. He belongs to the Idaho State Medical Society and to the American Medical Association and was a member of the Idaho state board of health when he entered the war. All honor is due him for the splendid record which he made overseas and the spirit of patriotism which he displayed in making his duty to his country paramount to every other interest of his life.

PROFESSOR CLAWSON YOUNG CANNON.

Professor Clawson Young Cannon, teacher of agriculture in the Boise high school and manager of the Boise high school farm, a position which he has held for five years, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, October 27, 1885, and is a son of the late George Q. Cannon, who was one of the highest officials of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, being first counselor to the president of the church for many years. He was likewise a most prominent and influential citizen in connection with business and public affairs and did much to shape the destiny and promote the development of Utah. He was born in England and came to the United States in 1849 as a convert to the church. He cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Utah and con-

tinued his residence there until his death in 1901, leaving an indelible impress upon the history of the state. The mother of Professor Cannon bore the maiden name of Caroline Young and was a daughter of Brigham Young, head of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Professor Cannon was educated in the schools of Salt Lake City and of Utah, being graduated from the Utah Agricultural College with the class of 1913. Prior to that date, or from 1905 until 1908, he was a missionary of the church in Belgium. After completing his course of study he taught for a year in the Utah Agricultural College and since December, 1914, has been a teacher of agriculture in the Boise high school, in connection with which he manages the high school farm northwest of the city, making his home upon this farm, which was developed under his direction. In addition he is engaged in the breeding of registered Jersey cattle on his own account and already possesses a fair-sized herd, which he maintains on a farm which he leases for this purpose and which is situated near the high school farm. He is now a member of the American Jersey Cattle Club and he is keenly interested in everything that has to do with scientific breeding of cattle. As an instructor he is doing splendid work, leading his pupils to thoroughly understand not only the actual work of the farm but the scientific processes which result in crop production.

On the 11th of September, 1913, Professor Cannon was married to Miss Winnifred Morrell, a native of Utah and also a representative of one of the families connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints there, both Professor Cannon and his wife being still members of the church. They have three children, two sons and a daughter: Rowland M., who was born June 2, 1914; Robert Young, September 11, 1917; and Winnifred, November 14, 1919.

Professor Cannon belongs to the Boise Chamber of Commerce. A young man of liberal education, "well descended and well bred," he is leaving the impress of his individuality upon the educational history of the state and his labors are producing direct results along the line of agricultural progress.

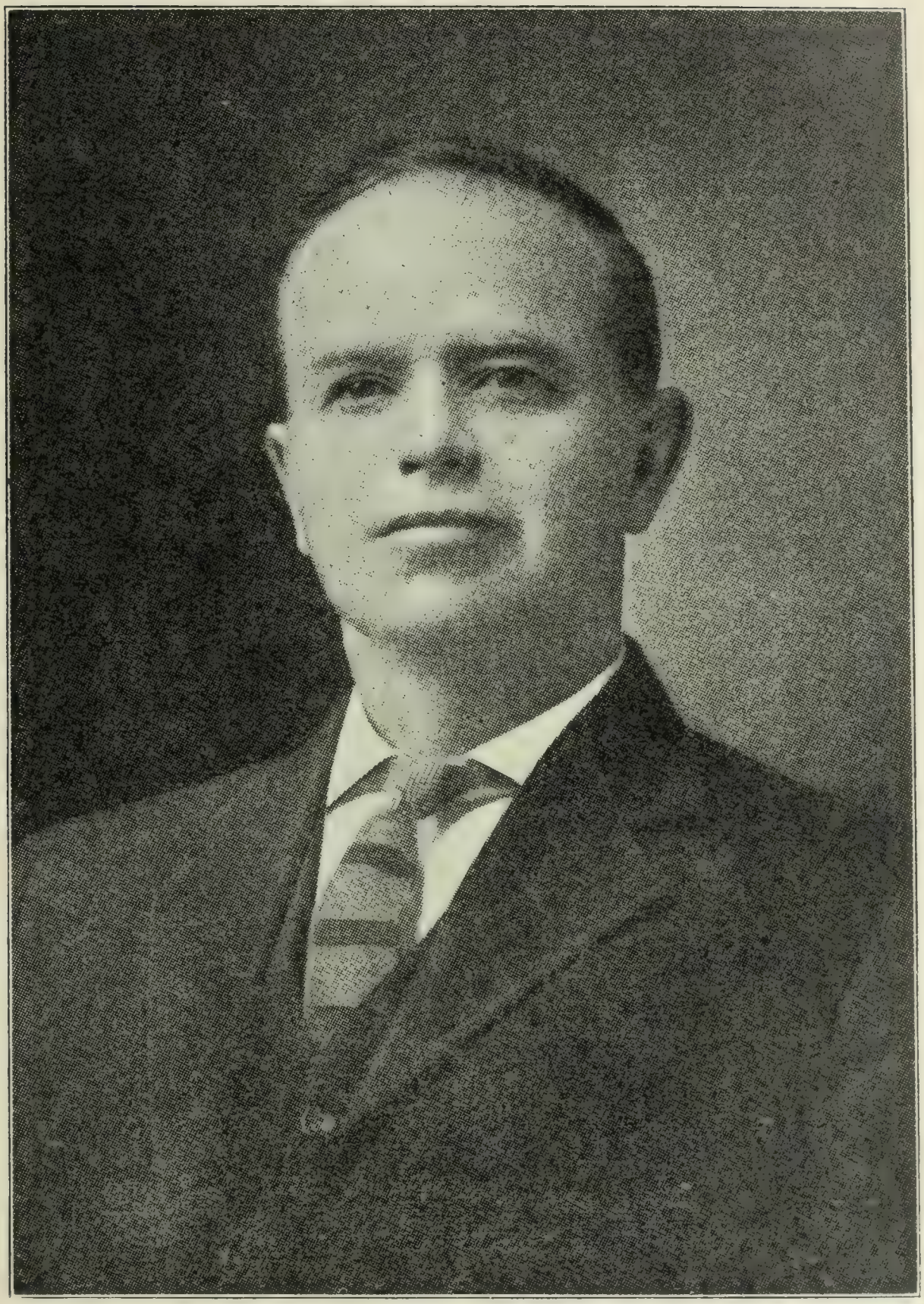
HON. EDWARD B. ARTHUR.

Hon. Edward B. Arthur, a well known live stock dealer who recently took up his abode at Ivywild, a suburb of South Boise, has lived a most progressive life, characterized at all times by enterprise, resulting in the wise use of his time, his talents and his opportunities. He removed from Carey, Idaho, to Ivywild and throughout his entire life he has been a resident of the west.

His birth occurred at Tooele, Utah, August 16, 1869, his parents being Edward J. and Catherine (Bennett) Arthur, who were of the Mormon faith. The father was born in Wales and the mother in England and with their respective parents they came to the United States, both the Arthur and Bennett families crossing the Atlantic and making their way to Utah as converts to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The parents of Edward B. Arthur were married in 1868 and he was the eldest of their family of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, of whom three sons and four daughters are yet living. The mother died in 1889, but the father survives and yet makes his home in Utah, where most of his children are living.

Edward B. Arthur was reared in the Rush valley of Utah upon his father's ranch and acquired his early education in the public schools, while later he attended the Brigham Young College at Provo. Since starting out in the business world he has given his attention to the raising of live stock, handling sheep and cattle. He has manifested untiring industry and marked enterprise in the conduct of his business affairs, and his sound judgment and energy have been salient features in the attainment of substantial success.

On the 28th of June, 1900, in St. John, in Rush valley, Utah, Mr. Arthur was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Ann Eldredge, who was born in Coalville, Summit county, Utah, May 13, 1881, a daughter of Hyrum and Julia (Phippen) Eldredge, who were also representatives of old Mormon families. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur have become the parents of seven daughters, constituting a family of whom they have every reason to be proud. These are Myrtle Eleanor, Gladys Afton, Catherine Julia, Rhea May, Emily Beth, Phyllis Eldredge and Margaret, their ages ranging from seventeen to three years.



EDWARD B. ARTHUR

It was in 1903 that Mr. Arthur removed with his family from Utah to Carey, Idaho, and he lived in that town and vicinity until 1917. In the fall of the latter year he established his family in an attractive home in Boise and spent the following winter in the capital in order to send his oldest children to the Boise high school. The summer of 1918 was spent by the family on Mr. Arthur's ranch two and a half miles from Carey, this property comprising three hundred and twenty acres of rich and valuable land. Mr. Arthur purchased a half of the property in 1902 and located thereon in that year. He has been extensively engaged in the live stock business since coming to Idaho and his two younger brothers, John B. and Evan B., have been associated with him in the raising of sheep and cattle under the firm style of Arthur Brothers. The firm often has as many as ten thousand sheep and several hundred head of cattle. Edward B. Arthur and his two brothers have prospered during the period of their residence in Idaho and are now rich men. They own in all over twenty-five hundred acres of ranch land in Idaho in addition to their large flocks and herds, and in the management of their business they display sound judgment and indefatigable enterprise. Edward B. Arthur is also a stockholder in the Carey State Bank and owns the business conducted under the name of the Service Motor Company on Bannock street in Boise, but stock raising claims the major part of his time and attention. In the spring of 1919 forty-six hundred ewes owned by the Arthur Brothers sheared an average of eleven pounds of wool to the head. Edward B. Arthur belongs to the National Wool Growers Association, to the Idaho Wool Growers Association and also to the Idaho Horse & Cattle Breeders Association and thus he keeps in touch with modern business methods along his chosen line and with all scientific knowledge appertaining thereto.

In the fall of 1918 Mr. Arthur again brought his family to Boise that his daughters might attend the high school. In September, 1918, he established his present residence in Ivywild, here occupying a fine home, which he purchased in March, 1918. It is one of the handsomest suburban homes about Boise, being a two-story dwelling of cut stone, standing in the midst of an acre of ground. In his political views Mr. Arthur is a republican and he was a member of the Idaho legislature, representing Blaine county during the eleventh session of the general assembly during Governor Hawley's administration. He and his wife are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Fraternally he is an Elk and also is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. Alert and energetic, he is a typical business man of the west, is a loyal and progressive citizen and, moreover, is a devoted husband and father who finds his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare of his family.

JAY M. PARRISH.

Jay M. Parrish, a member of the Boise bar, practicing successfully in this city since 1913, save for the period of his connection with the United States navy during the World war, was born at Kearney, Nebraska, August 15, 1891, his parents being Thomas J. and Letty (Megram) Parrish, who are still living at Kearney, the father being a retired merchant.

Jay M. Parrish was graduated from the Kearney high school, and in June, 1913, was graduated from the University of Colorado, after five years devoted to study in that institution, which brought to him the LL. B. degree. He then came to Boise, where he at once entered upon the practice of law and has since devoted his attention to the interests of his clients save from the 12th of June, 1918, until the 1st of March, 1919, when he wore the navy uniform and was numbered among the sailors of the U. S. N. From 1913 until 1915 he had filled the office of assistant county attorney of Ada county and in his practice he has made for himself a creditable place as a representative of the Boise bar. He is associated with B. W. Oppenheim and J. M. Lampert. He belongs to the Idaho State Bar Association and enjoys the respect and good will of his colleagues in the profession.

On the 27th of December, 1915, Mr. Parrish was married in Boise to Miss Ethel Elizabeth Ploeger, formerly of Burley, Idaho, but a native of Guthrie, Oklahoma. In politics Mr. Parrish is a republican but has never held office other than the one mentioned. He has, however, been prominent in the public life of the community. He compiled the road laws, corporation laws and the general election laws of Idaho during 1919. He is the president of the Boise Automobile Trade Association and is chairman

of the membership committee of the Boise Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is an Elk and a Master Mason, and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He also belongs to John M. Regan Post of the American Legion at Boise and is a member of the executive committee of the Idaho branch of the American Legion. He is thoroughly in sympathy with the purposes of this organization to "carry on" and promote the work of the soldiers of the World war by advocating Americanization and emphasizing the high ideals of democracy.

J. LOUIS EBERLE.

J. Louis Eberle is a lawyer and a member of the law firm of Richards & Haga of Boise, Idaho, his associates being Judge J. H. Richards, Hon. Oliver O. Haga and McKeen F. Morrow. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, October 14, 1890, and graduated from the high school at Butte, Montana, in 1908. He completed his undergraduate work at the University of Chicago in 1912 and received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In 1914 he graduated from the University of Chicago Law School, receiving the degree of Juris Doctor (cum laude).

Mr. Eberle then engaged in the general practice of law at Butte, Montana, for nearly two years, coming to Boise in 1915 and entering the employ of the law firm of which he is now a member. Early in 1917 he accepted the position of office attorney for the Idaho Power Company and the Boise Valley Traction Company, and filled such positions until he resigned to enter the naval service, going to the officers training camp at Bremerton, Washington. Upon being discharged from the navy he returned to Boise and became a member of the firm of Richards & Haga.

On October 5th, 1918, Mr. Eberle was married at Seattle, Washington, to Miss Clare Holcomb, daughter of W. G. Holcomb of Idaho. Mr. Eberle is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta fraternity, Order of the Coif, Boise Commercial Club, Boise Chamber of Commerce, American Legion, Elks, Idaho Bar Association and is a Scottish Rite Mason.

FRED W. JORDAN.

While comparatively a young man, Fred W. Jordan of Boise is numbered among the pioneers of Idaho, having been a resident of this state since 1879 or for a period of forty-one years, during which time he has gained an extensive acquaintance throughout the southern section of the state. Mr. Jordan is a native of New York, his birth having occurred near Elmira, in Chemung county, on the 11th of November, 1864, his parents being Michael and Helen (White) Jordan, the former a native of the Empire state and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were married in Pennsylvania and for a time were residents of that state, after which they removed to New York, living in Chemung county. Subsequently they took up their abode at Vinton, Benton county, Iowa, where they resided for two years, and then went to Kansas, establishing their home in Wellington, Sumner county, where they remained for two and a half years. On the expiration of that period, or in 1879, they came to Idaho and the parents spent their remaining days in or near Boise. However, Mr. Jordan owned ranch interests elsewhere in Idaho. He passed away in Boise in 1916, while his wife survived until 1919 and was laid to rest by his side in the Morris Hill cemetery. They are survived by two sons: Fred W., whose name introduces this review; and Archie Jordan, who is now a mining man of Montana.

Fred W. Jordan was a youth of fifteen years when he came with his parents to Idaho. He had previously attended school in the various localities where the family home had been maintained and throughout his life he has been largely engaged in mining, in live stock raising and in merchandising. In early manhood he turned his attention to the cattle industry, with which he was connected for twenty-two years and made seven overland trips with cattle and horses from Oregon to points in Wyoming and Montana. At one time he also owned large landed interests in the Camas Prairie country of Camas county, his possessions embracing fourteen quarter sections, now worth about one hundred dollars per acre. From 1906 until 1908 Mr. Jordan was sales manager for the Idaho Irrigation Company, being connected with the land department;

with headquarters at Richfield and at Gooding. From 1908 until 1910 he owned and conducted one of the best drug stores in the state in the city of Gooding. To accommodate this business he and Ex-Governor Frank Gooding built what is known as the Merchants block in Gooding—a white pressed brick two-story building which is still one of the most substantial and attractive business houses of that place. In 1910 Mr. Jordan disposed of his drug store and realty interests in Gooding and removed to Boise, where he has since carried on a general land and real estate business and is also interested in oil, his investments being in oil property in Texas.

In May, 1887, Mr. Jordan was married to Miss Alice Carrie White, a native of Ohio, and they have become the parents of two sons and five daughters: Mrs. Gladys R. Tabler; Mrs. Ethel M. Roberts; Mrs. Helen H. Johnson, of Seattle; Marion, who is employed as a stenographer and resides at home; Laura, who is also under the parental roof; and Enoch Allen and Fred W., Jr., both of whom are attending school in Boise.

Mr. Jordan is a republican in his political views and he served for one term as commissioner of Blaine county and for one term as a member of the Idaho state senate, representing Gooding county in the upper house during the tenth session. He belongs to the Boise Chamber of Commerce and to the Illinois Commercial Men's Association. He is fond of hunting and fishing and outdoor sports and to these turns for rest and recreation. His business affairs have been most capably conducted, his investments most wisely placed and his sound judgment and enterprise have constituted the salient features in his growing success. Dating his residence in Idaho from 1879, he is thoroughly familiar with the history of the state and has been an interested witness of its progress from pioneer times, with their hardships and privations, to the present with its prosperity and opportunities.

ROBERT MOBLEY.

Robert Mobley is one of the best known citizens of Boise, where he has been living for nearly fifty years, during this period being continuously engaged in the assay office, his service commencing in 1871. He is a native of Missouri, born in Holt county, that state, June 17, 1850, and now ranks as one of the surviving members of the band of pioneers who settled in Idaho in an early day. In company with his parents, William and Caroline (Clinger) Mobley, he crossed the plains by ox-team in 1854, going direct to California, where the mother died when her son was a mere lad. In 1859, William Mobley took his five children by boat up to Corvallis, Oregon, but some time later he lived temporarily in Idaho, after which he returned to Oregon, where he died. All of his five children are living, Robert Mobley being the only one in Idaho.

Robert Mobley removed from Oregon to Boise in 1864, being then only fourteen years, and he has been living in this part of Idaho ever since. During the seven years prior to 1871, he worked at various occupations and then entered the employ of the United States assay office at Boise, when in his twenty-first year. In his youth he was with practically all the citizens of Boise and was generally recognized as the "pet of the town." When he entered the service of the United States government it was in the capacity of a table waiter in the mess house where the laborers and mechanics who were building the present assay office got their meals. Later he entered the office of Judge John R. McBride, superintendent of construction of the assay office, this being nearly fifty years ago. Mr. Mobley had much to do with the construction of the building and helped to plant the original trees on the grounds adjacent to the assay office, which is now one of the prettiest wooded lots in Boise. He held various minor offices in the assay department and was made melter, in which position he served for twelve years. Some time later he was appointed assistant assayer, serving as such for about twenty-five years, and he now occupies the responsible position of principal assayer. Mr. Mobley is one of the prominent citizens of Boise, his long residence here making him one of the best known men in this part of the state, where he is held in the highest esteem, and he is now, as in his early years, a general favorite with all classes.

Mr. Mobley was married to Theora Macy, who died October 6, 1914, leaving two daughters: Carolyn Ella, wife of Lucius L. Long, of San Francisco; and Mrs. Roberta Alma Halas, of Boise, who resides with her father. Mrs. Halas has one daughter, Olga Halas, born June 18, 1913.

Mr. Mobley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order

he is past grand master of the jurisdiction of Idaho. He was formerly an Elk, and at present he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and Circle. He supports the republican party but has never been a seeker after public office, but gives a good citizen's attention to all matters affecting the welfare of the community in which he has resided for nearly fifty years.

CORY A. PHILPOTT, D. D. S.

Dr. Cory A. Philpott, a practicing dentist of Boise, where he has made his home since 1915, has in the intervening period won an enviable place as a representative of his profession. He had practiced for a number of years, following his graduation from the dental department of the Northwestern University of Chicago in 1900. He was at that time a young man of twenty-six years, his birth having occurred in Southern Illinois, February 26, 1874. His father, Dr. Charles Henry Philpott, was also a dentist by profession and a veteran of the Civil war. He was born in Carroll county, Ohio, and died in Tecumseh, Nebraska, in 1898, after having practiced dentistry at that place for a quarter of a century. His widow survives and is still living at Lincoln, Nebraska. She bore the maiden name of Hattie E. Gordon and was born in Illinois.

Dr. Cory A. Philpott, spending his youthful days under the parental roof and interestedly watching his father's professional efforts decided to take up the study of dentistry on his own account and after the completion of his literary course entered Northwestern University of Chicago, where he won his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1900. He had located for practice in Tecumseh, Nebraska, in the spring of 1896 and there followed his profession for ten years, coming to Idaho in 1906, at which time he located at Caldwell, where he opened an office and practiced for nine years, removing to Boise in 1915.

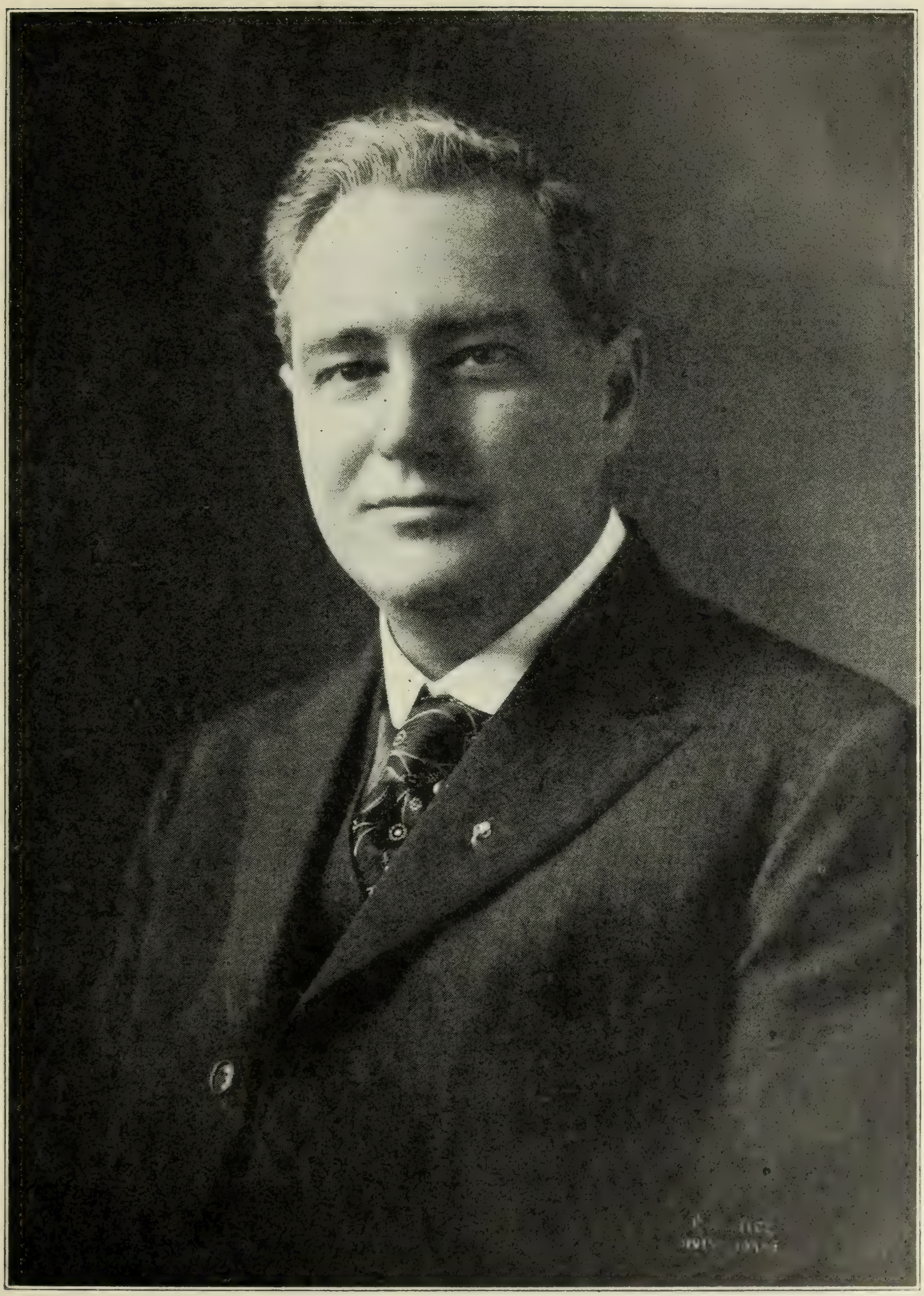
In Tecumseh, Nebraska, in 1896, Dr. Philpott was united in marriage to Miss Florence V. Heilig, who had been a schoolmate of his boyhood days. Her parents had removed to Tecumseh, Nebraska, from southern Illinois in 1879 and there she was reared. Two sons and two daughters have been born of this marriage: Harley G., La Verne R., Lucile and Louise. The elder son, twenty-one years of age, is now in France in the navy hospital service. He is a graduate of the Caldwell high school. The other three are pupils in the Boise schools.

Dr. Philpott belongs to the Boise Elks Club, also to the Boise Commercial Club and the Country Club. He is fond of mechanics and at his home maintains a well equipped machine shop for his recreation and pleasure. This mechanical skill and ingenuity is one of the points in his professional success, supplementing as it does marked familiarity with the great scientific principles upon which dentistry is based.

JACOB M. LAMPERT.

Jacob M. Lampert, one of the prominent lawyers of Boise, and junior member of the law firm of Oppenheim & Lampert, with offices in the Idaho building, Boise, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Oshkosh, September 16, 1879, his parents being Joseph and Susanna Lampert, both of Swiss ancestry. The father, who throughout his life was mainly engaged at merchandising, was also born in Wisconsin, in Outagamie county, February 8, 1849. His parents had emigrated from the little republic of Switzerland in the preceding year and settled in Wisconsin. Several families of the Lamperts, all related, came from Switzerland on the same ship in 1848, and on arriving in this country the little colony proceeded westward and all settled in the same county in Wisconsin, where they became pioneers. Joseph Lampert is still living and now makes his home in Stewartsville, Missouri, but his wife died in 1898. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Mathias Lampert and the maternal grandfather was Christian Lampert. The Hon. Florian Lampert, now serving in congress from the sixth Wisconsin district, is a first cousin of Jacob M. Lampert. Congressman Lampert enjoys the distinction of having two sons who graduated from West Point and two sons from Annapolis, while five sons served in France during the World war, one of whom made the supreme sacrifice.

Jacob M. Lampert, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Oshkosh, Wisconsin,



DR. CORY A. PHILPOTT

and was educated in the schools of that place, graduating from the high school there in 1895. Some time later he entered the law office of the Hon. Gabe Bouck, of Oshkosh, who in his day was one of the most picturesque characters in the state of Wisconsin; he was prominent in democratic politics and served as attorney general of Wisconsin and also as a member of congress. From 1902 to 1916, Mr. Lampert was a resident of Los Angeles, California, and during the greater part of that period was connected with the Pacific Electric Railway Company, being principally connected with the legal department of that company. In 1916 he moved to Boise and has since been a member of the local bar, associated with B. W. Oppenheim, and is now a full partner with the latter in his legal practice. Mr. Lampert is a member of the Idaho State Bar Association and of the Boise Chamber of Commerce, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest. He gives liberally of his time and attention to all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he has taken up residence.

On February 15, 1919, Mr. Lampert was married to Ellen Kimmell, a native of Boise, where she has spent her life, being educated in the Boise public schools and at St. Margaret's Hall. Mr. Lampert is an ardent supporter of the republican party.

C. WALTER RIGGS.

C. Walter Riggs, filling the position of postmaster at Teton, where he is also well known in commercial circles as the secretary and treasurer of the Teton Mercantile Company, was born at Millville, Cache county, Utah, May 6, 1878, his parents being John and Dorothy (Nielsen) Riggs, the former a native of Rochdale, England, while the latter was born in Denmark. The father came to America with his parents when a young child and in 1859 crossed the plains with one of the ox team trains to Utah. He afterward made a trip back across the plains to help emigrants on their way to Utah. He purchased land in Cache county, that state, and cultivated and improved it, continuing to till the soil there throughout his remaining days. He passed away February 20, 1909, having long survived the mother, whose death occurred on the 16th of April, 1883.

C. Walter Riggs was reared at Millville, Utah, and supplemented his public school training by study in the Brigham Young College at Logan, which he entered in 1895 and from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He started out upon his business career as an employe of John E. Roneche in a general store at Millville, where he remained until October, 1899. He was then called to fill a mission in the southern states and labored in Kentucky, Virginia and North Carolina conferences and during the last ten months of that period presided over the North Carolina conference. He served the church for twenty-eight months on that mission and then returned home in 1902. He afterward removed to Oregon, where he engaged in clerking in a hotel for a short time, and in 1902 he removed to Canyon county, Idaho. Through the succeeding winter he taught school and in 1903 took up his abode in Fremont county, Idaho, after which he engaged in teaching at Egin, Sunnydell, Hibbard and in the Sugar Salem district for a period of five years. Subsequently he purchased an interest in the Teton Hardware Company, becoming thus associated with Rudolph Naef and Samuel Schwendiman. The business was conducted in this way until 1916, when they consolidated with the Teton Mercantile Company and erected one of the most modern business blocks of the northwest, which would be a credit to any city. The dimensions are sixty by one hundred and one feet and the structure contains a full basement and dance hall and theatre. The Teton Mercantile Company operates the entire business therein conducted. Mr. Riggs was originally the vice president and in 1919 he was made secretary and treasurer. He is the third largest stockholder in the business and has had much to do with its management and development, making it one of the important commercial concerns of this section of the state. He likewise owns an interest in the Thousand Springs Land & Irrigation Company.

On the 30th of August, 1905, Mr. Rggs was united in marriage to Miss Clara Hansen and to them have been born four children, namely: Garda; Marion, who passed away in January, 1912; Grace; and Edith.

Mr. Riggs has served as a member of the town council and as clerk of the village. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is keenly interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of the community. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is ward clerk of Teton ward, which

position he has occupied throughout the period of his residence at Teton. He is also senior president of the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Quorum of Seventy and has charge of the Sunday school teachers' training class. He is a man of most progressive spirit, as evidenced in his business career and in every other relation of life, and his personal qualities make for popularity among his many friends.

GARDNER G. ADAMS.

Gardner G. Adams, who is engaged in the practice of law in Boise, removed to this state from California in 1880, after spending twelve years in mining pursuits in Alturas county, California. He is a native of the golden west, his birth having occurred at Vallejo, Solano county, California, on the 31st of January, 1858. His father, John Adams was formerly a midshipman of the United States navy, was born in Pennsylvania and first went to California in 1847 on the old battleship Ohio. For a long period the family resided in that state and there Gardner G. Adams spent the period of his boyhood and youth. He became a prominent factor in public affairs of his home community and from 1880 until 1890 served as justice of the peace in the old town of Sawtooth, Idaho, and was likewise postmaster there for a period of eight years. Throughout all that time he was devoting his leisure to the study of law and was admitted to the bar fifteen years or more ago. He also learned stenography in California and for twelve years he was engaged in mining pursuits in Alturas county. After his removal to Boise in 1891 he was employed as a stenographer in the office of James H. Hawley and William Puckett for a period of seven years. Since 1907 he has been actively engaged in the practice of law and has also served for two terms as justice of the peace in that period.

At Ketchum, in the Wood River valley of Idaho, Mr. Adams was married on the 20th of November, 1890, to Miss Mildred Heaston, a native daughter of Idaho, her birth having occurred in Oneida county. To Mr. and Mrs. Adams have been born three children: John G., who is married and resides at Buhl, Idaho, where he holds a position in the First National Bank; Avery E., who is married and makes his home at North Bend, Oregon, where he is connected with a lumber concern; and Marion, who is a member of the senior class in the Boise high school. The two sons are also high school graduates.

Mr. Adams is a member of the Idaho State Bar Association and fraternally is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, taking the degrees of the lodge and encampment and also the Royal Purple degree. He has been a most faithful follower of the order and enjoys the highest regard and esteem of his associates in the organization.

JOSEPH J. CALDWELL.

Joseph J. Caldwell, who became well known in educational circles as the superintendent of the public schools of Meridian, was serving as postmaster at the time of his death, which occurred May 27, 1920. He was born at Raleigh, West Virginia, January 19, 1862, and is a son of Joseph Caldwell, whose birth occurred in Virginia, September 2, 1818. The father was a farmer by occupation and became a colonel in the Confederate army during the Civil war. His last days were passed near Galva, in McPherson county, Kansas, where his death occurred January 11, 1884. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Ann Reynolds, was born in Virginia in 1820 and died at Raleigh, West Virginia, March 21, 1876. Their family numbered four sons and three daughters who are all living with the exception of our subject.

Joseph J. Caldwell, the only representative of the family who lived in Idaho, was reared to the age of seventeen years upon the home farm near Raleigh, West Virginia, and in 1879 removed to McPherson county, Kansas, in company with his father, brothers and sisters. He completed his education in the McPherson College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894, winning the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy. In the meantime, when eighteen years of age, he had taken up the profession of teaching in the Kansas public schools and thus earned the money which enabled him to pay his tuition in McPherson College. From 1880 until 1908, or for a period of twenty-eight years, he was engaged in school work in the state of Kansas,

chiefly as a teacher in the public schools and teachers' normal schools and also did institute work. He likewise served as county superintendent of schools in Rice county, Kansas, for one term, from 1897 until 1899. For six years, just before coming to Idaho in 1908, he was superintendent of the public schools of Hoisington, Barton county, Kansas, and then left the Sunflower state to become a resident of the northwest. Making Idaho his destination, he taught school for several years at Meridian and at Parma, acting as superintendent of schools until appointed to the position of postmaster of Meridian in 1914 by President Woodrow Wilson. He held the office for six years and at his death was serving his second term, making an efficient officer in that position by the prompt manner and capability with which he handled the mails and cared for the interests of the patrons of the office.

On the 25th of May, 1887, Mr. Caldwell was married in Kansas to Miss Ida L. Criner, who was born in Virginia and also became a teacher, following the profession in Kansas both before and after her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell became parents of three children: Lorrin L., Verne V. and Ardah L. The eldest son is connected with the traffic department of the Ellison-White Chautauqua System. The second son has recently returned from twenty months' service in France as bugler and messenger of Company C of the Second Engineers, U. S. A. He was twice decorated and wears the Croix de Guerre of France, which was awarded for "showing exceptional coolness and bravery in carrying messages through violent machine gun and artillery barrage on the Champagne front." His military service was of a very arduous character. His command, with the Second division, participated in the engagement at Chateau Thierry from the 1st of June to the 10th of July, 1918, this being the engagement which turned the tide of war when the German troops had advanced so near the French capital that it seemed that it was only a question of hours when the Parisians must fall into the hands of their enemies. Then came the St. Mihiel battle, where for the first time the Americans were "on their own," and the Second division captured the town of Thiaucourt, closing the salient and making it possible to fire on Metz with the long range guns. Then came the Champagne or Mont Blanc battle from the 2d to the 26th of October. Here the French had failed to take the hill after four attempts, and General Foch, calling for the Second division, made the drive, and after about fifteen days the infantry and marines of the division were relieved by the Thirty-sixth division, while the Engineers continued as infantry. In the first eleven days in November the Second division relieved the Forty-second or Rainbow division and after the signing of the armistice was selected as a part of the army of occupation and started for the Rhine on the 17th of November, arriving on the 13th of December. The boys left Coblenz, Germany, July 20, Brest on the 25th of July and on the 5th of August reached New York, where the entire Second division paraded Fifth avenue from Madison square to One Hundred and Tenth street. The boys of Meridian, Idaho, arrived home on the 17th of August and, as stated, Verne Caldwell returned with two decorations and is now teaching school at King Hill, Idaho. The daughter, Ardah L., is a junior in Meridian high school. Lorrin, the eldest son, is a graduate of the University of California. Mrs. Caldwell has every reason to be proud of her family, all of whom hold to the high intellectual standards inculcated by the parents. The influence of the Caldwell family has ever been on the side of progress and improvement and has upheld the legal and moral status of the community and the state.

ISAAC W. GARRETT.

Isaac W. Garrett was long a well known citizen of Idaho and at the time of his death was filling the office of receiver in the land office at Boise. He had been for a considerable period a resident of the northwest, having first crossed the plains in 1847 in company with his parents. He was at that time nine years of age, his birth having occurred in Pike county, Illinois, October 19, 1838. Their destination was the Willamette valley of Oregon and after reaching the Sunset state, Isaac W. Garrett there engaged in teaching school. He was also employed as purser on Columbia river boats and first came to Idaho during the gold rush to Florence in 1860. In 1868 he made his way to the Boise valley, where he turned his attention to the live stock business in connection with an uncle, William Stark. Mr. Garrett conducted butcher shops in Placerville and at Granite Creek from 1872 until 1879.

In May of the former year Mr. Garrett was united in marriage to Miss Emma Child, of Boise. Their first three children were born in Placerville and Mr. Garrett afterward removed with his family to the Wood river country in 1881. There he took up a timber culture claim in the Spring creek district but in the fall of 1882 removed to Hailey, Idaho, and was appointed deputy auditor and recorder of Alturas county, serving under John M. Canady. He was afterward elected auditor and recorder in 1884 and by reelection was continued in that office until 1895. He was also elected secretary of state in the fall of 1894 and served during the term of 1895-7, leaving an excellent record as one of the efficient state officers. In the fall of 1895 he became a resident of Boise and in the spring of 1898 was appointed receiver of the United States land office, continuing to fill that position until his life's labors were ended in death on the 22d of October of the same year.

Mrs. Emma (Child) Garrett, wife of Isaac W. Garrett, was born in Indiana in April, 1851, came to Boise in 1870 and in 1872 was married. She became the mother of twelve children. Edward E. Garrett, the eldest of the family, was born in Placerville, in June, 1873, acquired a common school education and was chief clerk in the office of the secretary of state under his father. He was afterward appointed receiver of the United States land office upon the death of his father in 1898 and continued to fill that position until 1907, when he went to Los Angeles, California, and entered the business circles of that city in 1910. There he passed away in March, 1915. Charles C. Garrett, another son of the family, was born in Boise, Idaho, in March, 1880, also attended the common schools and in 1898 entered the employ of the United States weather bureau, with which service he is still connected. He has been stationed at various periods—in Boise, in Spokane, in Independence, California, in Denver and in Lincoln, Nebraska, and is now in charge of the weather station at Walla Walla, Washington.

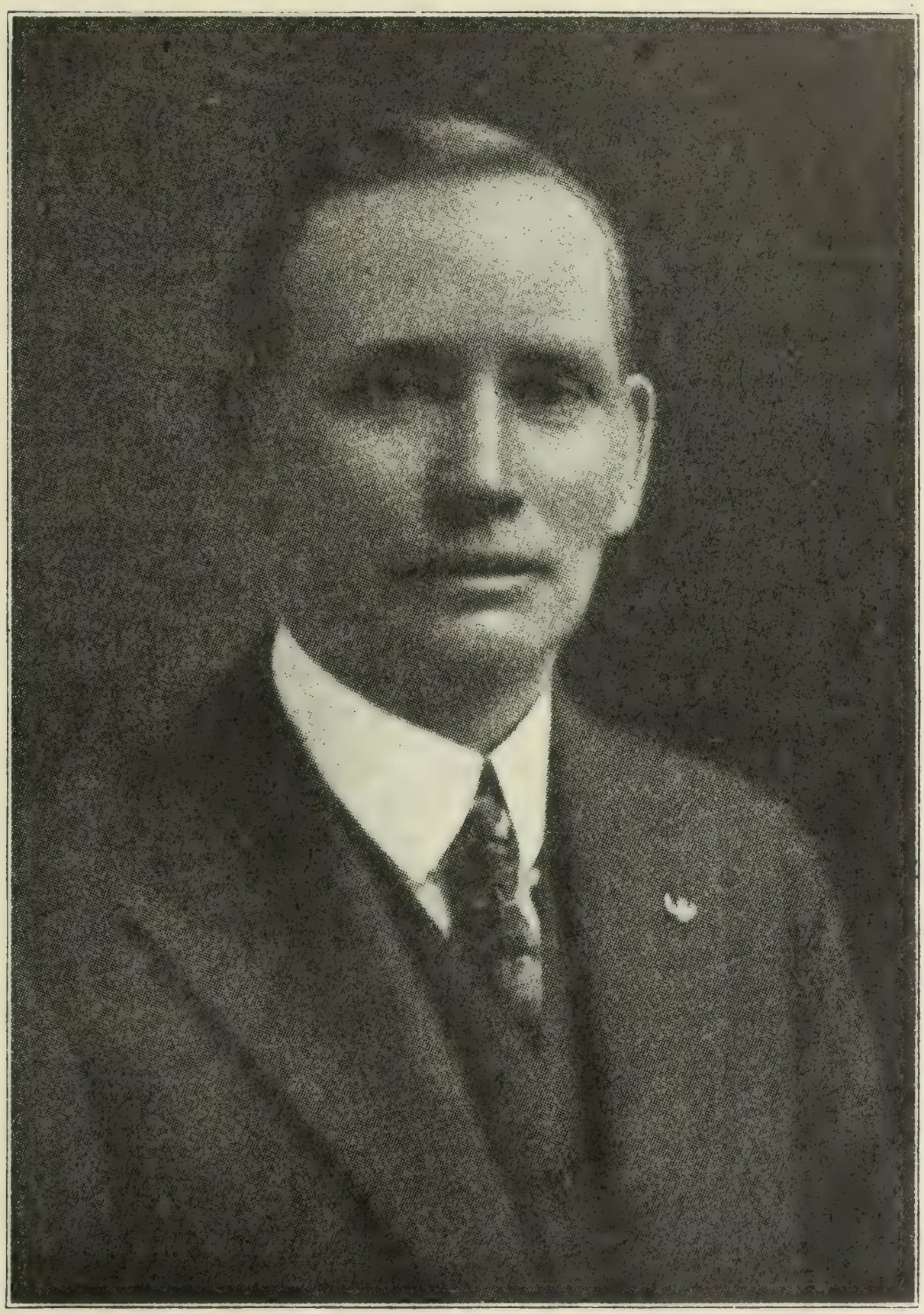
Arthur W. Garrett, who was born in Hailey, Idaho, in September, 1884, attended the public schools and also pursued special work in the University of Nebraska. He was for eight years connected with the United States weather service and then turned his attention to merchandising, establishing business at Meridian, Idaho, in the spring of 1909. Through the intervening period of eleven years he has conducted the business and is now one of the leading merchants of that place.

Various members of the family have during many years been actively connected with affairs of government of state and nation, and Arthur W. Garrett, like the others of the household, has done his full service in public office. He was a member of the village board of Meridian from 1915 until 1917 and in the spring of 1919 was elected mayor, which position he is still filling. The name of Garrett has in many ways been indelibly impressed upon the history of the state, for twice the father served as a member of the general assembly, filling the office in 1877 and again in 1883 and serving also as clerk of the house, while, as previously stated, he was at one time secretary of state in Idaho. Father and sons have at all times held to high standards of citizenship and have ever been most loyal to the interests intrusted to their care, so that the family name has become a synonym for valuable citizenship in Idaho.

M. L. WALKER.

M. L. Walker comes from a sturdy stock of pioneers that emigrated from the state of Kentucky in the days of Daniel Boone, locating in central Missouri, carving for themselves and their families substantial homes in what was then thought to be a wilderness. The Walker family had much to do with the upbuilding and early history of the great state of Missouri.

M. L. Walker was born on the old homestead farm near the city of Brookfield, Missouri, November 7, 1871, and obtained his education in the public schools and the Brookfield College, at that time one of the leading educational institutions of his native state. In 1892 Mr. Walker entered the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, holding various responsible positions for about ten years, when he entered the banking business in Brookfield which he followed until the summer of 1906, removing to Grand Junction, Colorado, for the benefit of his health. While living in Colorado he became extensively interested in the development of irrigated lands and the outdoor life in that excellent climate fully restored his health. Having read



M. L. WALKER

much of Major Reed's famous writings on the wonderful possibilities of the great Gem state, Mr. Walker decided in the spring of 1908 to take up his residence in the city of Caldwell, where he at once turned his attention to the real estate business and to the improvement and development of ranch lands. Southwestern Idaho is indebted to him probably more than to any other one man for the upbuilding of its farming community. He has made a success of this business and has progressed where others have failed—a fact due to his pleasing personality, his qualities of salesmanship and his thorough reliability in all business dealing. His wife is also possessed of excellent business ability and assists him in the office and in the management of his extensive business operations. As the opportunity presented Mr. Walker has acquired extensive holdings of irrigated lands and has perhaps transformed more sage brush desert into productive farms than any single individual in his community, and being an extensive advertiser and a stanch believer in the future of Idaho, has been instrumental in bringing hundreds of families into Canyon county—people who have become prosperous farmers of the district and are contributing steadily to its further development and upbuilding.

In 1909 Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Jessie E. Dennis, of Hannibal, Missouri, a most estimable lady of that noted city on the Mississippi made famous by Mark Twain, Huck Finn and Tom Sawyer. 'Tis said, that to meet Mrs. Walker in her husband's office or in her home is an inspiration for the visitor to call again. * * * Mr. Walker is by nature a quiet, unassuming man and it was through persistent effort that the writer was able to obtain an interview with him for this little sketch, and the portrait accompanying this biography is his first since childhood.

JUDGE HARRY S. WORTHMAN.

Judge Harry S. Worthman, attorney at law, now practicing at Emmett, has aided in shaping the legislative as well as the judicial history of the state. He is now filling the office of city attorney at Emmett and is also accorded a large private practice. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 11, 1866, a son of Samuel and Sarah (Hatfield) Worthman, who were natives of Germany and Ohio respectively. The father was brought to the United States by his parents when but nine years of age and during most of his active life was a merchant in Cincinnati, Ohio. His birth occurred in 1839 and the year 1848 witnessed his arrival in the new world. For about forty years he was a resident of Cincinnati, where he passed away July 2, 1889. His wife was born near that city in 1845 and is still in Cincinnati, remaining a widow. There are five living children in her family, all of whom remain in Cincinnati with the exception of Judge Worthman.

Reared in that city, Harry S. Worthman pursued his education in the Hughes high school and then in preparation for a legal career entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated on the 23d of May, 1888. For a year he practiced his profession there and then removed to Ogden, Utah, where he also engaged in law practice for a year. In 1890 he opened an office in Boise, Idaho, where he remained until 1905 with the exception of a period of sixteen months spent in the Philippines—from May, 1898, until September, 1899. He had enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, holding a commission as first lieutenant of Company H, First Idaho Volunteer Infantry. In 1905 he took up his abode upon a ranch which he owned three and a half miles from Emmett, Idaho, and there he made his home until 1917, when he resumed the practice of law at Emmett, where he is now accorded a large clientage and is also serving as city attorney. His devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. In 1894 and 1895 he served as probate judge of Ada county and he was again called upon for active political service in 1901, when Ada county sent him as its representative in the state senate. He was a member of the upper house in the sixth session of the state legislature and was made a member of the judiciary committee. He has always given his political allegiance to the republican party, believing firmly in its principles as factors in good government, and he has therefore worked earnestly to promote its success.

At Blackfoot, Idaho, September 26, 1906, Judge Worthman was married to Miss May L. Scott, a lady most prominently known in educational circles in Idaho, having served for four years as state superintendent of public instruction, from 1903 until 1907. She was born at Iola, Kansas, October 10, 1868, a daughter of Daniel H. and Hannah M. (Anderson) Scott, both of whom have passed away. Her father was a vet-

eran of the Union army, having served for four years in the Civil war, entering the service as a drummer boy. In her school days Mrs. Worthman had displayed special aptitude in her studies and after removing to Idaho she became a teacher in the schools of Bingham county. Later she was chosen superintendent of schools for that county and the excellent work which she did in that connection led to her election to the office of state superintendent of public instruction. She has exerted a widely felt influence on the intellectual progress of the state and remains a prominent figure in those social circles where intelligence and true worth are accepted as the passports into good society.

Judge Worthman is a member of the Idaho State Bar Association. He is also well known in fraternal circles, becoming a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He is past master of Boise Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., is a member of Boise Commandery, K. T., and of El Korah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise connected with the Capital City Lodge, No. 310, B. P. O. E., and these organizations account him one of their valued representatives. Both Judge and Mrs. Worthman have many friends among Idaho's leading citizens and they are exerting a strongly felt influence in the life and thought of Emmett.

MARTIN CURRAN.

Martin Curran, a resident of Boise, was attracted to Idaho in 1881 by the mining excitement of Wood River valley, where rich veins of ore had just been struck. For a considerable period he continued active as a mining man and later took over a valuable ranch property, which for the past twenty years he has conducted and further developed and improved. He maintains his residence in the capital city. Nevertheless his name is prominently known in mining circles, just as it is in connection with the raising of sheep and cattle, and he is regarded as a most forceful and resourceful man, who carries to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Curran was born on the beautiful River Shannon, in County Roscommon, Ireland, in March, 1853, and came to the United States in 1872, when a youth of nineteen years. He at once went to California, spending several years in that state, in Nevada and in Utah engaged in mining pursuits. When twenty-four years of age he was boss of a silver mine at Cornucopia, Nevada, and later was at Pioche, that state, while subsequently he was at Silverreef, Utah. At the last named place he acted as foreman of a mine for a year and in 1881 he came to Idaho, for there was great mining excitement in the Wood River valley and it was the lure of the mines that brought him to this state. He became the superintendent of the Bullion group of silver and lead mines and so continued for five years, while from 1886 until 1897 he was in the Coeur d'Alene district as superintendent of the Morning mine, near Mullan, Shoshone county. For over three years he continued there and was superintendent of the Gold Hunter mine near Mullan for seven years.

In 1897 Mr. Curran retired from mining pursuits and removed to Boise, in which city he has lived the life of a prosperous citizen, independent so far as this world's goods is concerned. Notwithstanding he has remained an active factor in business circles, chiefly in connection with live stock, raising both sheep and cattle. He has excellent ranching interests, being the proprietor of the Can-Ada stock ranch. which is located near the line between Ada and Canyon counties, hence the name. When it passed into the possession of Mr. Curran it was stocked with about ten thousand head of sheep, of which eighteen hundred were fine registered Hampshires that had been imported from England by the former ranch owner at a cost of over thirty dollars per head. All of the sheep and other chattels passed into Mr. Curran's possession along with the real estate. It was a peculiar combination of circumstances that led up to the transfer of this fine ranch and its excellent flocks and equipment, for Mr. Curran did not purchase outright out of voluntary choice, but was obliged to take it all over in order to save himself on account of large sums of money that had been been loaned by him and for which the property had been pledged as security. In order to become complete and undisputed owner of this property Mr. Curran was obliged to pay out nearly fifty thousand dollars of additional claims against the ranch. This he did and thus secured title to a splendid estate, and he has since owned the property in fee simple without either incumbrance or claims against it. He and his sons have since converted this into a fine cattle ranch and are conducting it today, but all reside at Boise.

The city home of Mr. Curran is located at the corner of Bannock and First streets and is one of the most beautiful residences in that section of the capital. It was erected by Mr. Curran fourteen years ago and is a two-story brick veneer residence, fronting on both First and Bannock streets and surrounded by broad verandas on both fronts. On one of the other corners is the beautiful St. Luke's Hospital and within two blocks of his home are the handsome grounds and buildings of the United States assay office, St. Margaret's Hall and St. Theresa's Academy. Mr. Curran has prospered in Idaho and is today one of the wealthy men of the state. Besides his fine home he has other Boise property, in addition to one of the finest stock ranches in Idaho. A visit to his ranch is a delight to all who have that privilege. It is situated about twenty miles west of Boise, just over the line in Canyon county, and embraces six hundred and twenty acres of land, with free water all over it for irrigation purposes. This land is today worth three hundred dollars per acre and is highly improved with splendid buildings, large silos and everything in keeping with progressive methods of agriculture at the present time. Upon the place are three wells each three hundred feet in depth. These are artesian wells, producing a constant flow of the finest water.

In 1893, at Mullan, Idaho, Mr. Curran was married by Father Remy Keyser to Miss Belle Flood, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, March 17, 1866, and is a daughter of James and Mary (Ronan) Flood, who were natives of Ireland but were married in Butler county, Ohio. When their daughter was four years of age they removed to southeastern Kansas and in 1890 she came to Idaho. She was educated in St. Anne's Academy at St. Paul, Kansas. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Curran: Martin Jr., Joseph, Mary and William, aged respectively twenty-four, twenty-two, seventeen and fourteen years. Joseph and Mary were born on the same day of the month five years apart. Joseph returned from Camp Lewis on the 1st of February, 1919, after six months' service at that camp. The four children are all at home and the two eldest sons, Martin and Joseph, are graduates of the Columbia College of Portland and are now associated with their father in the live stock business and in the management of the Can-Ada stock ranch, on which they have about two hundred head of beef cattle.

Mr. Curran and his family are all communicants of St. John's Roman Catholic church. Fraternally he is an Elk and is likewise connected with the Knights of Columbus. Since coming to the new world he has five times revisited his native land. He returned first in 1883, at which time his parents were both living. In 1907 he again visited Ireland but in the meantime his father had passed away and since then his mother has died, being called to her final rest in 1911. Mr. Curran finds delight in revisiting the scenes of his youth and renewing the acquaintances of his boyhood but has no desire to return to Ireland to live. He is thoroughly satisfied with Idaho and its opportunities and there are few phases of the state's development and upbuilding with which he is not familiar, for he came to the west at a period of early mining development and has seen all the phases of life that have led to present day conditions. Working steadily and persistently along well defined lines of labor, he met substantial success in his mining ventures and eventually, as previously related, took up ranching and now has one of the most valuable properties of the kind in the state. His judgment in business affairs is at all times sound, his sagacity keen and his diligence unremitting.

RICHARD W. KATERNDAHL.

Richard W. Katerndahl, attorney at law of Dubois, was born in Newark, New Jersey, April 26, 1885, a son of Richard and Angeline (Baxter) Katerndahl. In the maternal line he comes of English ancestry, his mother having been born in London. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and was an Evangelical minister who engaged in preaching during the greater part of his life in Chicago, Illinois, and Newark, New Jersey. He was at the latter place for nineteen years and his last pastorate was in Chicago, where he departed this life on the 19th of December, 1915. His widow survives and is now living at Idaho Falls, Idaho.

The youthful days of Richard W. Katerndahl were spent in his native city and his education was acquired in the schools there and in the West Division high school of Chicago. He afterward won the Bachelor of Arts degree at Elmhurst College and then

entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1906. The following year he pursued a post-graduate course in law at De Paul University, where he received his Master's degree. He entered upon the practice of law in New York city and was admitted to the bar there in 1907. In the spring of 1908 he returned to Chicago, where he remained for a year, and in 1909 he came to Idaho, taking up his abode at Idaho Falls, where he continued in the active practice of his profession until 1915. In that year he removed to Dubois, where he has since made his home.

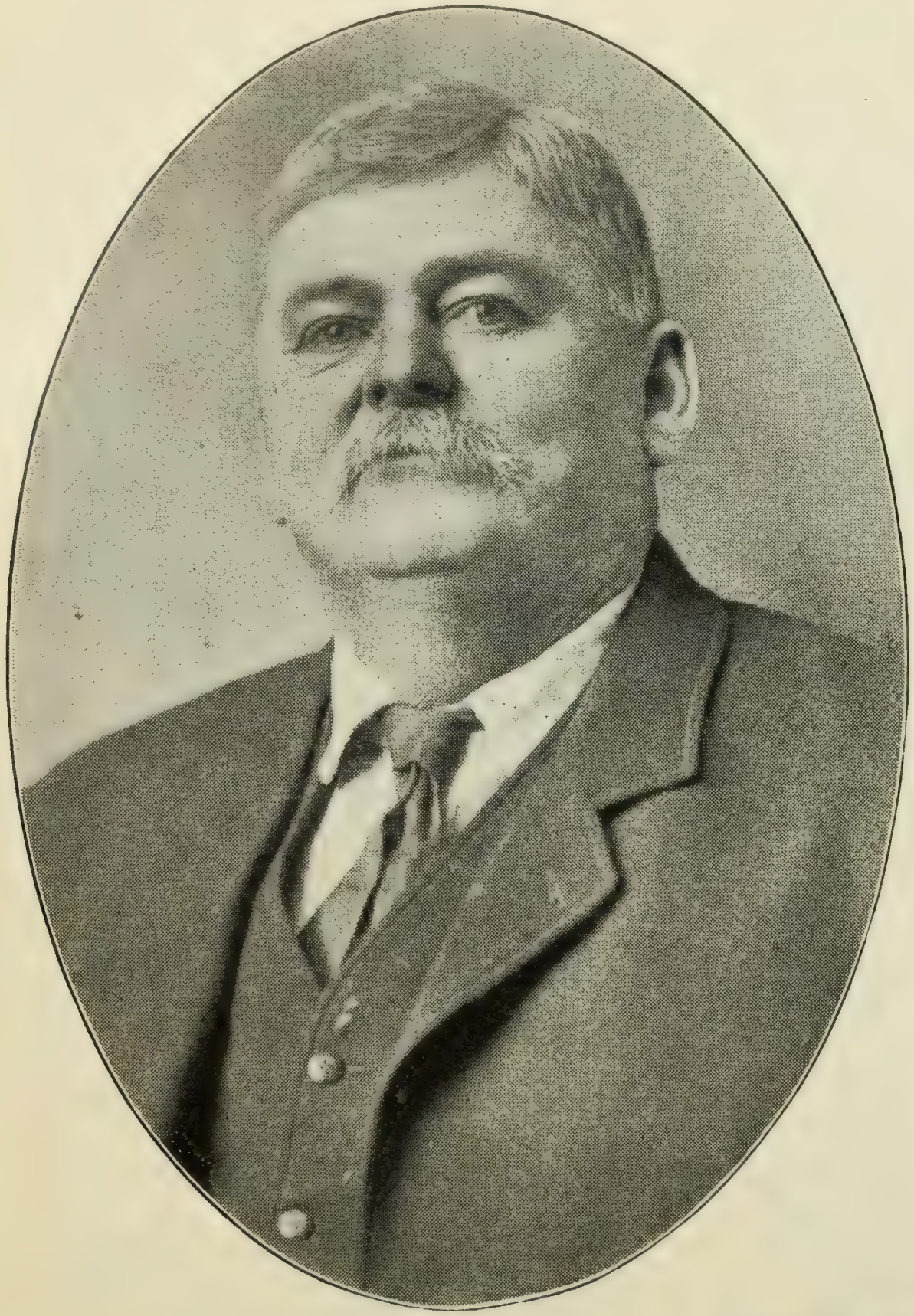
On the 10th of August, 1918, Mr. Katerndahl enlisted for service in the World war and was commissioned a second lieutenant. He reached England two days after the armistice was signed and was discharged on the 19th of March, 1919. He organized the town of Dubois as city attorney and has always filled the office. He has also been highway attorney and he drafted most of the legislation on highways that has been enacted by the state. He has made a specialty of this and he organized the Clark county highway district and also the Howe-Berenice district. Much of his life has been devoted to public service. He was at one time city attorney of Idaho Falls and was also county attorney of old Bingham county for three months and then resigned. He is a stockholder in the Targhee Construction Company, devoted principally to highway building, with the head office at Salt Lake City, and is one of the board of directors of that company. He owns a dry farm in Clark county, but his attention is largely given now to his law practice and to his newspaper work.

The religious faith of Mr. Katerndahl is that of the Episcopal church and in politics he is a republican. He has been a delegate to state conventions since his arrival in Idaho and is now a member of the state central committee. He has become a member of the American Legion and is keenly interested in the purposes of that organization to promote true democracy and to advance the ideals of American citizenship.

J. R. McCOLLUM.

J. R. McCollum has reached the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, and at an age when many men would retire from active business, he is still closely associated with the farming interests of the Boise valley and has a large amount of land under cultivation. He has been actively connected with the development of this section of the country, especially along the line of agricultural progress and irrigation projects. He was born in Alabama, April 10, 1849, and is a son of R. K. and Emeline (Stovall) McCollum, both of whom were natives of Tennessee, where their ancestors had lived through several generations. The Stovall family is one of the oldest and largest families of that state. J. R. McCollum was but eight years of age when his parents removed to the Indian Territory, where his father engaged in trading with the Indians. At the outbreak of the Civil war, however, the family were obliged to leave the territory and remained in Missouri and Arkansas through the period of hostilities.

Following the death of his parents J. R. McCollum removed to Texas, where he engaged in freighting and did railroad contracting for two years. He then returned to the southern part of the Indian Territory, where he carried on farming and also engaged in freighting to Fort Sill for about a decade. In 1879, during the Leadville excitement in Colorado, he took his family to that place, where he resumed railroad contracting and freighting until 1882, which year he witnessed his arrival in Pocatello, Idaho. He then worked on the construction of the Oregon Short Line Railroad until it was completed to Huntington, Oregon, in the spring of 1884. He afterward engaged in freighting during the following two years, delivering freight to Atlanta, Idaho, and receiving thirty-five thousand dollars for fifty days' work with eleven mule teams, two wagons each, the distance being eighty miles from Mountain Home to Atlanta. In 1885 he sold his teams and, returning to the east, engaged in railroading with Kilpatrick Brothers in contract work on the Burlington route in Nebraska. Kilpatrick Brothers are today the richest contractors in the United States. After two years, however, Mr. McCollum returned to Idaho and located on his present ranch five miles northwest of Caldwell, where he has eighty acres under the Cooperative Ditch Company and eighty acres across the Boise river, about three miles west of Caldwell, under the Pioneer Ditch Company. He likewise has two hundred and forty acres under the Black Canyon Irrigation Project, which will be under cultivation in the spring of 1920. His other tracts are most highly cultivated, planted largely to alfalfa, and he also raises some fine stock. This land is now worth two hundred dollars per acre yet





MR. AND MRS. J. R. McCOLLUM

at one time no one wanted it, regarding it as of no value. Mr. McCollum has been an active factor in the development of his locality and the upbuilding of the community. He had charge of the construction work on the Caldwell ditch for irrigation purposes, which he built after withdrawing from railroad construction. He has always recognized the possibilities of the district and labored to promote the utilization of natural resources here and has made therefore valuable contribution to the upbuilding of his section of the state.

In 1868 Mr. McCollum was married to Miss Elvira Stokes, a native of Tennessee, as were her parents. To Mr. and Mrs. McCollum were born the following children. J. H., thirty-seven years of age, follows farming near his father's place and is married and has one child. Minnie is the wife of Russell Smith and has eight children. Nora is the wife of A. J. Dennerline and has one child, their home being in Alaska through the summer months, while the winter seasons are spent with her parents. T. J., deceased, was the father of twin sons who now live with Mr. and Mrs. McCollum. Nannie and Eddie have both passed away.

Mr. McCollum and his wife are people of prominence and sterling worth in Canyon county, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. His worth as a citizen is widely acknowledged and his contribution to the upbuilding of the Boise valley has been a very tangible one.

HAMMOND C. WATSON.

Hammond C. Watson is the proprietor of Watson's Jersey Dairy, located just east of South Boise and a half mile east of the Garfield school. He has been engaged in the dairy business in the vicinity of Boise for three years and for eleven years prior to this period was a dairyman of Caldwell, Idaho. He came to this state in 1906 from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, bringing with him a carload of his personal effects, including a good Jersey cow, and from that period to the present he has been engaged in furnishing milk to residents of this state.

Mr. Watson was born in East Central, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1879, and is a son of John N. and Rosa M. (Elliott) Watson, who were also natives of the Keystone state. The mother died when their son Hammond was but five years of age and the father afterward married again. Hammond C. Watson, however, left home when but twelve years old and has since made his own way in the world. For two years he worked for an uncle on a farm and at fourteen years of age he entered the employ of Jacob Bower, whose daughter he afterward married when he was twenty-two years of age. She has since been his faithful companion and helpmate and is now a most important factor in the conduct of the Watson Dairy, driving a motor truck every day in delivering milk to Boise customers. She bore the maiden name of Ella M. Bower, being a daughter of Jacob Frederick and Elizabeth (Manville) Bower, the former of German and the latter of French descent.

Mr. Watson worked for Jacob F. Bower for three years, receiving eight dollars per month and having charge of the latter's farm. When seventeen years of age he went to work in a foundry at Muncy, Pennsylvania, where he was employed for three years. It was soon after this that he was married. He continued actively in industrial lines and for eight years was head moulder in the cylinder department of the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, a concern which then employed eighteen thousand men and had a pay roll of seventy-five thousand dollars. Mr. Watson was occupying that position at the time of his marriage.

The year 1906, however, witnessed the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Watson in Idaho, where he turned his attention to the dairy business, remaining at Caldwell for eleven years, while for three years he has been at Boise. In the spring of 1918 he purchased his present ranch east of South Boise, comprising one hundred and thirty acres of land, upon which he has made many improvements, including the building of silos and the addition of other facilities to promote his dairy interests. He handles Jersey cows exclusively and most of his stock is registered. He has now about eighty-five head of fine Jerseys. Everything about the place is conducted in most sanitary and scientific manner and the products of the Watson Dairy are eagerly sought by a large number of patrons. When Watson's Jersey Dairy was established near Boise in 1916 they began with a business which insured the sale of only two quarts of milk per day. Their trade, however, grew with amazing rapidity and today the income of

their dairy amounts to fifty-five dollars daily. The dairy farm was giving an income of but four hundred and fifteen dollars before it was purchased by Mr. Watson, while today the gross income is more than twenty thousand dollars annually.

To Mr. and Mrs. Watson have been born three children: Marguerite, Miriam and George, aged respectively eight, six and three years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Watson are widely and favorably known and business ability has brought them from humble financial surroundings to a place of affluence. Mr. Watson deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and he also says that his wife is largely responsible for his success.

ARTHUR E. YOUNG.

Arthur E. Young is numbered among those whose labors have constituted the most forceful factors in the business development of Dubois, where he is now well known as the cashier of the First National Bank. He is a western man by birth and training and possesses the spirit of enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the development of the northwest. His birth occurred in Portland, Oregon, in May, 1891, his parents being William and Caroline (Young) Young, who were natives of Illinois. At an early day the father went to Kansas and there engaged in farming and raising cattle until about 1884, when he crossed the country to Oregon and purchased land over the line in Washington. He there engaged in ranching for a time but finally retired and made his home in Portland throughout his remaining days, passing away in January, 1906. His widow is still living and makes her home at Portland.

Arthur E. Young was reared and educated in Portland and after his textbooks were put aside secured a situation with the Old Guarantee & Trust Company of that city, remaining in the bank for two years. He afterward spent six years in the Merchants' National Bank of Portland and was also with the Northwestern National Bank of Portland for a year. In February, 1915, he left the Rose City and came to Idaho, obtaining a situation with the First National Bank at Blackfoot. In 1917 he removed to Dubois, Clark county, then a part of Fremont county, and accepted the position of cashier with the Security State Bank, now the First National Bank, of which he is one of the stockholders and directors. This bank was organized in October, 1915, with S. K. Clark as president and T. E. Wood as vice president. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, has a surplus of three thousand dollars and its deposits amount to two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Young is also a stockholder and the treasurer of the Dubois Mill & Elevator Company and he lends the weight of his aid and influence to all projects for the upbuilding of the community and the development of its trade relations.

In September, 1916, Mr. Young was married to Miss Margaret De Keyser and to them has been born a son, Arthur W., whose birth occurred in July 1919. Politically Mr. Young is a republican and has served as town treasurer, while at the present time he is a member of the town council. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is a young man of sterling worth, actuated by a progressive spirit in all that he undertakes, and his laudable ambition is tempered at all times by a recognition of the rights of others and his obligations in citizenship.

PAUL A. FUGATE.

Paul A. Fugate, cashier of the Bank of Aberdeen, of Aberdeen, Bingham county, owner of several tracts of farm land, and otherwise identified with the business life and development of that locality, was born in Hastings, Nebraska, December 18, 1884, and is a son of Colonel Marion A. and Isabella B. (Dallas) Fugate, natives of the state of Illinois. Colonel Fugate went to Nebraska while yet a young man, and in partnership with others he organized a cattle company and engaged in farming and the live stock business, at the same time doing some auctioneering, in that state until 1912. In that year he came to Aberdeen, Bingham county, Idaho, and became associated with his son in the banking business. In November, 1918, he was reelected county commissioner of Bingham county, having served in that capacity for two years prior to that date.

Colonel Fugate is largely interested in land, having some extensive holdings, and he carries on auctioneering throughout the district. His wife is still living.

Paul A. Fugate was reared and educated in Hastings, Nebraska, and finished his school work at a commercial college. In 1906 he and his brother Dallas came to Aberdeen, Idaho, and bought a tract of land, on which he later made final proof. They were induced, in the first instance, to come to Idaho for the benefit of their health. In 1909, Paul A. Fugate and his father and brother organized the Bank of Aberdeen, which they have conducted ever since. To bring the bank to its present sound position was uphill work, and for the first two years of its existence, the deposits did not exceed twenty thousand dollars. Now, however, owing to careful handling of the bank's affairs, it is in a sound and prosperous condition; its capital is twenty thousand dollars; it carries a surplus of six thousand dollars, and the deposits up to the close of last year amounted to two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. One year after the opening of the bank, Dallas Fugate died and Paul A. Fugate was elected cashier. He has since been serving the bank in that capacity and is also a member of the board of directors. His brother, Glenn, is also a stockholder and is a member of the board of directors. Glenn Fugate has recently returned from France, where he served with the United States army for about a year. In 1917 a handsome brick building was erected and in this new home the affairs of the Aberdeen Bank are now conducted.

On November 17, 1915, Paul A. Fugate was united in marriage to Florence Ruth Fugate. They are members of the Presbyterian church and are earnestly interested in all its work. Mr. Fugate is a member of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a supporter of the republican party, but has never aspired to political office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his various business activities. In addition to his connection with his own bank, Mr. Fugate is a stockholder in the Bannock National Bank of Pocatello. He is the owner of several farm tracts, which he rents, and also owns city property. All his business ventures have proved remarkably successful and he is generally regarded as one of the most enterprising citizens of Aberdeen, with whose affairs he has been identified for about fifteen years.

ALBERT ALBRETHSEN.

At a recent date Albert Albrethsen took up his abode in a beautiful home on Howard avenue in South Boise, where he has a half block of ground, his home being surrounded by well kept lawns and gardens, adorned with flowers and fruit trees. While he has lived here for but a brief period, he has made his home in Idaho since 1887, coming directly to this state from Copenhagen, Denmark, bringing with him his wife and their three eldest children. He was born in Denmark, November 6, 1857, in the county of Frederiksborg, and his wife was born there on the 14th of April, 1860. Her maiden name was Hanne Larsen and they were married December 14, 1879.

In 1887 Mr. Albrethsen, with his wife and three children, left Copenhagen for America on the Danish steamer Thingvalla and were nineteen days in crossing. On reaching New York they came direct to Idaho territory and first settled on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres three miles south of Picabo, Blaine county, in the Wood River valley. There he improved and developed his ranch, one-half of which he afterward sold to his brother, Martin Albrethsen, who came to America in 1883 and to Idaho in 1885, also settling near Picabo. He still resides in Blaine county and is a prosperous ranchman. Later Albert Albrethsen purchased another one hundred and sixty acres adjoining Carey but finally left his ranch and removed to Carey in 1901, there residing until 1917, when he took up his abode in South Boise. He disposed of his ranch interests in 1916 and retired from extensive farming but still has an acre and a quarter, the care of which will occupy his time to some extent, for indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and he could not be content without some occupation.

To Mr. and Mrs. Albrethsen have been born eleven children, eight of whom are yet living, four sons and four daughters, as follows: Mrs. Christina Chaumell, William, Mrs. Mary Melius, Mrs. Rosa Brooks, Alexander, Alfred, Esther and Norman. All are residents of Blaine county. Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Albrethsen died in infancy, while a daughter, Thora, passed away at Carey, Idaho, when thirty-one years of age.

In politics Mr. Albrethsen is a democrat and served as county commissioner of

Blaine county in 1907 and 1908. He was also county assessor there through the two succeeding years and made an excellent record in public office. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and he is fond of both fishing and hunting. While they have had a large family of eleven children, Mr. and Mrs. Albrethsen are now alone, living in the midst of pleasant surroundings and enjoying many of the comforts of life, which have come to them as the result of well directed energy and effort in former years.

WILLIAM ROPER.

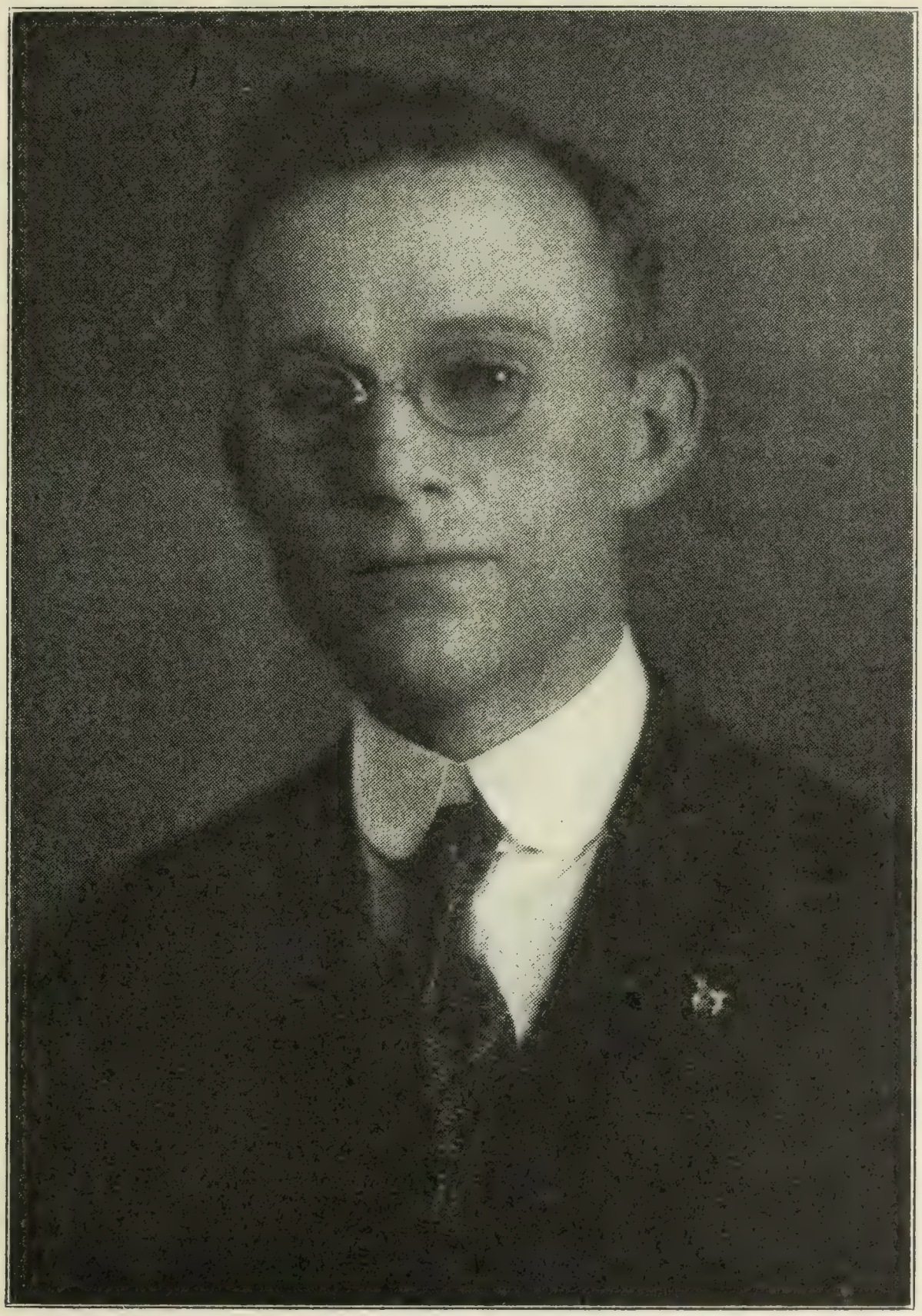
William Roper, president of the Roper Clothing Company of Burley, is a native Missourian, having been born in Dallas county in 1883. He attended the rural schools in Missouri and later the South West Baptist College. He spent two years in the Springfield Normal and Business College and then resolved to learn the mercantile business. He was employed for seven years by the Schwab Brothers Clothing Company of Springfield but young Roper was very ambitious and realizing the limited opportunities in the middle west and having fond visions of owning a store of his own decided to try the west. Coming to Boise in 1911, he secured employment with the Alexander Clothing Company, where he stayed for six months. In 1912 he came to Burley and with I. E. Masters opened a small clothing store known as the Roper & Masters' Store. A year and a half later the name was changed to the Roper Tomlinson Company, and in 1914, they purchased a store in Rupert, Idaho. On July 1, 1917, the Roper Tomlinson Company was dissolved, Mr. Roper taking the men's clothing store in Burley and the store at Rupert, while Mr. Tomlinson took the ladies' ready to wear and dry goods department of Burley. However, on January 1, 1920, Mr. Roper purchased from Mr. Tomlinson this store, making it a part of the Roper Clothing Company's stores. Thus, the Roper Clothing Company has grown from a very small store in 1912 to the largest and most attractive of its kind in southern Idaho, now employing from thirty-six to forty people.

WILLIAM J. McLEOD.

One of the attractive commercial establishments of Boise is the haberdashery store owned by the firm of McLeod & Johnson, of which William J. McLeod is senior member. They conduct business at No. 107 North Eighth street and handle not only a full and attractive line of haberdashery but also do a merchant tailoring business. Mr. McLeod dates his residence in Idaho from 1891 and after four years spent at Hailey, during which time he carried on merchant tailoring, he came to the capital city.

He was born near Toronto, Canada, August 17, 1868, and is of Scotch descent. His parents, Roderick and Nancy (Henderson) McLeod, were natives of Nova Scotia and have now passed away. The father, who followed farming throughout his entire business career or until he put aside active business interests, removed from Nova Scotia to Ontario with his parents when a youth of but thirteen years and spent his remaining days in Ontario, where he died in 1909, in his eighty-first year, having been born in 1829. His wife departed this life in 1886, at the age of fifty-four years, her birth having occurred in 1831. This worthy couple had a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom three sons and a daughter are yet living, these being: William J., of this review; George A., who has been a resident of Blaine county, Idaho, since 1886 and who served for two terms as county auditor there; Dr. John A. McLeod, a prominent physician of Brooklyn, New York, who in young manhood taught school at Hailey, Idaho; and Mrs. Janet Pearson, the wife of Robert Pearson, of Clinton, Ontario. The deceased son of the family was Rev. Alexander Henderson McLeod, a Presbyterian minister, who passed away in 1906 at the age of thirty-five years.

William J. McLeod is the youngest of the four living children. The youthful experiences that fell to his lot were those of the farm-bred boy, for he was reared upon his father's farm to the age of fifteen years, when the property was sold and the father retired from active business, removing to Brucefield, Ontario. Not long afterward William J. McLeod was sent away to school, entering the Seaforth Collegiate



WILLIAM ROPER

Institute of Huron county, Ontario, where he studied for two years. At the age of eighteen he put aside his textbooks and entered upon an apprenticeship to a merchant tailor in the town of Seaforth. He spent three years in learning the trade and on the 1st of January, 1891, came to Idaho as a journeyman tailor. In April of the same year, however, he formed a partnership with Elof Anderson and engaged in the merchant tailoring business at Hailey, Idaho, until the spring of 1895, when he sold his interest in the business to his partner and later in the same year removed to Boise. Here he again worked as a journeyman for about four years and in 1899 entered into partnership with Carl O. Johnson, forming the present firm of McLeod & Johnson. This concern has been in continuous existence for twenty years and has long been a thoroughly established firm, conducting a successful business in the capital city. They are now located in the Overland building, to which they removed on the 1st of August, 1915. Here they have one of the most thoroughly modern and up-to-date men's furnishing goods establishments in the state. They carry an attractive line of haberdashery and clothing and at the same time maintain a fine merchant tailoring department. They handle Kuppenheimer's ready-made clothing, also the Hirsh-Wickwire clothing and are the largest distributors of Manhattan shirts in the state of Idaho. Their business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and their enterprise and close application are basic elements of their growing and continued prosperity.

On the 11th of January, 1899, in Boise, Mr. McLeod was married to Miss Philena De Chant, a native of Illinois, who was reared in Boise and is a daughter of Jeremiah De Chant, who was a veteran of the Union army, serving with the rank of lieutenant.

Mr. McLeod is a republican in his political views but has never been an aspirant for office. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, a member of El Korah Temple. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World and is an active member and one of the directors of the Boise Commercial Club. He likewise belongs to the Boise Rotary Club and his marked characteristics are such as make for a personal popularity wherever he is known.

AUSTIN CARLISLE PRICE.

Austin Carlisle Price, auditor and business agent of the Idaho state board of education, to which position he was called in March, 1917, was born at Hunnewell, Missouri, August 4, 1883, and is the only living son of the Rev. William C. and Alice (Doyle) Price, who are now residents of Long Beach, California. The father devoted many years to the work of the ministry of the Methodist church but is now retired. He is of Scotch descent, while his wife is of Irish lineage. They removed to Colorado Springs, Colorado, when their son Austin was but a year old. Both were then school teachers and the father held the position of superintendent of the public schools of that city for several years, while the mother was one of the teachers in the grades. A few years later they removed to Jordan Valley, Oregon, and not long afterward settled upon a homestead in Canyon county, Idaho. The father proved up on this property, living thereon for five years. On leaving the ranch he entered the Methodist ministry in the state of Oregon and was pastor in a number of churches in various towns of Oregon and Idaho but at length put aside the work of the ministry and is enjoying a well earned rest at Long Beach, California.

Austin Carlisle Price accompanied his parents on their various removals and in different localities was a public school pupil. In 1900 he entered the Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, at which time his father was pastor of a church at Blackfoot, Idaho. He spent eight years as a student in the university, four years in the preparatory department and four years in the college. He was graduated therefrom in June, 1908, with the Bachelor of Science degree and since then has continuously resided in Idaho. He took up a homestead in Canyon county under the Carey act, securing one hundred and sixty acres. He improved this with buildings and still owns the property but is waiting for water to further develop it. For nine and a half years he was in the United States reclamation service, having charge of the distribution of the water on the Boise project during the last three and a half years of that period. He resigned on the 1st day of March, 1917, to accept his present position as auditor and business agent of the Idaho state board of education.

On the 5th of July, 1911, Mr. Price was united in marriage in Boise to Miss Pearl Cleworth, who was born in the province of Saskatchewan, Canada, and was educated at the Northwestern University of Chicago. She is an accomplished musician and an expert needle woman. Her father, like the father of Mr. Price, was also a Methodist minister and she has two brothers who are ministers of that faith, while two of her sisters are the wives of preachers of the Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. Price have two daughters: Laura Carlisle, born April 15, 1912; and Eleanor Frances, born July 11, 1916.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Price are consistent and faithful members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Boise, in which he is serving as a trustee. They take an active part in the church work and do everything in their power to promote its growth and extend its influence. Mr. Price is a member of the Boise Commercial Club and cooperates in the plans and projects of that organization for the upbuilding of the city, for the expansion of its trade relations and the development and maintenance of high civic standards.

HENRY F. STEVENS.

Henry F. Stevens, proprietor of the Citizens Coal Company of Boise and one of the partners in the Stevens Land & Livestock Company, was born at Fredericksburg, Virginia, April 22, 1884, a son of Lewis and Ella Stevens, who are now residing at Richmond, Virginia. The father is a veteran of the Confederate army and comes of ancestry that for several generations had been connected with Virginia.

Harry F. Stevens was reared on a plantation near Fredericksburg and in 1904 came to Idaho, spending the succeeding four years in ranching near Idaho Falls. He then disposed of his property there and in 1908 removed to the Boise valley. He devoted a year to ranching near Star and another near Eagle, after which he took up his abode on a ranch on Willow creek, in what is now Payette county. In 1911 he established his home in the city of Payette, where he engaged in the meat business for two years, at the end of which time he disposed of his market and removed to a ranch nearby, owning and residing upon that place for several years. He afterward devoted two years to ranching in Union county, Oregon, and for a short time lived near Wilder, in Canyon county, but through all this period still owned his ranch property near Payette. This he sold in the spring of 1919 for two hundred and seventy-five dollars per acre and removed to Boise. On the 1st of April, 1919, he purchased the business of the Citizens Coal Company from Carl See and E. C. Laughlin and is now sole owner of the business, which is one of extensive and gratifying proportions. He is also a partner in the Stevens Land & Livestock Company, which was organized on the 1st of November, 1919, his associates in this undertaking being C. Avery Kingsley and Cartee Wood of Boise.

On the 6th of January, 1909, Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Anna Fuller, a native of the state of New York, and they reside at No. 2413 Ada street in Boise, where they have an attractive home. Mr. Stevens belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and to the Boise Chamber of Commerce, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has made steady progress since his arrival in the northwest sixteen years ago. His business interests have been carefully and intelligently directed and his progressiveness has brought him to the front as one of the leading business men of his adopted city.

WILLIAM J. LLEWELLYN.

William J. Llewellyn, a confectioner of Boise, who is conducting business under the name of Llewellyn's Chocolate Shop, came to this city in 1907 and has since been connected with the candy industry as a manufacturer and retailer. He was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, December 31, 1880, and is of Welsh lineage, his parents being natives of Wales but married in Salt Lake City. They are of the Mormon faith. The father still lives in Salt Lake City at the age of eighty years and is hearty and vigorous, but the mother passed away at the age of fifty.

William J. Llewellyn obtained his education in the schools of Salt Lake City,

continuing his studies to the age of nineteen, when he began learning the candy making business, entering the employ of the McDonald Candy Company in his native city. He remained with that company for eight years and then became a journeyman candy maker, spending four years in San Francisco. In 1907 he came to Boise, where he obtained employment with the Boise Candy Company, and in 1909 he became one of the founders of the Pearl Candy Company of Boise, which is still a thriving concern of this city. He sold his interest in that business, however, in 1912 and has since conducted business independently, being now the proprietor of Llewellyn's Chocolate Shop, which is one of the most popular confectionery establishments in Boise and one of the best patronized. He manufactures practically all of his own candies and confections and yet he also keeps in stock the products of other leading candy manufacturing concerns of the east and elsewhere. The confectionery which he manufactures is very popular with his fellow townsmen and his business has reached gratifying proportions.

In Salt Lake City, on the 19th of January, 1903, Mr. Llewellyn was married to Miss Pearl Hobbs, a native of Atlanta, Georgia, and a daughter of Andrew Hobbs, a veteran of the Confederate army. Both Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They have become the parents of four daughters: Pearl, Opal, Ruby and Garnet, aged respectively seventeen, thirteen, ten and eight years. Mr. Llewellyn belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party but is not a politician in the sense of office seeking. His attention on the contrary is concentrated upon his business affairs and his close application, his capability and his wise management have been the salient features in his growing success.

JAMES GROVER BURNS.

James Grover Burns, a photographer who is now conducting the Burns Studio at the corner of Thirteenth and State streets, in Boise, is a native son of Idaho, having been born on a ranch one mile east of Meridian, in Ada county, on the 21st of January, 1886. He is the eldest of a family of two sons and three daughters whose father, Samuel Martin Burns, passed away in August, 1918. He was formerly a rancher who owned a good property near Meridian, residing thereon for many years and later conducting a store in Meridian. He was born in Missouri and crossed the plains to Idaho with a wagon train when twenty-one years of age. He at once made his way to Boise and resided in the Boise valley throughout his remaining days, being one of the pioneer ranchers near Meridian and also one of the first merchants of the town. He was married in 1885 to Mary Elizabeth Pfost, daughter of Isaac W. Pfost, now of Nampa, and a sister of Emmitt Pfost, the present sheriff of Ada county, Idaho. Mrs. Burns survives and resides in Meridian, and all of her five children are yet living, as follows: James Grover; Mrs. Elsie Haasch, of Parma, Idaho; Mrs. Almia Burke, of Cambridge, Idaho; Mrs. Apal Friedline, of Boise; and Waldo, of Meridian. The last named was a soldier of the World war, having served as an aviator in France.

James Grover Burns has spent practically his entire life in the Boise valley. He was reared on the home ranch and he supplemented his early education by study in the University of Idaho. In 1905 he was graduated from the Illinois College of Photography, having from early boyhood felt a strong desire to make photography his life work. On the completion of his course he went to Denver, Colorado, where he remained for five years, since which time he has made his home in Boise. Throughout the entire period he has engaged in photographic work and since coming to Boise about six years ago has made a specialty of indoor photography, in which line he excels, building up an enviable reputation in this connection in the capital city. In fact when anyone in Boise wishes fine indoor or outdoor photographic work done in or about his own home the services of Mr. Burns are secured. In 1919 he erected at the corner of Thirteenth and State streets one of the most artistic homes in Boise—a building of the semi-bungalow type, it being a residence and studio combined, such a combination as is rarely seen outside of the large cities. The place is of unique design, wholly unlike anything else in Boise or the state, and is admired by all who see it. The design was made by Mr. and Mrs. Burns and is indicative of their artistic taste.

On the 31st of August, 1910, Mr. Burns was married to Miss Ethel June Hedges,

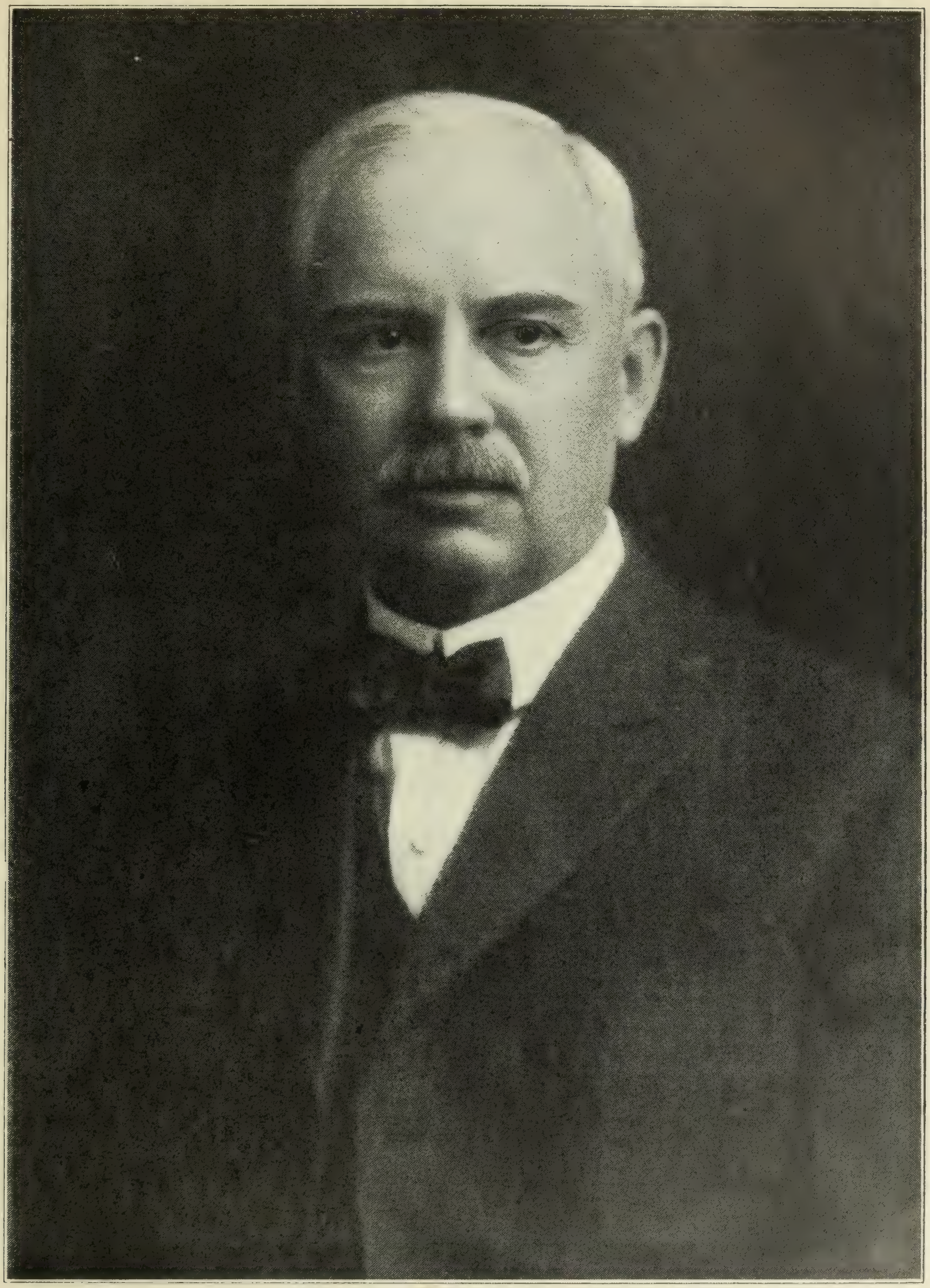
a native of Nebraska, who came to the Boise valley with her parents when fourteen years of age, the family locating on a ranch near Meridian in 1901. There she spent her girlhood and was graduated from the Meridian high school, supplementing her education by attending Cotner University at Lincoln, Nebraska, from which she was graduated, and then returned to Meridian, where she taught in the public schools for several years before her marriage. She was born near Fairbury, Nebraska, June 16, 1887. To Mr. and Mrs. Burns has been born a daughter, Fern Lucille, whose birth occurred December 24, 1912, and who is a little maiden of rare beauty.

Mr. Burns has displayed notable skill and genius in photography and is the originator and inventor of some very novel yet practical ideas in this line. He originated the firelight idea of photography as applied to studio work and was awarded a patent thereon in 1909. The interior of the Burns studio-residence has many innovations quite unusual in the way of built-in furniture, equipment and conveniences. In fact it is seldom indeed that any home is so generously supplied with built-in features and all of an intensely practical and yet pleasing nature. The skilled craftsman who did the work under the direction of Mr. Burns supplied the home with a built-in bookcase of generous proportions, also a cabinet, a complete writing desk including drawer and pigeon-hole features, a sideboard, buffet, china closet, kitchen cabinet and various other kitchen conveniences, together with a number of disappearing receptacles in which articles in quantity can be kept in sanitary condition. There is a feature about the place, however, that was not built-in and that is the hospitality which there reigns supreme, for Mr. and Mrs. Burns always have a cordial welcome for their many friends, the circle of whom is constantly increasing.

SHERMAN M. COFFIN.

Sherman M. Coffin, a pioneer in the hardware trade at Boise, now sales manager and one of the stockholders of the Northrop Hardware Company, a large wholesale concern, has been well known in this line of business in the capital city since 1879. He came to Idaho in that year from Ottumwa, Iowa, where he was born on the 12th of February, 1860. He was named in honor of John Sherman, the Ohio statesman, and is a son of Thomas Chalkley Coffin and his second wife, who in her maidenhood was Sarah Myers. The mother is still living and makes her home in Boise at the advanced age of ninety-eight years, but notwithstanding the fact that she is closely approaching the centenarian mark, she is still quite active. The father died at Fort Kearney, Nebraska, in 1865, after having served his country as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. He entered as a private and by reason of his loyalty and his capability was advanced to the rank of captain. The Coffin family has long figured as one of prominence and honor in Boise, where Frank R. Coffin, a half-brother of Sherman M., is the president of the Boise City National Bank, while others are prominent in business and community affairs.

Sherman M. Coffin was reared in Ottumwa, Iowa. He left school at the age of fifteen and became a clerk in a shoe store in his native city, thus making his initial step in the business world. He was employed in that connection until 1879, when he left Ottumwa and came to Boise, chiefly for the benefit of his health, which had become impaired. His brother, Frank R. Coffin, was already engaged in business here and Sherman entered his store as a clerk and thus learned the business. In 1884 a branch store was established at Caldwell, under the name of Coffin & Northrop, with Sherman M. in charge. Removing to Caldwell, he managed the store, of which he was part owner, for several years. In 1897 he returned to Boise and reentered the hardware store of Frank R. Coffin, there remaining until 1900. Through the succeeding thirteen years he was a traveling salesman, being on the road for the Marshall-Wells Hardware Company of Duluth, Minnesota, and throughout the entire period he made his home in Boise. In 1913 he purchased the hardware business of Loree & Son at No. 909 Main street and organized the S. M. Coffin Hardware Company, conducting the business until 1917, when he sold out to the Springer Hardware Company. He has since been financially and actively interested in the Northrop Hardware Company, the largest wholesale concern in this line in Idaho, being continuously represented on the road by six traveling salesmen. Its trade extends all over southern Idaho and southeastern Oregon. It is one of the principal wholesale concerns of Boise, and Mr. Coffin is the sales manager and also one of the stockholders. His long connection with the hard-



SHERMAN M. COFFIN

ware trade has made him a familiar figure in this line of business in Boise, and his extensive experience indicates his fitness for the responsible position which he is now filling.

On the 15th of January, 1884, in Ottumwa, Iowa, Mr. Coffin was married to Miss Jessie Phelps, an acquaintance of his boyhood, and they have two sons: Vestal Phelps, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis and now engaged in the practice of law at Pocatello, Idaho; and Thomas Chalkley, who is a graduate of the Phillips Exeter Academy and of Yale University and is now in England as a naval aviator in the service of the United States. He was formerly assistant attorney general of Idaho and is now twenty-nine years of age,, while the elder son has reached the age of thirty-one. Both sons prepared for the bar by the study of law at Yale and have become recognized as leaders among the younger representatives of the legal profession of the state.

Mr. Coffin is a prominent Mason and is a past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Idaho. He keeps physically fit by a thorough system of exercises, in which he engages every morning. In politics he is a republican and for two years served as city treasurer of Boise but has never sought nor desired public office. He recognizes and fully meets his duties and obligations of citizenship, however, and gives stalwart support to all movements for the general good.

RYLAND GORTON SPAULDING.

Ryland Gorton Spaulding needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for he is widely known as the president of the Boise Ad Club and as the founder and proprietor of the Spaulding Poster Service of Boise. In these connections he has done much to further business enterprise and advance commercial interests in the state. He came to Idaho in 1890 from Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where he was born November 27, 1865, being the only son of Almon W. Spaulding and Dr. Mary Elizabeth (Gorton) Spaulding, who arrived in Boise in the spring of 1890, removing from Los Angeles, California. After a few years' residence in Boise they took up their abode upon a fine ranch four and a half miles west of the city but at that time a tract of wild land covered with sagebrush. Today, however, it is one of the best and most splendidly improved farm properties near Boise. It is situated a quarter of a mile north of Spaulding Station, on the Nampa interurban line. Mr. Spaulding is now eighty-one years of age, while Dr. Spaulding passed away at the age of seventy-nine years, November 12, 1919. Almost throughout the entire period since she attained womanhood she had been a practicing physician, following the profession for many years in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, while later she practiced in Los Angeles, California, and still later in Boise, Idaho, continuing in the work even after locating upon the ranch. To Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding were born but two children, the daughter being Mrs. Allen W. Pride, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work, and in connection with her record there is also more extended mention of her parents.

Ryland G. Spaulding was reared in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and obtained a good public school education. In his youth he learned the printer's trade and developed a degree of efficiency that entitled him to rank with the expert hand compositors. After coming to Boise he was identified with newspaper interests in various capacities, acting as compositor, as reporter and as city editor. He was associated at different periods with various papers of Boise and of Salt Lake City, including the Statesman of Boise and the Tribune of Salt Lake City. In 1899 he organized what is known as the Spaulding Poster Service of Boise and southwestern Idaho and has very successfully conducted the business since that time, steadily employing several men. This is the chief business in its particular line in Boise and has all the bill-posting service of the city. An exclusive poster service is carried on and the Spaulding concern is noted for its efficiency, discharging its contracts with promptness and dispatch. The business has now been established for twenty years and has become one of Boise's permanent institutions, built and developed upon a solid business basis.

On the 9th of August, 1896, in Boise, Mr. Spaulding was united in marriage to Miss Laura Mott, who was born on a ranch near Parma, Idaho, October 24, 1871, a daughter of the late John R. and Victoria (Brown) Mott, who were pioneers of this state and were born, reared and married in Wisconsin. They came to Idaho in 1870 and both have now passed away, the mother dying in 1906 and the father later.

Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding have become parents of five children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born August 21, 1897; Maxine Marcella, whose birth occurred May 5, 1902; Victoria Donnazetta, whose natal day was May 24, 1906; Almon Walter, born November 26, 1908; and Mary Louise, who was born on the 24th of August, 1917.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding are members of the Baptist church, contributing liberally to its support and actively interested in its work. Mr. Spaulding has membership with the Woodmen of the World and he is the president of the Boise Ad Club. His experience as the head of the bill-poster service has well qualified him to undertake the duties involved in the presidency of the Ad Club and he is proving a most efficient officer whose labors are effective and resultant. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit, leading to the substantial development and upbuilding of his section of the country, and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged. He is a prominent representative of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, being a past chancellor of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 3, and a past grand chancellor of the state of Idaho. He is likewise identified with Boise Aerie, No. 115, Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which he is past worthy president, and he is at present state president of the Idaho State Aerie. Mr. Spaulding is also a past dictator of Boise Lodge, No. 337, L. O. O. M. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought or desired office. He was formerly active in the Typographical Union and is now a valued member of the Boise Chamber of Commerce. Motoring affords him recreation when leisure permits.

LOUIS P. KIELDSEN.

Louis P. Kieldsen, a brick and stone contractor of Boise, was born in Denmark, March 29, 1865. His parents, both now deceased, never came to the United States. His father, James Kieldsen, was a farmer by occupation and thus provided for the support of his family. When fifteen years of age his son, Louis P. Kieldsen, started out to learn the trade of a brick and stone mason and after serving his apprenticeship worked as a journeyman for a few years, spending two years of that period in Hamburg, Germany. In 1888, when twenty-three years of age, he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, landing at Halifax, Nova Scotia, from which point he at once proceeded to Fresno, California, where he remained for a year. He then went north, first into Oregon and later to Washington, working at his trade in various cities of the two states. For a year and a half he resided in Spokane, Washington, and assisted in rebuilding the city after the big fire of 1890. Later he returned to Fresno, California, where he spent the following winter and then for a short time was in Salt Lake City. In August, 1891, he came to Boise, where he has since been located, and after a brief period he began business on his own account as a brick and stone contractor. In this business he has since continued and his steady advancement has brought him to a place of leadership in this line. Among the many important buildings of Boise with which he has been connected in contract work is the Overland building, the Idanha Hotel, the old Y. M. C. A. building, the Carnegie library, the Central school, the Washington school, the Garfield school and many of the leading business blocks. Between 1900 and 1910 he was very active and sometimes had as many as a dozen buildings under construction at the same time. In 1904 he erected his own residence at No. 409 Jefferson street, this being one of the substantial brick homes of Boise. He owns much good rental property in Boise and derives therefrom a very gratifying income.

On the 23d of January, 1895, in the capital city, Mr. Kieldsen was united in marriage to Miss Mary Raaen, a native of Norway, who came to the United States in 1888, making her way direct to Boise. They have become the parents of four daughters and a son: Lucy Hope, Helen Johanna, Karen Marie, James Norman and Harriet Ingeborg, the youngest now twelve years of age. The eldest daughter is a graduate of the University of California and is now language teacher in the Caldwell high school. The second daughter, Helen Johanna, will graduate from the University of California in 1920. The third daughter, Karen Marie, is now a senior in the Boise high school and is president of her class, while the son, James Norman, is a sophomore in the Boise high school.

Mr. Kieldsen has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in politics is an independent republican. He and his family are all connected with the Christian Science church. Mr. Kieldsen has made steady and substantial progress

since starting in business in Boise and has had no occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made continued advancement.

ROY L. BATTAN.

Roy L. Battan, identified with the automobile trade as proprietor of the Letha Motor Supply Company at Letha, Idaho, was born at Grove City, Illinois, August 18, 1880, and is a son of John and Mary (Dickinson) Battan, who were natives of Ohio and of North Carolina respectively. The mother is now living in Hastings, Nebraska, but the father passed away in 1911.

Roy L. Battan spent his early life in Illinois and Nebraska and was twelve years of age when his parents removed to the latter state, settling in Hastings. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools he entered the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, from which he was graduated on the completion of a civil engineering course in 1907. In the summer of that year he made his way westward to Spokane, Washington, where he followed his profession for several years, also working along the same line in Idaho. In April, 1915, he settled at Letha and established the first lumberyard of the town, conducting it for a year. He afterward disposed of the business to the Gem State Lumber Company, for whom he acted as manager for three years. Retiring from the lumber business, he established a garage, opening the first garage at Letha. The business has developed rapidly and is now one of substantial and gratifying proportions. The Motor Supply Company owns a good building, well equipped for handling all kinds of repair work and doing all kinds of garage service, and he carries a good line of automobile tires and accessories.

On the 4th of November, 1908, Mr. Battan was married in New Plymouth, Idaho, to Miss Hattie Hinchcliff, who was born in Rio, Illinois, May 17, 1882, a daughter of Winfield Scott Hinchcliff, who resides at New Plymouth, and of Edna (Biggart) Hinchcliff, who passed away March 18, 1887. Mrs. Battan was a successful teacher in Canyon, Elmore and Blaine counties for five years prior to her marriage and is a lady of innate culture and refinement. Mr. and Mrs. Battan have four children: Thelma Francis, who was born February 6, 1912; Richard Winfield, born June 12, 1914; Edna Mary, July 3, 1917; and John Charles, March 2, 1920.

Mr. Battan and his wife are republicans in their political views, giving earnest support to the party and its principles, and fraternally he is a Mason. Both are members of the Baptist church, in which he is serving as a trustee and as superintendent of the Sunday school. They own a fine bungalow, one of the prettiest homes in Letha, built in 1916, and, moreover, it is the abode of warm-hearted and generous hospitality, being the center of a cultured society circle.

MORTIMER J. PHILLIPS.

Mortimer J. Phillips, president of the Gem County Garage at Emmett, handling automobiles and motor car supplies as well as doing all kinds of repair and battery work, was born at Wood River, Nebraska, January 31, 1890, his parents being Samuel and Esther (Cooley) Phillips, who are now residing near Fruitland, Idaho, where they own an apple orchard. The son was reared upon the old home farm in Nebraska and pursued his education in the public schools of that state. His father was a mechanic and blacksmith and from early age the son has worked with tools and along mechanical lines. He seems to have inherited his father's natural aptitude for mechanics and at the age of fifteen years he made a miniature gas engine which would run and which he still has in his possession. At eighteen years of age he built a model for a farm tractor. It was also about that time that he took up automobile repair work at Wood River, Nebraska, and he has been more or less closely connected with the automobile business continuously since 1908 or for a period of twelve years.

Mr. Phillips left his native state in 1911 and came to Idaho, planting an apple orchard of fifteen acres near Fruitland, constituting the property that is now occupied by his father. While waiting for his orchard to grow he took up auto repair work in Fruitland and in 1917 removed to Emmett, where for more than a year he occupied

the position of head mechanic in the M & M Garage, owned by Madden & Madden. In February, 1919, he joined O. U. Chambers and J. I. Barry in the purchase of the Wilson Garage of Emmett, and soon afterward they changed the name to the Gem County Garage and incorporated the business with Mr. Phillips as president, Mr. Chambers as vice president and Mr. Barry as secretary and treasurer. Their garage, which is one of three in Emmett, is located at No. 201 Main street and is one of the best and most complete institutions of this character in Gem county. They have the agency for both the Overland and Oakland cars in this county, and not only do they store cars but also do expert auto repairing, first-class battery work, all kinds of welding and make a specialty of starting and lighting troubles, guaranteeing all work. Because of their efficiency they have gained a liberal patronage.

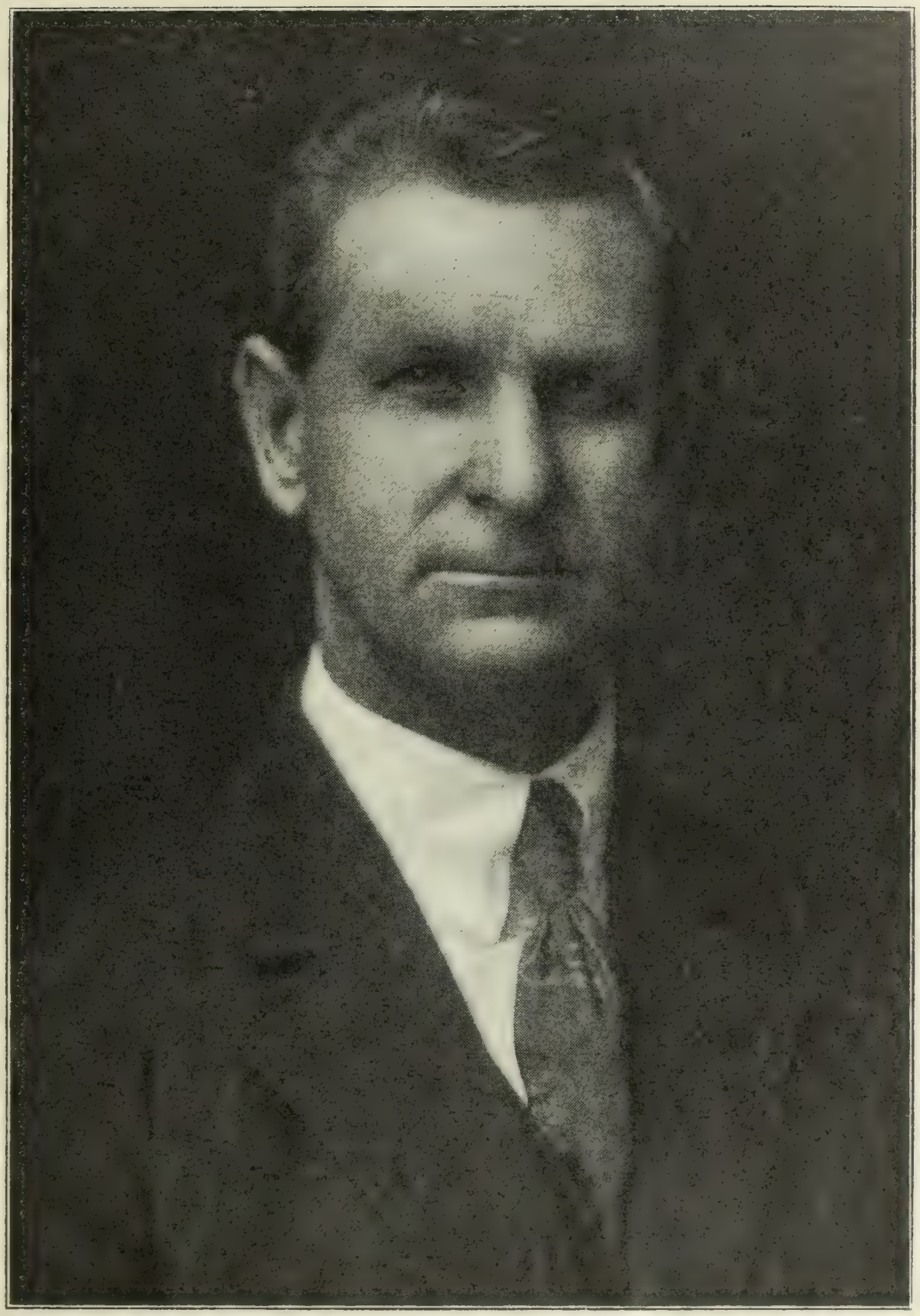
On the 4th of May, 1914, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage at Fruitland, Idaho, to Miss Olive Tanquary, a native of Illinois but a resident of Idaho from the age of nine years. Three children have been born to them: Merne, born November 1, 1915; Anita, December 3, 1916; and William, born June 27, 1919. Mr. Phillips is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and he belongs to the Emmett Gun Club. He has entered upon a line of work for which nature evidently intended him and his expert skill in this direction is the foundation of his growing success.

HENRY J. FLAMM.

Henry J. Flamm is a prominent exponent of commercial enterprise at Rexburg, where he is conducting business as the president and manager of the Henry Flamm Company, having one of the leading mercantile establishments in his section of the state. Nor are his efforts confined alone to this line. He recognizes his duties and responsibilities in other connections and particularly in relation to the moral progress of the community and he is now a bishop in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

He was born in Logan, Utah, July 14, 1870, and is a son of Henry and Helena (Bock) Flamm, who were natives of Switzerland and of Germany respectively. They came to America in early life with their parents and both families established homes in Pennsylvania. Henry Flamm worked in the woolen mills of that state until 1852, when he crossed the plains with ox teams to Utah, settling at Cottonwood, where he lived for several years, being employed in various ways there. He afterward went to Logan, Utah, where he engaged in farming for a number of years, and then turned his attention to merchandising, in which he engaged until 1883. In that year he removed to Oneida county, Idaho, settling in a section which is now included within the borders of Madison county. He engaged in farming until 1886, when he once more took up mercantile pursuits and established the store which has since been developed into the large department store now carried on under the name of the Henry Flamm Company. This is the largest and oldest mercantile institution of this character north of Pocatello. Mr. Flamm continued in active connection with the business throughout his remaining days, and his progressive spirit, close application and unfaltering enterprise were dominant factors in its upbuilding and success. He died August 19, 1913, leaving a handsome competence as the reward of his business endeavors and an honorable name, which came as the result of an upright life. He was in the stake presidency at Rexburg in connection with Thomas E. Ricks, being first counselor to the president. He first came to Rexburg at the call of the church to assist in colonizing the district. Mrs. Helena Flamm passed away in December, 1883.

Henry J. Flamm, whose name introduces this review, spent his youthful days in Logan, Utah, and Rexburg, Idaho, and in both places attended school, becoming eventually a student in the Ricks Academy, while later he continued his education in the Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah. He then returned home and took charge of his father's office, continuing in that connection for four years. At the end of that time the business was incorporated and Henry J. Flamm became general manager of the Henry Flamm Company and has been both president and manager since his father's death. The business is capitalized at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the department store which they own and control would be a credit to a city of much larger size. The store comprises one building ninety-four by one hundred feet and another thirty-eight by thirty-four feet, and they utilize two floors and



HENRY J. FLAMM

basement. They carry the largest stock of merchandise in the state, and the firm name has ever stood as the expression of most progressive and modern business methods. They have always maintained the highest standards in the personnel of the house, in the line of goods carried and in the treatment accorded patrons. Mr. Flamm has valuable farming interests in this section of the state. He is also identified with banking as the vice president of the First National Bank and one of its directors. This is one of the oldest and strongest moneyed institutions of Madison county and Mr. Flamm was numbered among its founders. He is also a partner of R. J. Comstock in irrigation and land projects at Mud Lake, Jefferson county, where they are reclaiming a large tract of land, owning now ten thousand acres.

In December, 1891, Mr. Flamm was married to Miss Lorena Eckersell and though they have no children of their own they have reared two: John E. Terry, who operates a farm belonging to Mr. Flamm; and May Darley, now the wife of Renaldo Harper, living at Albion, Idaho.

Mr. Flamm is a stalwart supporter of the democratic party and has served as a member of the city council for five terms. His father was the first mayor of the town and chairman of the first village board, while Henry J. Flamm has served as chairman of the city council. He has also been a member of the board of education for five or six terms and is at present its chairman. In religious belief he is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is bishop of the second ward, having occupied the position for seven years. He was previously counselor to the bishop of the first ward for fifteen years and has worked in the various church organizations. The name of Flamm is inseparably interwoven with the history of Rexburg and the development of the city and surrounding district and Mr. Flamm is numbered among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of the city.

ROBERT W. BARBER.

Robert W. Barber is the superintendent of construction for the Boise Artesian Hot & Cold Water Company and is well known in the capital city and vicinity, having spent his entire life in Idaho. His wife is equally well known throughout the state and in fact throughout the northwest as the owner of the largest and most successful rabbit warren in Idaho, her fame in the development of the business making her name a familiar one throughout this section of the country.

Mr. Barber was born at Sweet, Idaho, November 22, 1879, a son of Robert W. Barber, Sr., who died when his namesake was but nine years of age. The father had come to Idaho in pioneer times, settling in the vicinity of Sweet when that district was entirely wild and undeveloped. He became a large ranch owner and prominent dealer in live stock, controlling extensive business interests. He married Charlotte Barber, who has also passed away.

Robert W. Barber of this review was reared on Idaho ranches, first living near Sweet and later in Long valley. He naturally gave his attention in early life to the pursuits which had claimed his attention in his boyhood and was foreman of a large ranch near Nampa when twenty-two years of age. He has always been keenly interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and development of the state and for several years he was in the service of the Ridenbaugh Ditch Company. Boise, however, has been his home and headquarters for many years and for fourteen years he has been connected with the Boise Artesian Hot & Cold Water Company in one capacity or another and for the last two years has been its superintendent of construction, capably meeting the responsibilities and duties that devolve upon him in this connection.

Mr. Barber was married in Caldwell, Idaho, about eight years ago to Mrs. Selina Foster. She was born in England, July 13, 1880, and is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Charlton) Davidson, both of whom are now residents of Springfield, Illinois. When their little daughter was but a year old they came to the United States, leaving her in England with her grandparents, and she there remained until she was fourteen, when she came alone to the United States and joined her parents, then residents of Streator, Illinois. Her education was obtained in England. Mr. Barber has two stepsons, Harry and Russell Foster, aged twenty and sixteen years. The former is a veteran of the World war, having served for fourteen months with the American Expeditionary Force as a truck driver. The mother, Mrs. Barber, is one of the best

known and most successful breeders of rabbits in the state of Idaho. She was formerly treasurer of the Idaho Poultry & Pet Stock Association and is now the secretary of the Idaho Rabbit and Pet Stock Association. She is also superintendent for the state of Idaho for the National Federation of Flemish Giant Breeders of America. Mrs. Barber has been a winner in the poultry shows of Idaho, Oregon and Utah and at the Idaho State Fair and Utah State Fair for many years, winning many prizes on Flemish Giant rabbits. A large number of specimens of the Barber rabbitry have weighed as high as sixteen pounds. She raised one Blue Flemish Giant doe that weighed sixteen and three fourth pounds. Mrs. Barber has won many medals and silver cups as the poultry and pet stock shows and scores of blue and red ribbons. She specializes in the Flemish Giants and she makes extensive shipments to other states. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barber have a wide acquaintance in Boise and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, while at all times both are keenly interested in the development and upbuilding of the state and are supporters of all those plans and projects which are looking toward a greater and better city and commonwealth.

ARTHUR M. WHELCHEL.

Arthur M. Whelchel, a photographer of Emmett, was born in Allen county, Kansas, August 3, 1879, and is a son of William Henry and Irene Melissa (Walton) Whelchel, who were natives of Indiana and Illinois respectively. The family came to Idaho about thirty-five years ago and they took up their abode upon a homestead near Falks Store, between Emmett and New Plymouth. The father proved up on this property, securing title to the same, but afterward sold the place and removed to Caldwell, where he and his wife now reside.

Arthur M. Whelchel has spent practically his entire life in Idaho, coming to this state with his parents when a little child. After he had completed a public school education he started out to make pictures in 1902. During the years 1902, 1903 and 1904 he simply did kodak work on the outside. In 1905 he built the first photographic gallery in Emmett and he has since been engaged in photographic work here almost steadily from that time, having today the only studio of the kind in the town, although many others have located in Emmett within this period and tried to build up a business but soon gave it up, as Mr. Whelchel has always received the major portion of the patronage here. This is merely a survival of the fittest, for he does excellent work in his line and, moreover, he has that artistic sense which enables him to recognize the value of light and shade and of pose, enabling him therefore to get most natural and lifelike results.

In 1905 Mr. Whelchel was married to Miss Emma Belle Neal, a native of Idaho, who was born near Falks Store and was a childhood acquaintance of her husband. They have become the parents of four children, Harold, Marie, Robert and Ralph. Theirs is one of the attractive homes of Emmett, a handsome six-room bungalow, which was erected by Mr. Whelchel in 1919 and is located on the east side, in one of the best residence sections of Emmett.

TIMAN ADOLPH JOHNSON.

American biography teaches us the fact that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in men is brought out and developed. A proof of this statement is found in the record of Timan A. Johnson of the Boise Produce & Commission Company, whose determined effort, keen business sagacity and enterprise have brought him to a prominent position in the business circles of the capital city. He comes to Idaho from Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Jackson county of that state on the 2d of April, 1876, his parents being Elias and Eline (Swein) Johnson, who were natives of Norway. The father arrived in the new world in 1849 and cast in his lot with the pioneer farmers of Jackson county, Wisconsin, where he resided until his life's labors were ended in death in 1892, when he was fifty-nine years of age. He was married in that state, his wife having come to America in the early '50s with her parents. She is now a resident of Bellingham, Washington.

T. A. Johnson of this review was the seventh child in a family of twelve. He obtained his education in the public schools of Black River Falls, Wisconsin, and when eighteen years of age became a student in the Black River Falls Business College. Having in the meantime started out in life on his own account, first working for fifty cents per day. He scorned no labor that would yield him an honest living but was at all times ambitious to win advancement. On the 6th of June, 1898, he came to Boise and secured a position as driver of a delivery wagon for the American Grocery Company at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month. He was afterward employed as bookkeeper by the Central Lumber Company of Caldwell, Idaho, but when he had spent four months in that place he returned to Boise, where he opened a little grocery store. The undertaking, however, was unsuccessful and he found himself after a short time without funds. He then accepted a position in the store of the John L. Day Company, a firm to which he was indebted to the amount of five hundred dollars. He worked out his indebtedness by paying over one-half of his salary of fifty dollars per month. He continued with the house until it was reorganized, becoming the Boise Produce & Commission Company, and under the new organization he soon became manager, in which position he has continued to the present time, being now also one of the principal stockholders of the company. Thus in the face of difficulties and obstacles which would have utterly discouraged a man of less resolute spirit he has made steady progress and is today active in the control of one of the important commercial interests of the city. He is one of the directors of the Boise Association of Credit Men.

On the 2d of April, 1912, at Boise, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Mrs. Lottie M. Wilson, daughter of Mrs. Edith Carter of that place. Their attractive home is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality which is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Politically Mr. Johnson maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment, and his religious faith is that of the Christian Science church.

HENRY CLAY BRANSTETTER.

Henry Clay Branstetter, who enjoys the distinction of having resided in Boise longer than any other living citizen, took up his abode here in 1863, removing from Richmond, Missouri. The little hamlet into which he came bore no resemblance to the thriving metropolitan city of the present day. A fort and a few scattered houses through the region constituted Boise and around was a great unbroken tract of sagebrush land. In 1872 Mr. Branstetter located on the southeast corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets, where he still makes his home, having here resided for forty-seven years. "Uncle Clay Branstetter," as he is familiarly known to every man, woman and child in Boise, is now in his eighty-fourth year but is as strong and vigorous as many men of sixty-five years. He was born in Ray county, Missouri, January 5, 1837, a son of Daniel Branstetter, who was commonly known as Judge Branstetter and who was born in Pennsylvania in 1793. In 1836 he removed to Ray county, Missouri, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of that district, in which he spent his remaining days. He served for many years as county commissioner and also represented his district in the state legislature. He passed away in 1858, at the age of sixty-six. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Winifred Slaughter, was born in east Tennessee in 1793 and died in Ray county, Missouri, in 1850, at the age of fifty-eight years.

The boyhood days of Henry C. Branstetter were spent upon his father's farm. On the 18th of July, 1853, or sixty-seven years ago, he began work in a store at Knoxville, Ray county, Missouri, accepting a clerkship there. Later on he was interested in a mercantile business at Mile's Point in Carroll county, Missouri, as a partner of an older brother, Jacob Branstetter, now deceased. After coming to Boise he worked for wages for several years in various kinds of employment and in the fall of 1868 he was elected sheriff of Ada county and served for one term, being succeeded by William Bryon. He was one of the early sheriffs of the county, filling the office from 1869 until 1871. He was also receiver of public moneys in the United States land office at Boise during Grover Cleveland's first presidential administration from 1885 until 1889. Still higher political honors came to him, for Ada county elected him to the state senate at the first general election after Idaho was admitted to the Union in 1890 and for two

years he remained a member of the upper house of the general assembly. In 1892 he was again elected sheriff of Ada county, serving in that capacity from 1893 until 1895. He has always been a democrat in his political views and a loyal supporter of the party. Besides the offices mentioned above he has served for several terms as a member of the city council of Boise and has exercised his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. At the same time he has figured in business circles and for about twenty years was prominently known in connection with the butchering business in Boise, at times conducting two meat markets. His attention was given to the trade from 1873 until 1892 and during that period the Branstetter meat markets were the principal ones in Boise.

It was on the 16th of April, 1872, that Mr. Branstetter was married in Boise to Miss Mary Thews, who was born in Maryland, December 1, 1852, and died March 24, 1915, in her sixty-third year. She was a daughter of William and Charlotte (Innis) Thews, who were natives of England and were reared and married in that country. Coming to the United States, they first lived in Maryland and later in Illinois, while in 1869 they removed to Idaho and for many years were residents of Boise. They had a family of four children: William B. and Charles I., who have passed away; Mary, who became the wife of Henry Clay Branstetter; and Alice, who has continuously resided in Idaho since 1869. She was born at Rock Island, Illinois, and was one of the early teachers of this state. She also served for eight years as postmistress of Malad, Oneida county, Idaho, and was treasurer of Oneida county for four years. She has recently completed ten years' service in the state land office at Boise and thus she has been very active in the public life of the community, doing splendid work in these various connections. She is a member of St. Michael's Episcopal church and she is the only surviving member of the Thews family of which Mrs. Branstetter was a representative. To Mr. and Mrs. Branstetter were born five children. Mrs. Winifred Schmitter is the wife of Colonel Ferdinand Schmitter, a surgeon of the United States army, having the rank of lieutenant colonel. Mrs. Alice Yeomans is the wife of Eugene W. Yeomans, of Boise, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mary Innis is living with her sister, Mrs. Schmitter, in Washington, D. C. The two other children of the family have passed away—Thomas Innis, who was killed in the Civil war; and Charlotte Blanche, who was the wife of Francis Newton and departed this life November 8, 1913.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Branstetter is a Mason and has ever been a loyal follower of the craft. His has been an active and useful life and the sterling traits of his character are attested by all who have come in contact with him. He made an excellent public official, was a progressive and enterprising business man and as one of the pioneer settlers has contributed much to the development and upbuilding of the state. Moreover, he has been a witness of the entire growth of Boise, being today its oldest living citizen, and there is no phase of the city's development with which he is not familiar and concerning events of historic importance here he speaks with authority.

WILLIAM H. COPPEDGE.

Link's Business College, 1015 Idaho street, Boise, Idaho, occupies a two-story brick structure designed and built especially for its use. Its local reputation and value as a practical educational institution of the highest standing has long been established; and the fact that students were enrolled from seventeen states within a period of one year shows that it is gaining a national reputation and is an important factor in the upbuilding of the city of Boise and the entire state. Its equipment is of the best and the very latest and includes all of the latest modern office appliances.

The work done in the school is recognized and accepted as standard by the educators and educational institutions of the state. The college is a member of the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools and its courses of study are endorsed by the national bureau of education. At this time it enjoys the distinction of being the only commercial school in Idaho that has been admitted to the membership of the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools. The training given at Link's is recognized as being superior, and the success of its graduates has gained for the school an enviable reputation among business men and the general public. The prestige of the college is a distinct asset to its graduates.

Link's Business College is a school with an ideal. The definite aim of its manage-



WILLIAM H. COPPEDGE

ment and teachers is to cause every young man and woman to see the value—the absolute necessity—of a thorough business education and to assist them in acquiring it in the shortest possible time and at the least possible expense; to give each student a vision of what his life's work should be; to create within him a desire, an ambition, a determination to develop every faculty of his being to its utmost possibilities; to help him fix for himself a definite, abiding purpose which he must have before he can succeed; to maintain such a moral tone and to conduct the affairs of the school in such a businesslike manner as to compel the respect of all students and merit the confidence and esteem of the business public. The manager endeavors to perform his whole duty toward all students in an honest, earnest, and conscientious manner and with all the ability and experience he possesses.

William H. Coppedge, manager and principal owner of Link's Business College, was born in Crawford county, Missouri, November 14, 1873. He is the only son of James Allen and Martha Frances (Lanter) Coppedge, the former of whom passed away when his son Henry was but five months old. The father was an agriculturist and his native state was Kentucky. The mother was born in Wayne county, Indiana, and she now resides in Steelville, Crawford county, Missouri. She enjoys the best of health and though she is nearing her seventieth birthday, she is actively interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of her community and spends much of her time in the state work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Mr. Coppedge's only living sister, Mrs. Anna Ellen Harrison, lives in Steelville, Missouri.

Mr. Coppedge was reared on a farm in Missouri, where he developed a strong physical constitution and learned some of the most valuable lessons of his life. He received his early education in the public and city schools of Missouri. He then attended the Steelville Normal and Business Institute, after which he taught in the country schools for two years. In 1896 he entered the Warrensburg State Normal, Warrensburg, Missouri, from which institution he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of B. S. D. He holds a life diploma for teaching in Missouri and also for the state of Idaho. After graduating from the Warrensburg State Normal, he was elected Principal of Mount Gilead School, Kearney Missouri, and later was elected to the superintendency of the Newburg (Mo.) schools.

In the spring of 1902, Mr. Coppedge, entered Gem City Business College, Quincy, Illinois, where he took an extensive business training with a view of entering commercial life. Just as he was completing his course in Gem City Business College, a splendid offer to accept a position with Harshaw's Academy and Business College was offered him. He accepted the offer and very successfully filled the position for two years.

On December 29, 1903, Mr. Coppedge was married in Dallas, Texas, to Harriet L. Gresham, of Macon, Missouri. She is deeply interested in child study and takes an active interest in the Woman's Christian Temperance, church and Sunday school work. To this union have been born three children: Ramona Louise, born September 28, 1909; William Harold, September 20, 1911; and Helen Kathryn, September 12, 1915.

At this time Mr. Coppedge became very anxious to see the different parts of the country. Not being financially able to resign his position and spend a year or two in traveling, he conceived the idea of securing positions in private commercial schools for one or two years at a time in the parts of the country he desired to see. With this idea in mind he secured a position with the Erie Business University, Erie, Pennsylvania. After one year a position was secured in Wood's Commercial School, Washington, D. C. During the two years spent in Washington, D. C., Mr. and Mrs. Coppedge, visited all places of interest in Washington and all the historical points of interest within a radius of several hundred miles of Washington. He made a special study of public men, political science and economy, the people, business methods of the government offices, civil service rules, regulations and requirements, and made a specialty of preparing people for government positions.

From Washington, D. C., he went to Mankato, Minnesota, where he had charge of the shorthand department of the Mankato Commercial College for two years. In the spring of 1909 he went to Salt Lake City and took charge of the Utah Business College. After one year in Salt Lake City, he came to Boise and took charge of the shorthand department of Link's Business College for two years. He then became interested in Henager's Business College and returned to Salt Lake City. After a period of fifteen months, the opportunity to buy Link's Business College came, he severed his connection with Henager's Business College, bought Link's Business Col-

lege in June, 1914, and has been principal owner and manager to the present time. During the five years under his management, thousands of dollars of new equipment has been added, the courses of study have been the arranged to meet the exacting requirements of modern business, the enrollment has doubled, and the school ranks among the largest and best business schools in the west.

Mr. Coppedge is deeply interested in public affairs. He is a member of the Boise Rotary Club and the Boise Commercial Club and takes an active interest in everything that contributes to the development and upbuilding of his city and state. He is a Master Mason, an elder in the First Presbyterian church, and a member of the executive board of the Idaho Sunday School Association. He is intensely interested in the character building of young people, especially young men. In his work in the teaching and developing young men's classes in Sunday school, he is recognized as a leader. His personal interest in the individual student, his earnest attention to those things that develop the personality and character of young people have brought the moral tone of his school to a very high standard and made his influence widely felt.

JOHN OBERMEYER.

Gem county received a valuable addition to its citizenship when John Obermeyer arrived in this section in 1913 to join his three brothers, William, Henry and Lewis Obermeyer, who had already become residents of Idaho. Like his brothers, he is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred at Plano, Kendall county, on the 27th of March, 1892. He is a son of Henry and Mary (Linz) Obermeyer, mentioned in connection with the sketch of his brother Lewis. When he was eleven years of age his parents removed to Paw Paw, Michigan, and he largely spent his youth there in a district which is extensively given over to the production of grapes, the Michigan vineyards in that section being among the finest of the Mississippi valley. The Obermeyer brothers therefore gained considerable knowledge of grape culture while living in that section and they have put this knowledge to excellent account since coming to Idaho.

In 1913, when a young man of twenty-one years, John Obermeyer arrived in this state and made his way to Gem county, where his brothers were already living. He has since taken part in the growing and shipping of melons and other fruits, which business has claimed the attention of all the brothers through the period of their residence in Gem county. He owns a ranch on the south slope in the vicinity of the ranches owned by his older brothers. His mother resides with him, presiding over the household affairs, and John Obermeyer is busily occupied with the cultivation and care of his vineyards, his orchards and his fields of fine watermelons and cantaloupes. He personally superintends the spraying and pruning and keeps the land in excellent condition by the use of fertilizer, while irrigation supplies the needed amount of moisture.

John Obermeyer is a Master Mason and a worthy exemplar of the principles of the craft. Like his brothers, he is ambitious, industrious and determined and is making steady progress, his record, like that of his brothers, making the name of Obermeyer an honored one in Gem county and a synonym of all that is progressive in the way of horticultural development.

CAPTAIN JULIUS F. SHELLWORTH.

Captain Julius F. Shellworth is now the vice president of the Texida Oil Company and is well known in Boise by reason of the fact that for many years he was a member of the Boise police force and became a captain and chief. He has lived in this city since 1889, at which time he removed from Walla Walla, Washington. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, February 19, 1845. His father, a native of England, died when the son was but a little child. The mother was a native of Germany. When a youth of but nine years Captain Shellworth of this review went with an uncle to Texas and for many years lived in the Lone Star state. He served with the Confederate army during the Civil war, joining the Second Texas Cavalry, with which he was on duty from 1862 until 1865. Following the close of the war he returned to Texas and in that state, on the 12th of July, 1876, was married to Miss Mary L. Campbell, who was born in Comanche county, Texas, a daughter of C. C. Campbell, a native of

Louisiana. Her father was one of the pioneers of Texas and a very prominent cattleman of the state in an early day.

From 1880 until 1886 Captain Shellworth was engaged in general merchandising at Buffalo Gap, Taylor county, Texas, a town then situated one hundred and fifty miles from a railroad. A dreadful drought which occurred in 1885 and 1886 ruined his business, his sales largely depending upon the success of the cattle industry. The cattle died as the result of the drought and he was unable to collect from the many who owed him, so that he was forced to quit business. In 1886 he went to Walla Walla, Washington, and in 1889 came to Boise. For a time he engaged in the transfer business and in 1893 accepted a position on the police force, with which he was connected for a quarter of a century or more. He wore the first policeman's uniform seen on the streets of Boise. He was chief of police during the administration of Mayor Peter Sonna and was captain of police for many years. He finally resigned from that position on the 1st of November, 1919, to devote all of his attention to the business of the Texida Oil Company, of which he is the vice president and one of the directors. This is a Boise concern operating in the oil fields of Texas.

To Captain and Mrs. Shellworth have been born five sons and one daughter who are yet living: Harry C.; Nellie E., the wife of Walter Wallace; J. Leslie; Edgar C.; William H.; and Albert Lee. All reside in Idaho with the exception of the last named, who is now in Salt Lake City, Utah. Two of the sons, Harry and Leslie, served in the Philippine war as members of Company H, First Idaho Regiment. The youngest son, Albert Lee, served for eighteen months in France during the World war, being a captain of engineers when the armistice was signed. Previous to this he had been adjutant of the Third Battalion of the Twentieth United States Forestry Engineers. He entered as a private but was soon advanced and his capability and devotion to his country's interests won him rapid promotion.

In his political views Captain Shellworth of this review is a democrat and fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias. He has a very wide acquaintance in Boise, where for many years he has resided, and all who know him speak of his excellent service on the police force and his marked devotion to the public welfare.

IVAN A. HOWARD.

Ivan A. Howard, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Idaho Tire & Rubber Company, doing business at the corner of Ninth and Bannock streets in Boise, dates his residence in this city from 1909, at which time he removed from Hastings, Nebraska, to the northwest. He was born at Edgar, Nebraska, August 13, 1879, being the only son of I. V. and Esther (Moore) Howard, who are now living in the Boise basin, in Boise county, Idaho. The father is the president of the Missouri Mining Company of this state.

I. A. Howard was largely reared at Edgar, Nebraska, where he pursued a public school education until graduated from the high school. He later spent two years in the University of Nebraska and afterward pursued a business course in the Chicago Athenaeum, being there graduated on completing a course in bookkeeping. He subsequently spent several years upon the road as representative of a large elevator company of Kansas City, for which concern he bought grain. He then returned to Edgar, Nebraska, and was associated with his father in the grain and banking business until 1909, when he came to Boise, where he has since been connected with the local automobile trade in one capacity or another. He is a master mechanic, thoroughly familiar with motor car construction, and on the 21st of July, 1919, in partnership with Reilly Atkinson, he purchased the business of the Idaho Tire & Rubber Company, of which he has since been the secretary, treasurer and general manager, with Mr. Atkinson as the president. The capital stock of the concern was at once increased from ten thousand to thirty thousand dollars and the business was greatly enlarged. In addition to handling automobile accessories of every kind, the company does a general battery and ignition business and has developed a most gratifying and substantial trade.

About twenty-two years ago Mr. Howard was married in Nebraska to Miss Martha Hazel McDougall and they have become parents of five sons and two daughters: Arthur McDougall, Dorothy, William, John M., Donald, Mary and Harold B. Fraternally Mr. Howard is an Elk and he also has membership with the Boise Chamber of Commerce and with the Boise Automobile Association. His experiences have been varied and

as the years have passed he has constantly utilized and improved his opportunities with the result that he has made steady progress in the business world and is now a well known factor in connection with the automobile interests of Idaho.

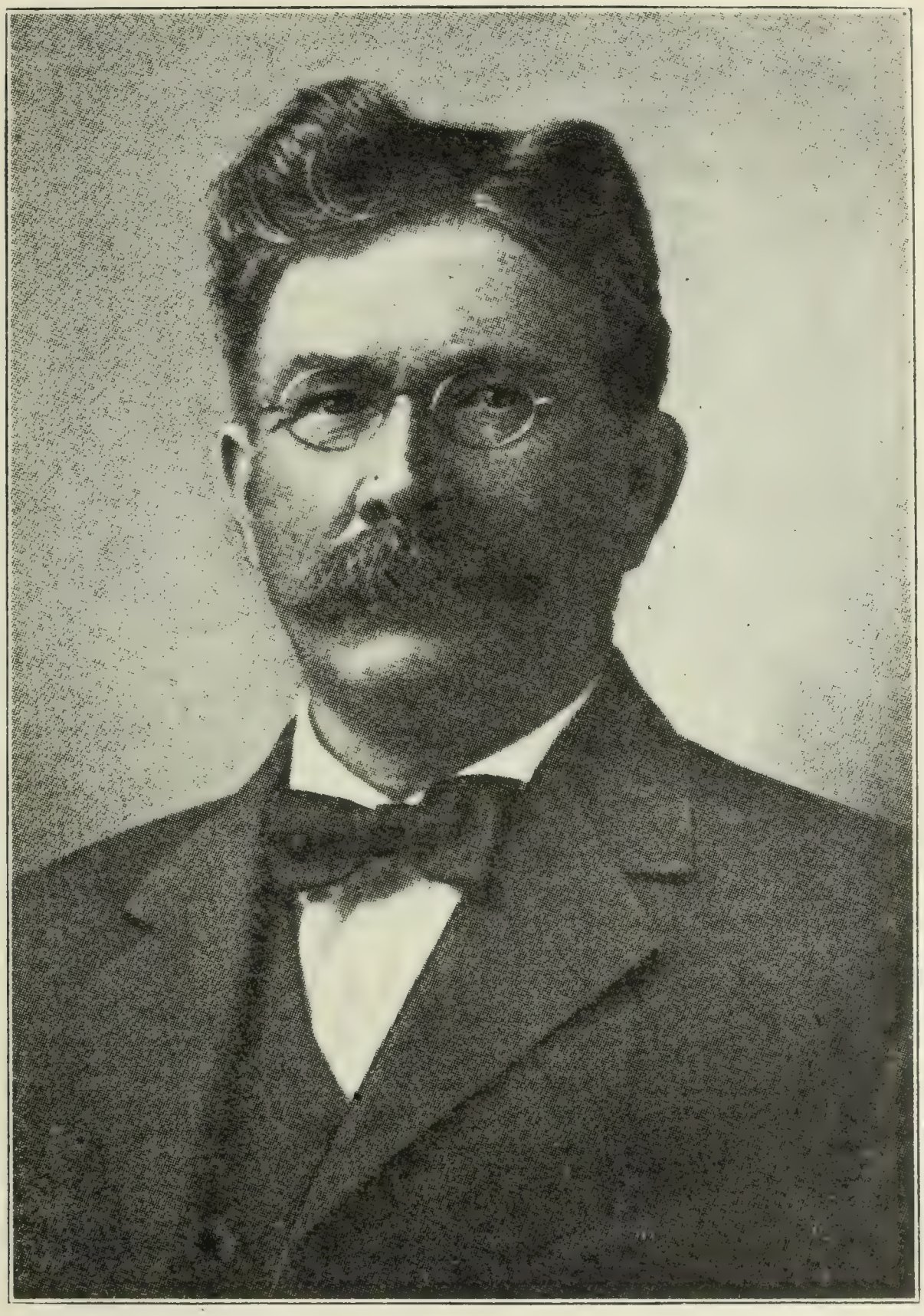
GEORGE W. McKINLAY.

George W. McKinlay is the president of the Farmers Implement Company of Rexburg and his business connections place him in the front rank of the progressive and representative citizens of Madison county. Alert and enterprising, he is ready for any emergency and for any opportunity. He was born in Scotland, May 4, 1857, and is a son of Robert and Isabelle (Watson) McKinlay, who were also natives of the same country. The father worked there as a stationary engineer until 1875, when he came to the new world, making his way to Provo, Utah, where he continued in the same line of activity for two or three years. In 1884 he removed to Idaho and settled in Madison county, then Oneida county, filing on land near Teton. This he improved but later lost it. He was given a tract of land by his son, George W., and his remaining days were devoted to general agricultural pursuits. He passed away in Teton, December 24, 1899, at the age of sixty-five years. The mother is still living in Teton and has reached the notable old age of eighty-five years.

George W. McKinlay was reared and educated in Scotland and followed mining in his native country until 1874, when he too made the trip across the briny deep and began work in the Alta mining district south of Salt Lake, where he was employed in the mines for about eight years. In less than a year he had earned enough to bring his father, mother and nine children to the United States. He afterward followed railroading for two years and became a contractor in connection with the building of the Denver & Rio Grande in Utah. In 1884 removed to what is now Madison county, Idaho, and filed on land near Teton, which he improved and which he has since owned. In 1913 he took up his abode in Rexburg, but in the meantime he had been engaged in sheep raising for ten years and had won a substantial measure of success through the sheep industry and through his farming operations. On taking up his abode in Rexburg he assisted in organizing the Farmers Implement Company, of which he was vice president during the first year. At the first annual meeting however, he was elected to the presidency and has since served in that capacity. He has proven that he possesses marked capability in commercial lines, just as he does along agricultural lines. He has closely studied the trade, keeps in touch with the market and with every improvement made in farm machinery and has supplied his patrons with the best that the leading implement manufacturing houses of the country afford. He is today the heaviest stockholder in the Farmers Implement Company, which is erecting a modern cement and brick building fifty-nine by one hundred and twenty-five feet on Main street, containing two stories and basement. The firm occupies all of the building and they have also established branch houses at St. Anthony, Newdale, Ashton and Teton, Idaho. The business therefore covers a very wide territory and the trade is constantly and steadily increasing, making this one of the foremost enterprises of the kind in the northwest.

On the 11th of November, 1879, Mr. McKinlay was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Barclay and to them were born ten children: Robert, who died in infancy; Jane, who is the wife of Frank Moss and resides at Teton, Idaho; Janet, the wife of I. S. Richmond, also a resident of Teton; William and Arthur, who are operating their father's farm; Oscar, who is manager of an elevator at Rexburg; Flossie, the wife of James McArthur, a resident of Wilford, Idaho; Laura, the wife of Chris Jensen, of Rexburg; Alma, who married Margaret Burch and is a farmer residing in Madison county; and Stella, who died in 1888, when but eight months old. The wife and mother passed away October 14, 1912, after a short illness, and on the 3d of March, 1915, Mr. McKinlay was again married, his second union being with Isabelle Archibald Rigg, who by her former marriage had four children: Mary, the wife of William Baugh; Emeline, at home; Marvilla, the wife of Charles L. Willard; and William, residing in Teton, Idaho.

In 1913 Mr. McKinlay built a fine home in Rexburg, which he is now occupying. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is a high priest, and he has been in the bishopric of the Teton ward for several years. Politically he is a democrat and he has been prominent in political circles since coming



GEORGE W. McKINLAY

to Idaho. His ability, his civic loyalty and his personal popularity make him a citizen whose influence is widely felt, and his aid and support are always given to every cause or project which he believes will prove of benefit to the community at large. He has been very prominently connected with the commercial, industrial and financial interests of his section of the state during his residence here and is numbered among the pioneer settlers of 1884. Throughout the interim he has occupied a position of prestige among the men who have been active in directing public affairs and in developing the county to its present state of prosperity and progressiveness. He was one of the first canal builders of the Upper Snake river valley, helping to promote and build the Canyon Creek and Teton canals. He was also one of the promoters of the project of putting the flume across the Teton river, which carries the water of the Fall river to Teton. The cause of education has also found in him a stalwart champion and for sixteen years he was a most able member of the school board of Moody creek and did most valuable service for the children of the district. He was one of the promoters of the sheep industry of this section of the state and has been an officer of the Fremont Wool Growers Association for many years. His farming and stock raising interests were carried on most extensively and he has met with success in all of his undertakings. He was among the first to prove the value of dry lands and has been among the leaders in introducing improvements of all kind in connection with the reclamation and development of this section of the state. He has acted as the adviser of Mr. Harris, manager of the Farmers Implement Company, and his sound judgment and keen sagacity have been important factors in the upbuilding of one of the leading business interests of this section. There is no phase of public life here, whether it has to do with industrial development, intellectual advancement or moral progress, that has not benefited by the efforts of George W. McKinlay. He possesses the sterling characteristics of a self-made man, and his dominant qualities have found scope in the opportunities offered in the growing western country. This combination has produced results which are most gratifying to the individual and to the community at large.

HERBERT HAYLOR.

Herbert Haylor, who for seven years has been secretary of the Emmett irrigation district and makes his home in the city of Emmett, was born in England, July 13, 1859, a son of John and Ann (Marshall) Haylor, with whom he came to the United States in October, 1865, the family home being established in Oberlin, Ohio, where the parents spent their remaining days.

Herbert Haylor was reared upon a farm near Oberlin and obtained a common school education, after which he was graduated from a business college. In 1885 he removed to Marshall county, Kansas, where he engaged in farming for several years. He also filled the position of postmaster of Irving, in Marshall county, for ten years and for four years served as county recorder, making an excellent record for efficiency and loyalty in these positions. While acting as county recorder he resided at Marysville, the county seat of Marshall county.

It was while living in that county that Mr. Haylor was married November 30, 1888, to Miss Anna Guthrie, who was born in Connecticut, December 5, 1867, and is a sister of J. I. Guthrie, a prominent and progressive ranchman and breeder of shorthorn cattle, living on the Emmett bench in Gem county.

After residing for a time in Marshall county, Kansas, Mr. Haylor returned to Ohio and lived near Oberlin for three years, from 1889 until 1892, after which he again became a resident of Kansas, and it was from 1897 until 1907 that he was postmaster of Irving and from 1907 until 1911 county recorder. In the latter year he left the Sunflower state for Idaho and has since lived either in or near Emmett. He engaged in ranching for a year on the Emmett bench and in 1912 he was chosen to fill his present position as secretary of the Emmett irrigation district, having been reappointed each year since 1912, and throughout the entire period he has lived in Emmett.

To Mr. and Mrs. Haylor have been born six children. Ethel is now the wife of Guy L. Smith, of Portland, Oregon. Herbert Clair is married and lives at St. Anthony, Idaho, where he is employed by the Utah Power Company. He served in France with the American Expeditionary Force during the World war and on the battle front made a splendid record. He was once wounded and once gassed. Eva May is the wife of

William B. Temple, of Marysville, Kansas. John Randall, now a business man of Oberlin, Ohio, is twenty-four years of age and during the World war was connected with the aviation service but did not get overseas. Harold M., twenty years of age, is now pursuing an engineering course in the Ohio University and when the war closed he belonged to the Student Army Training Corps. Morris G., sixteen years of age, is a freshman in the Emmett high school.

Mr. Haylor is a republican and besides the offices which he filled in Kansas has served as a member of the city council of Emmett for the past five years, being still the incumbent in that position. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, is secretary of the latter lodge and is also a past grand and a member of the encampment. He is very fond of hunting and fishing and belongs to the Emmett Gun Club.

GUY B. MAINS.

Guy B. Mains, who since 1908 has been forest supervisor of the Payette national forest, with headquarters at Emmett, was born in Clark county, Wisconsin, December 8, 1878, his parents being Nathan B. and Ella (Bushnell) Mains. The father, who was a lumberman, has passed away. He was born in the state of Maine, while his father, Robert Mains, was a native of the south of England and the son of a clergyman.

Guy B. Mains was reared in Clark county, Wisconsin, and when fifteen years of age was graduated from the Neillsville high school. He then took up the profession of teaching in the public schools of his native state, being thus employed for two terms. When seventeen years of age he made his way to Seattle, Washington, where he remained for a year and then returned to Wisconsin, where he again taught for two more terms. He afterward attended the normal school at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, and subsequently he spent four years as a teacher in the graded schools of that state. He next became identified with the lumber business, which he followed for several years, first in Wisconsin and later in California and Idaho. He came to this state in 1905 and for two years was in the employ of the old Barber Lumber Company, with headquarters at Boise. In 1907 he entered the government forestry service in the capacity of supervisor and since 1908 has occupied his present position as supervisor of the Payette national forest, which includes one million, two hundred thousand acres of timber. His position is therefore a responsible one and he has been most capable and faithful in the discharge of his duties.

On the 19th of January, 1908, Mr. Mains was united in marriage at Mackay, Idaho, to Miss Martha Keenan, who was born in Ohio, and they have two children, Helen and Keenan, aged respectively nine and seven years.

Mr. Mains is fond of hunting and outdoor sports and when leisure permits indulges his taste in this direction. He belongs to the Emmett Gun Club and has membership in the Emmett Commercial Club. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a republican. His wife belongs to the Eastern Star and like Mr. Mains has been active in projects and measures for the public good. She is now a member of the Emmett school board and during the World war she was chairman of the Gem County Red Cross, while Mr. Mains served on the Council of Defense and was one of the Four Minute men. Thus they put forth every effort to advance the interests of the country in the mighty conflict which was being waged for democracy.

IRVIN R. SOLLENBERGER.

Irvin R. Sollenberger, who has for a number of years been identified with the lumber trade and is now one of the directors of the Hawkeye Lumber Company at Boise, was born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1885. His father, Benjamin F. Sollenberger, a farmer by occupation, is now living in Dickinson county, Kansas. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Stoner, also survives and they have reared a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom Irvin R. is the second in order of birth. All are yet living, namely: Cyrus; Irvin R.; Anna, the wife of Albert McGraw; Roy O.; Ruth, the wife of Wilbur Liddell; and Edith, the wife of Harrison

Zook. Only two, however, are in Idaho, Irvin R. and Roy O., both of Boise, and they are the only two of the family unmarried.

Irvin R. Sollenberger was but two years of age when his parents removed with their family to Kansas. He pursued his education in public schools of that state and in the Dickinson county high school at Chapman, Kansas, from which he was graduated in 1904. Later he completed a course in a business college at Chillicothe, Missouri, and afterward followed bookkeeping and accounting and through the past twelve years has largely been identified in that connection with the lumber industry. He also has lumber interests of his own, being one of the stockholders and directors of the Hawkeye Lumber Company of Boise, with which he has thus been identified for a number of years. He has been connected with the Boise yard of the Hawkeye Lumber Company as bookkeeper and office manager for the past eight years and on the 1st of April, 1920, took over the management of the Hawkeye sawmill and lumber plant at Tamarack, Idaho, being the only member of the company actively connected with the business.

Mr. Sollenberger is an eighteenth degree Scottish Rite Mason and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in which he is now loyal knight. He is a faithful follower of the teachings and purposes of these two organizations, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of Masonry.

MRS. SARAH FRIEDLINE.

Through three decades Mrs. Sarah Friedline has been a resident of Idaho and since 1897 has made her home in Boise, where she now occupies an attractive residence at No. 1405 Washington street. Her many admirable qualities and sterling worth have given her high social standing and the circle of her friends is almost coextensive with the circle of her acquaintance.

Mrs. Friedline was born in Pennsylvania, April 14th, 1848, and bore the maiden name of Sarah Smith, being a daughter of Jacob Smith. Ere she attained young womanhood she became a resident of Colfax county, Nebraska, and there on the 6th of October, 1869, she became the wife of Dr. Abraham Friedline, who for a number of years was a successful practitioner of dentistry in Boise.

Like his wife, Dr. Friedline was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in the Keystone state May 8, 1848. His parents were Evan and Catherine (Pile) Friedline, who were likewise natives of Pennsylvania and were descended from Holland ancestors who came to the new world while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. Evan Friedline followed the occupation of farming as a life work and to him and his wife were born thirteen children, which number included Dr. Friedline of this review. The latter spent the period of his boyhood and youth in his native county and there acquired a common school education such as could be obtained at that period. The little "temple of learning" in which he pursued his studies was a primitive structure with puncheon floors, slab benches and other crude equipments. In the summer months he worked upon the home farm and it was only in the winter seasons that he had opportunity to attend school, and ofttimes the snow was too deep or the weather too severe to permit of the trip to the little schoolhouse.

After attaining his majority Dr. Friedline removed from Pennsylvania to Illinois and devoted several years to farm work in that state, but it was his desire to enter upon a professional career and he embraced every possible opportunity of preparing for the practice of dentistry. In 1876 he opened a dental office in the state of Nevada but soon afterward became a resident of California, where he engaged in dental practice for six or seven years. In 1890 he came to Idaho and for five years maintained an office in Moscow. He later spent two years in traveling through the eastern section of the country and in 1897 removed to Boise, where he continued to make his home until his death. He established the Denver Dental Parlors, splendidly equipped with every scientific accessory and with the multitudinous delicate little instruments which are used by the skilled and modern dentist. He possessed that mechanical ingenuity which is so necessary in successful dental practice and at all times he kept in touch with the trend of modern research and investigation concerning the care of the teeth. As the years passed he was joined in business by his sons, Dr. George P. and Dr. Abraham G. Friedline, who became his successors as proprietors of the Denver

Dental Parlors, and he also had a grandson who is likewise a member of the dental profession in Boise.

Not only did Dr. Friedline prosper in his professional undertakings but also through other business activities and investments. He became the owner of valuable real estate and mining properties and his realty included a beautiful residence at the corner of Fourteenth and Washington streets. He also owned a large apartment house at Fourteenth and State streets, containing eight different apartments of seven rooms each and built of brick. He made large investments in mining enterprises, becoming president of the X-Ray Mining, Tunneling & Development Company, Limited, which was incorporated and capitalized for one million dollars. Dr. Friedline also owned seven claims in the Black Hornet district of Ada county, within twelve miles of Boise, he and his sons holding three-fifths of the stock of that company at one time.

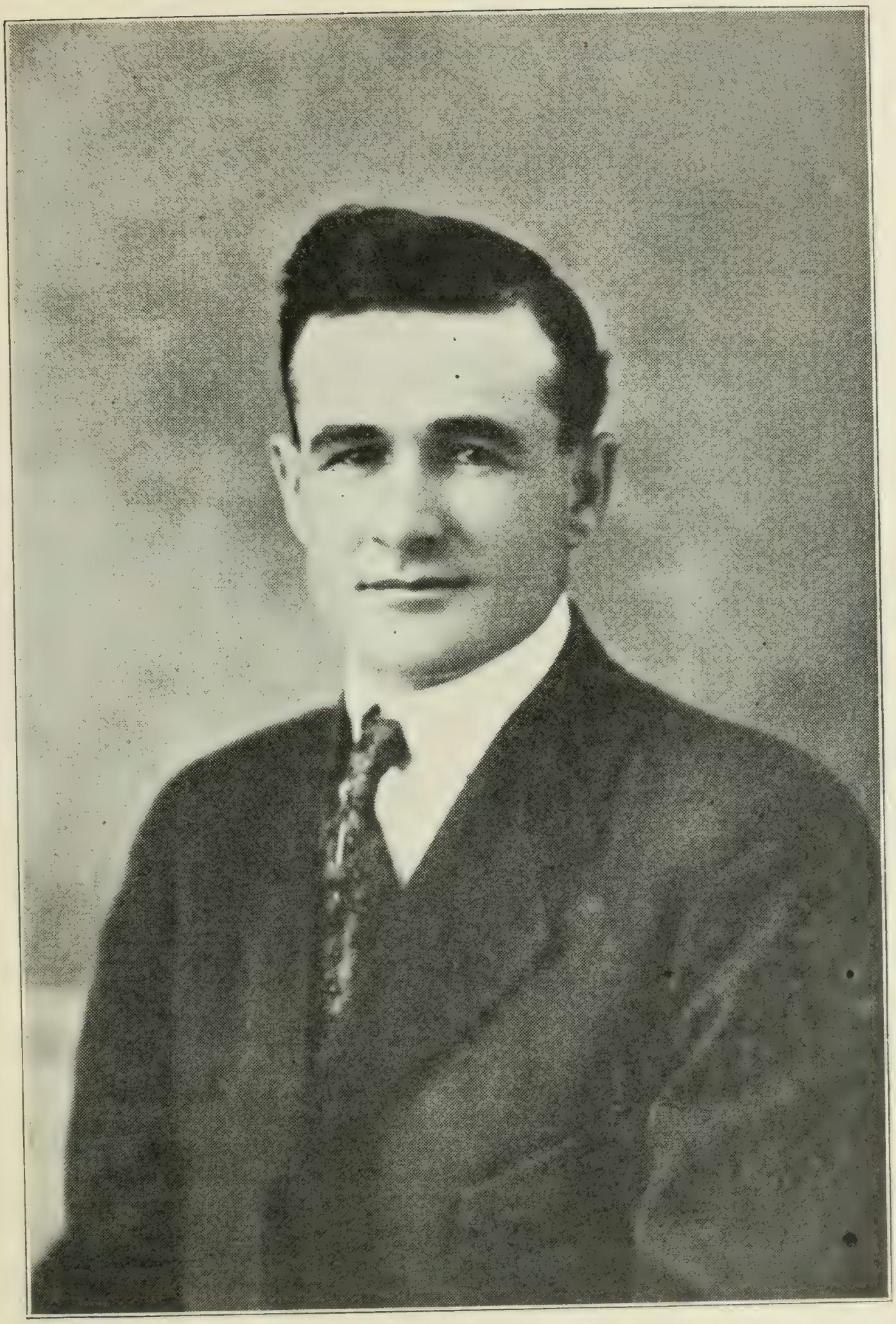
On the 6th of October, 1869, in Colfax county, Nebraska, as stated, Dr. Friedline wedded Miss Sarah Smith and they became the parents of four children: Minnie E., Emma, George P. and Abraham G. Emma and George are twins. Minnie is the wife of J. W. Clark, of Bishop, California, and Emma is the wife of Hon. William M. Morgan, who became a distinguished attorney of Moscow and is now chief justice of the Idaho supreme court, mentioned at length on another page of this work. The two sons, as stated, became connected with their father in his professional activities and are still active along that line.

The military chapter in the life record of Dr. Friedline is one of which his family have every reason to be proud, for he was but fifteen years of age when in February, 1863, he joined Company A of the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, with which he at once went to the front. He participated in the battle of Hatch's River and in various engagements in which his division took part up to the surrender of General Lee's army at Appomattox. He received his discharge June 27, 1865, and later he became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and ever proudly wore the little bronze button that proclaimed him a veteran of the Civil war. He was active in the work of the organization and greatly enjoyed his companionship with his old army comrades. He was also prominent in the Knights of Pythias and prior to his death was the oldest member of the order in Idaho, having become connected therewith in Nevada in 1878. He filled various offices in the subordinate lodge and also in the grand lodge of Nevada and of Idaho. Death called Dr. Friedline on the 29th of April, 1914. He had many sterling traits and his personal qualities and characteristics were such as made for popularity among all who knew him. His carefully directed business affairs had enabled him to leave his family in very comfortable financial circumstances and Mrs. Friedline is still the owner of the attractive residence at No. 1405 Washington street and much other valuable property, from which she derives a gratifying annual income. She is a lady of innate culture and refinement, and during the twenty-three years of her residence in Boise has become most widely and favorably known.

JOHN W. NORTON.

John W. Norton, of Idaho Falls, is the sheriff of Bonneville county and, moreover, is a native son of the county, his birth having occurred May 27, 1888, on a farm four miles east of Idaho Falls, in Lincoln precinct. His parents are John F. and Margaret (Williams) Norton, the former a native of Lehi, Utah, and the latter of Oxford, Idaho. The father came to this state in 1879 and took up a homestead in what is now Bonneville county, at once undertaking the arduous task of converting wild land into rich and productive fields. He splendidly improved this and has remained active in its cultivation since that time. He has now reached the age of fifty-nine years and the mother is also living. To them were born five children: John W.; Charles L., who is engaged in ranching in Bonneville county; Katherine, the wife of G. I. Clift, of Idaho Falls; Jennie, the wife of Walter Clement, who follows ranching in Bonneville county; and Franklin T., who is likewise engaged in ranching in Bonneville county.

At the usual age John W. Norton became a district school pupil and afterward continued his education in the schools of Idaho Falls and in the Rexburg Academy. Later he was a cow puncher and also engaged in freighting across the country for two years. He afterward took up a homestead in Bonneville county which he improved and cultivated for six years and then sold the property and entered the employ of the Oregon Short Line Railroad as special agent, remaining with that corporation



JOHN W. NORTON

for a year and three months. He then accepted the position of deputy sheriff under Mr. Mulliner and after serving for a year in that position was made chief deputy and so continued for two years under Robert Aley. In November, 1918, he was elected to the office of sheriff, in which capacity he is now acceptably serving, discharging his duties without fear or favor.

On the 5th of September, 1907, Mr. Norton was married to Miss Jennie Moss, and they have become the parents of four children: Wiley M., Charles Reed, Claude J. and Leola May. While Mr. Norton and his family reside in Idaho Falls, he still has farming interests in Bonneville county. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political belief is that of the republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has always been most loyal to public duties and obligations and is making an excellent record as one of the officials of Bonneville county.

DONALD McLEAN.

One of the progressive movements of the age has been the establishment of a system leading to the dissemination of knowledge along those lines which are of vital interest to the business man, especially to the tiller of the soil, upon whose labors must depend advancement and prosperity in every other line. Donald McLean is one of those recently connected with this progressive educational movement, having lately been county agricultural agent for Twin Falls county and manager of the Farm Bureau, a position that he was well qualified to fill.

He was born in Elyria, Ohio, May 11, 1885, and is a son of Lester and Mary Dewey (Shaw) McLean. The removal of the family from the Buckeye state to the west occurred during his boyhood days, his youth being largely passed in Denver, Colorado, for he was but seven years of age when the family home was established in that city. He pursued his education in the schools there and went east to enter Princeton University in 1903. Two years later he left that institution on account of the death of his father and following his return to the west he became the assistant secretary of the Baldwin Sheep Company at Hay Creek, Oregon. He afterward returned to the east for further educational training, pursuing an agricultural course in the University of Wisconsin. He next became associated with James A. Kelly & Company, prominent sheepmen of Monte Vista, Colorado, and still later he was with J. M. Cunningham & Company, Lasal, Utah, running thirteen thousand head of sheep for that company. In 1911 he ran sheep for the Florence Live Stock Company at Mountain Home, Idaho, and afterward entered the forest service, being stationed at Trinity, Idaho. He gave up that position to purchase a ranch near Boise and resided thereon for three years, at the end of which time he became a teacher of agriculture and other sciences at New Plymouth, Idaho, and in 1916-17 was superintendent of schools at Roswell.

In the latter year he came to Twin Falls to take the position of county agricultural agent and manager of the Farm Bureau and has served most acceptably in this capacity. His wide university training, his broad practical experience, his native intelligence and his ready adaptability made him a most competent official in this position. He has closely studied the conditions of the country in Twin Falls county, knows the nature of the soil, the possibilities of the climate and is interested in everything that has to do with agricultural progress here. He is thus able to give valuable instruction and advice to those who are engaged in ranching in this district and the result of his labors is manifest in a keener interest and more valuable results in agricultural life in this community.

Mr. McLean resigned the county agency of Twin Falls county in February, 1919, to become manager of the Roseworth Ranch Company. This ranch consists of one thousand one hundred and twenty beautiful level acres, twenty-five miles southwest of Buhl, Idaho, all but four hundred of which Mr. McLean has reclaimed out of sagebrush and put into a high state of cultivation. It is a part of the Idaho Farm Development Company's new irrigation project of ten thousand acres owned and promoted by E. T. Meredith, present secretary of agriculture, and his brother P. C. Meredith. Besides managing the ranch Mr. McLean has built forty-two miles of roads on the project, started the new school which has become standard for the state, encouraged the establishment of a church in which eight different faiths take part, and helped generally in the development of a healthful community life on the new project.

In November, 1919, Mr. McLean married Mary Monica DeMund, prominent in charitable and social circles of Los Angeles, California. Mr. McLean votes with the democratic party and he is a follower of the Congregational church, guiding his life by its teachings.

SAMUEL SCHWENDIMAN.

The banking interests of Newdale find a substantial representative in Samuel Schwendiman, who is the vice president of the First National Bank of that place. He was born in Switzerland, October 8, 1874, and is a son of Samuel and Magdalena Schwendiman, who were also natives of that country but came to America in 1886, settling at Paris, Bear Lake county, Idaho, where the father filed on land and tilled and improved the farm, continuing its further cultivation throughout his remaining days. He passed away in July, 1893, and the mother afterward came with her family to Fremont county, Idaho, and settled near Teton, where she purchased land. She also entered a claim and has since supervised the development and improvement of the property.

Samuel Schwendiman was reared and educated in Bear Lake county and when he removed with his mother to Fremont county he also filed on land, which he has since owned and tilled. He has likewise been engaged in raising cattle and hogs and has won substantial success in the conduct of his business affairs. He is now operating eight hundred acres of land and his farming interests are bringing to him a very substantial return. He assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Newdale and has since been vice president. Since its organization he has always been a director of the Canyon Creek Canal Company and is now its president.

In March, 1901, Mr. Schwendiman was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Graham and they now have four children: Earl, Harvey, Alice and Lee. Mr. Schwendiman belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is a ward teacher and Sunday school teacher, and filled a thirty-two months' mission, from April, 1898, until November, 1900, in Switzerland, where he had to learn the French language. He was also second counselor to Bishop Johnston of Teton ward for thirteen years. His political support is given to the republican party and he has served as a member of the town council of Teton and of Newdale and also a member of the school board. He is the real promoter and founder of the town of Newdale, which is located upon land which he formerly owned. He now has extensive business interests of a varied character, and his activities have ever been of a kind that have contributed to the general welfare and progress as well as to individual success.

BENJAMIN P. HOWELLS.

Benjamin P. Howells, attorney at law practicing at Oakley, was born April 23, 1866, at Tooele, Utah, his parents being Benjamin P. and Hannah (Brown) Howells. He remained a resident of Utah until he came to Cassia county, Idaho, in company with P. M. Niles, a school teacher originally from Oswego, New York. It was through Mr. Niles that he obtained the greater part of his education and later he took up the profession of teaching himself, dividing his time between that work and cow punching. He was employed as a cow puncher by various cattle outfits and his experiences made him familiar with all the conditions of pioneer life in the west.

On the 22d of March, 1891, Mr. Howells was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Cummins, a native of Utah and a daughter of Francis M. and Desert (Severe) Cummins. After his marriage he taught school for a time and later purchased a ranch west of Oakley. He afterward sold that property and took up his abode in Oakley, where he began the study of law under John Rogers. He also gave much time to reading law at home and after thoroughly qualifying for practice was admitted to the bar on the 23d of April, 1897. He has since engaged in practice, making steady progress in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability. For six years he filled the office of prosecuting attorney in a most capable and effective manner. He has figured quite prominently in connection with criminal law and has specialized to a considerable extent in litigation having to do with water rights and irrigation interests. He has been connected with the principal law suits of this char-

acter, acting as local counsel for the Twin Falls-Oakley Land & Water Company, and his wide study and broad experience have made him largely an authority upon questions relative to this branch of litigation.

Mr. and Mrs. Howells have become the parents of six children: Bertie, who died at the age of six years; Bernice, who is operating a ranch; Byron, who is connected with the Farmers Commercial Bank; Emily; Myrl; and Leland. Politically Mr. Howells is a stalwart republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument. He takes a progressive stand on all those questions which are of vital importance to the community and is a man of broad vision who looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future.

JOSEPH A. HARBERT.

Joseph A. Harbert, a prominent and progressive representative of the insurance business, whose operations cover ten counties in southwestern Idaho, with headquarters in the city of Boise, is a native of Missouri, born at Golden, in the southwestern part of that state, August 7, 1878, a son of Francis Monroe Harbert and Eliza Lee Harbert. The father, who was a farmer during his active life, was born November 24, 1843, at Mattoon, Illinois, and died at Tecumseh, Oklahoma, November 30, 1919, having reached the age of seventy-six years and six days. His wife was a native of Indianapolis, Indiana, born there October 9, 1837, and she died at Romulus, Oklahoma, May 19, 1899, at the age of sixty-two years. Mr. Harbert served with the Union army during the Civil war spending three years and nine months in the service, and at the end of the war receiving an honorable discharge.

Joseph A. Harbert, was one of eight children—four sons and four daughters—born to his parents, and of these two sons and two daughters are living, Mr. Harbert's only brother, Willis T., being also engaged in the life insurance business at Twin Falls, Idaho. The daughters are: Mrs. Dora Boyd, of Tecumseh, Oklahoma; and Mrs. Martha Greer, of Edmond, Oklahoma.

Mr. Harbert was reared on a farm in southwestern Missouri, where he remained to the age of sixteen. He then removed with his parents to Romulus, Oklahoma, and later entered the University of Oklahoma. In early manhood he taught school in that state and next took up farming, at which he remained for some time, and for several years afterward was in the wholesale lumber business in Oklahoma City. It was in 1915 that Mr. Harbert came to Idaho and represented different insurance companies at Rigby, Jefferson county, but in December, 1919, he removed to Boise. For the past three years he has been representing the Montana Life Insurance Company, acting in the capacity of general agent, and he has established the first general agency for that company in the state of Idaho. In his position as general agent he has been placed in charge of ten counties in southwestern Idaho, and the business of the company has been showing steady advancement under his direction.

On March 13, 1899, Mr. Harbert was united in marriage to Miss Tina Madole, who is a native of Missouri, but the marriage ceremony took place in Oklahoma. They have four children living, namely: Leon, Beryl, Mary Maxine and Richard Lee.

Mr. Harbert gives his support to the republican party but has never been a seeker after public office. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, taking a warm interest in the affairs of these popular organizations and in other directions he gives of his time and ability to the furtherance of all projects calculated to serve the welfare of the community in which he resides.

HON. SOREN YORGESEN.

Hon. Soren Yorgesen, member of the state legislature, president of the First National Bank of Shelley, Idaho, owner of a large and well kept farm, and otherwise identified with property interests in and about Shelley, is a native of the kingdom of Denmark, born April 19, 1863, and is a son of Yorgen and Maren (Jensen) Yorgesen, also natives of Denmark. The father worked as a laborer in that country until he emigrated to the

United States in 1874, and on arriving in America he went to Racine, Wisconsin, where he lived until 1880, when he removed to Nebraska, but in 1881 he went to Utah, residing in that state for ten years. Finally, he returned to Wisconsin and made his home with a daughter, with whom he lived up to the time of his death in 1905. His wife predeceased him by fourteen years, dying in 1891.

Soren Yorgesen was reared and educated in Denmark and at the age of ten years he came to this country with his parents. When fourteen years old he started working out at such employment as his hands found to do, and in the fall of 1889 he removed to Idaho and came again in 1891, bringing his family to Shelley, Bingham county, where he bought a tract of land adjoining the town, but made his home four miles east of Shelley on a farm for five years. At the end of this period he located in Shelley and built a home on the townsite. He has resided here ever since and still operates two farms of two hundred acres. A part of the original farm has been platted and sold in town lots, and Mr. Yorgesen is properly regarded as one of the prosperous and progressive men in Bingham county.

In the fall of 1918, Mr. Yorgesen was elected to the state legislature, where he has served his constituents with ability and good judgment. He also served one term as county commissioner of Bingham county and has been chairman of the town board for ten years. Mr. Yorgesen gives active support to the republican party and is always prominent in its councils.

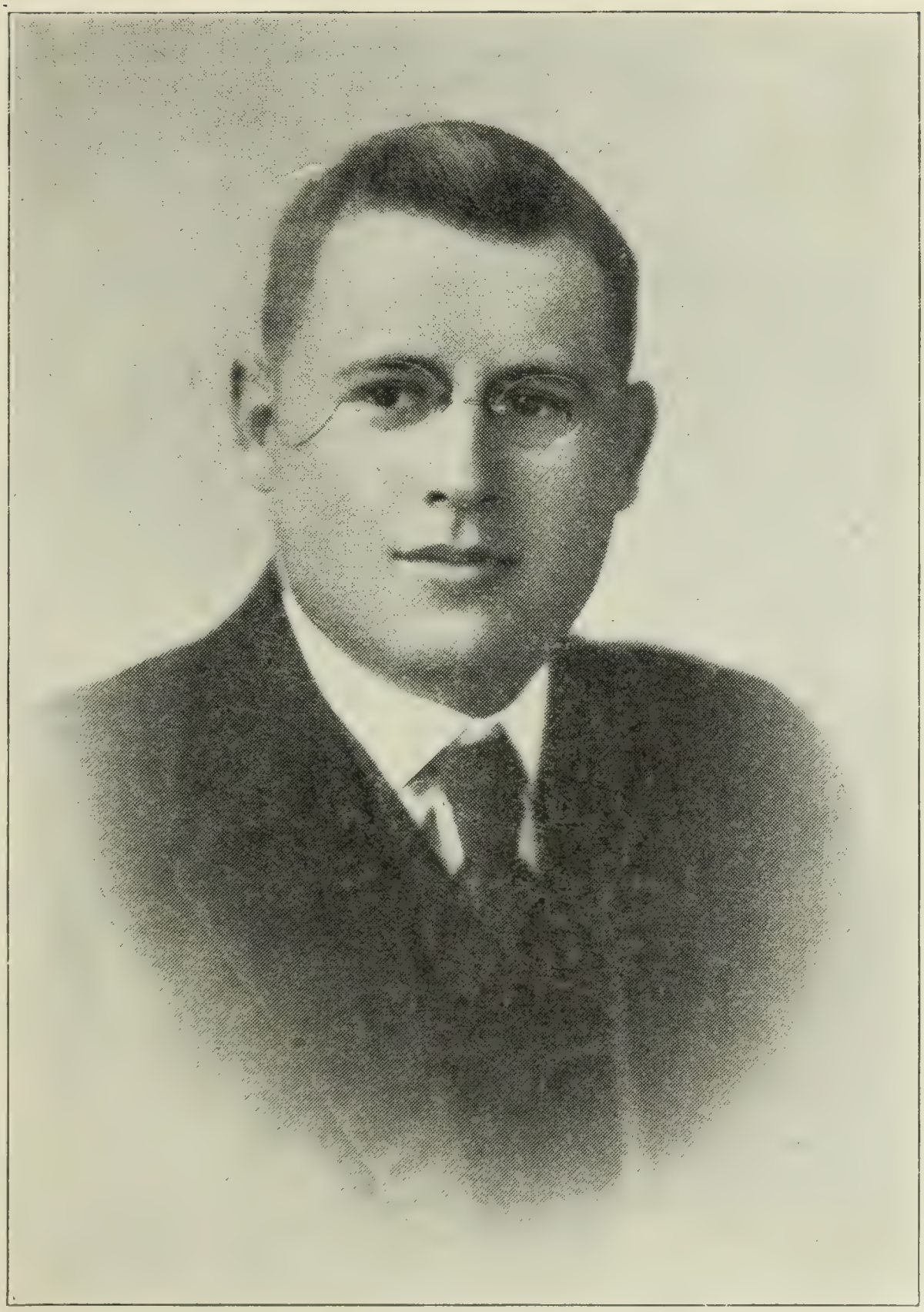
On June 6, 1886, Mr. Yorgesen was united in marriage to Mary Christensen, and they have become the parents of six children, namely: Alonzo S., the secretary of the Snake River Valley irrigation district; Oscar C., carrying on the farming operations; Lulu, wife of J. M. Bowler, living in Shelley; Eva, at home; Arthur H., who was accidentally shot and died in November, 1909; and Nora, who was drowned at Tampico, Mexico, in July, 1909. Mr. Yorgesen is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and of the stake high council of the church. In 1898 he was called to fill a mission on behalf of his church in Wisconsin, where he spent two years, most of the time in Milwaukee.

Mr. Yorgesen was one of the organizers and is president of the First National Bank of Shelley, which opened its doors for business in September, 1919. During the brief period of its existence, the growth of the bank has been rapid, the deposits for the first three months being one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. He is also president of the Idaho Grain & Produce Company and has various other interests of a commercial character. He and two of his sons are at the head of the Yorgesen Land & Live Stock Company, and he is interested in sheep and farming.

CLOYD J. WILSON.

Cloyd J. Wilson is identified with financial interests of Cassia county as cashier of the Declo State Bank of Declo, which position he has occupied since April, 1918, and of which institution he is also one of the directors. His birth occurred at Commerce, Iowa, on the 2d of September, 1891, his parents being Jesse M. and Jennie (Doty) Wilson. The period of his boyhood and youth was passed in the state of his nativity and in the acquirement of his education he attended the schools of Portsmouth, Iowa, and also spent a year as a student in a commercial college at Council Bluffs. After putting aside his textbooks he secured a position as messenger boy in the First National Bank of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and later became teller and bookkeeper there. In January, 1913, he went to Afton, Wyoming, where he acted as assistant cashier of the Afton State Bank until 1915, when he removed to Salt Lake City, Utah, and became assistant auditor of the farm loan and mortgage firm of Miller & Viele. In 1917 he returned to Afton, Wyoming, but the following year came to Idaho, locating at Burley, where he accepted the position of paying and receiving teller of the Bank of Commerce. In April, 1918, he was made cashier of the Declo State Bank at Declo and has since ably served in that capacity. The bank was organized in November, 1917, and the continued growth of the institution is attributable in no small measure to the efforts and enterprise of its popular and efficient cashier. Into other fields Mr. Wilson has also extended his activity, being now president of the Declo Printing Company. He likewise operates a farm of eighty acres near Declo and is widely recognized as a prosperous and representative citizen of Cassia county.

In 1915 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Roos, a native of Utah



CLOYD J. WILSON

and a daughter of Carl and Emma (Merritt) Roos. They have become parents of two children, Virginia and William. Mr. Wilson gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons. His career is most commendable and the success which he has already attained augurs well for the future.

WILLIAM H. BIGGS.

William H. Biggs, a prominent and well known citizen of Boise, member of the real estate firm of Biggs Brothers, came to Idaho in 1906 from Adams county, Iowa. He first located on a ranch near Caldwell, this state, where he lived for some time, but later removed to another place, also near Caldwell, where he spent eight years. He was formerly a traveling salesman out of Boise, and for several years was an automobile salesman. Still later he occupied the responsible position of manager for the Gordon Motor Company of Boise.

In 1919 William H. Biggs formed a partnership with his younger brother, John R. Biggs, and they embarked in the real estate business under the firm name of Biggs Brothers, with offices on South Tenth street, Boise, and though comparatively but a short time in the real estate business, the scope of their operations is steadily advancing and they are becoming widely known as successful handlers of real estate.

Mr. Biggs was born on a farm in Grundy county, Missouri, July 29, 1880, a son of Milton and Drusilla (Arnold) Biggs. The father died in Iowa many years ago and the mother has recently moved to Boise to reside near her children, several of whom are well known residents of Boise and of the Boise valley. Mrs. Biggs was born in Kentucky, March 11, 1856, a daughter of Charles Benjamin and Rachel Mary (Carpenter) Arnold. She married Milton Biggs on September 23, 1873, and became the mother of twelve children, seven of whom are now living, and among these children were three pairs of twins. Milton Biggs died in Iowa in 1901, and some time later his widow married Samuel Yeaden, an Englishman, who died eight years ago. The seven living children of the Biggs family are; Lee; William H.; Mrs. Nora Thompson, of Nebraska; Mrs. Alice Ridgeway; John R.; and Clarence and Clara, twins, the latter now being Mrs. Clara Landfair, of Pontiac, Michigan.

William H. Biggs was reared on a farm in Adams county, Iowa, and followed farming up to ten years ago. He was married in Iowa in 1900, and has two children, Helen Gertrude, born July 26, 1902; and Quentin, born October 12, 1909. Mr. Biggs is a member of the Royal Highlanders of America. He takes a good citizen's interest in all matters calculated to advance the welfare of the community.

CHARLES W. PURSELL.

Charles W. Pursell, a prominent citizen and well known wholesale lumber dealer of Boise, Idaho, came to this part of the state from Ohio in 1905 and has been residing in Boise ever since. Mr. Pursell was born at Washington Court House, Ohio, August 14, 1856, a son of James and Margaret (Hartzell) Pursell, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father was born in Ross county, Ohio, October 12, 1813, and was married to Margaret Hartzell, May 25, 1841. His wife was born in Pennsylvania, May 3, 1815, and died July 30, 1895, having reached the advanced age of eighty years. Mr. Pursell died on January 7, 1891, being then seventy-eight years old. Both deaths occurred in Ohio. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Charles W. was the youngest.

Charles W. Pursell was reared in Ohio and educated in the schools of that state. He was married in that state, January 6, 1880, to Miss Anna M. Ford, a native of Maineville, Ohio, born February 27, 1860, and a daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Ellen (Smith) Ford. Her father was born at Gray, Maine, May 19, 1829, and was married, July 2, 1855, to Mary Ellen Smith, who was born in Farmington, Maine, January 18, 1836. Mr. Ford died in Ohio, July 4, 1902, his widow, who has now reached the age of eighty-four, makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Pursell. Mr. and Mrs. Ford were the parents of six children, of whom Mrs. Pursell was the second in order of birth.

Mr. and Mrs. Pursell are the parents of three children, as follows: Mrs. Georgia Rogers, residing in Ohio; Harry B., of Boise, living with his parents, a veteran of

the World war, having served abroad for seventeen months with the Twentieth United States Engineers; and Mrs. Helen Harvey, wife of Gerald Harvey, of Boise.

Mr. Pursell and his wife came to Boise in 1905, and they have ever since been identified with the social and cultural activities of the city of their adoption. Throughout the greater part of his life he has engaged in the lumber business and is now a director of the Wallowa Pine Lumber Company, whose headquarters are in Oregon. He is generally known in and about this part of Idaho as one of the most experienced lumber dealers actively engaged in the trade. He is a warm supporter of the republican party, as was also his father, who served as internal revenue collector in Ohio for thirteen years, and from time to time held various other political offices.

Mr. Pursell is a member of the Masonic order and of the Elks, in the affairs of which popular organizations he takes a warm interest. He is also a member of the Boise Chamber of Commerce, and in other directions he is identified with the commercial progress of Boise. He is of Revolutionary descent, as is Mrs. Pursell, who also is descended from Mayflower ancestry, tracing her descent from Revolutionary stock on both sides of the house. In 1908 she organized the first chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution founded in Idaho and served as the first regent of the chapter, holding the office of state regent for eight consecutive years. She is an earnest member of the Methodist church and is prominent in all church affairs. She also gives her services and ability to the interests of the Red Cross, being a vice chairman of the Boise Red Cross chapter, and she holds membership in the Mayflower Society of Massachusetts.

MRS. MARY K. PLOWMAN.

Mrs. Mary K. Plowman, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Boise, who bears with fortitude the loss of a son in the World war and who also sustained like bereavements in the Philippine war, is the widow of the late Kenna Pool Plowman, who in his day was well known in the mining districts of Idaho and who died about twelve years ago in Boise.

K. P. Plowman, as he was generally known, was born in Athens, Tennessee, about 1832, but left that state at the age of sixteen, by running away from home, with Oregon as his destination, and in 1864, he removed to Idaho. He was twice married; first in Oregon to a lady who died some years afterward, leaving one son, Richard B. Plowman, of Oregon. His second marriage took place at Idaho City, Idaho, December 25, 1875, his second wife being Mrs. Mary K. Robinson. She bore the maiden name of Mary K. Clough and was born at Pittston, Pennsylvania, December 10, 1854, a daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Turner) Clough, the former born in England and the latter in Nova Scotia. She came to Idaho with her mother, who was then a widow, in 1864 and located at Idaho City. Her first husband was George Elias Robinson, who died some years later, leaving two children, Arthur Clough Robinson and Mrs. Grace Jane Durbin. The date of her marriage to Mr. Robinson was January 9, 1870. By her marriage to K. P. Plowman, she became the mother of five children, namely: Oscar, a mining man, living in Alaska, who married Miss Edith Oliver, of Boise; Harry, who died of smallpox in the Philippines; Early, who died at the age of four years; Elizabeth Katherine, wife of Lee Thomas, a farmer, living near Caldwell, Idaho, and Kenna Pool Plowman, who was killed in France in 1918.

Kenna Pool Plowman, the youngest son, was in Mexico when the order came for all men under thirty-one to register, and he did not receive word for some time after the registration date. Friends tried to persuade him not to go on, warning him he would be imprisoned, but he said he was no slacker and would make his explanation to his government. He walked nearly eighty miles to Esenada, Mexico, the nearest city, to get to a point of registration. "Boole" Plowman, as he was familiarly called, was born in Boise, August 7, 1889, and attended the Boise public school, following which he was engaged in the mining business. There is an interesting little story in connection with his pet name. Mrs. Plowman was attended by the post physician, whom all pioneers recall, Major Garard, an ardent Frenchman, when the baby was born. When the Major announced the birth of a son to Mr. Plowman, he said: "What are you going to call him?" Mr. Plowman, knowing it would bother the loyal Frenchman, said jokingly, "Blucher." The Major flung up his hands in horror and said, "Never!" but the family, although he was named for his father, called him "Blucher," and the

child's first pronunciation of the word was "Boole," and the nickname clung to him from that time on.

War is a terrible word to Mrs. Plowman. Her first husband died of tuberculosis contracted during the Civil war; her son Harry was killed during the Philippine war; her son Arthur was wounded during the same war; and in 1918 the dire news reached her that her youngest son, Kenna P., was killed in action in France. In her other trials Mrs. Plowman was able to give way to her grief, but in the death of her youngest son her grief was too great for tears. She has had extended to her the heartfelt sympathy of all her old pioneer friends, many of whom she has cheered in like sorrow, and of still more friends whom she has known recently. She puts her trust and faith in God, Who does all things well, living in that Christian faith, that when called upon to yield up the body, her spirit will be released to join on high with those of her dear ones gone before in their country's defense.

J. M. CASON.

J. M. Cason, dating his residence in the northwest from 1905, has contributed largely to the development and upbuilding of Idaho through his operations in real estate and his work in structural engineering and contracting. He was born at Glasgow, Missouri, August 15, 1850. There are few men of his age who can claim to be veterans of the Civil war, but Mr. Cason served with the army and says that his experience was invaluable to him inasmuch as it made a man of him. When one faces the stern realities of life it shows up his inherent weakness or inherent strength and with Mr. Cason it proved a stimulus to his latent powers and qualities. After acquiring a common school education he pursued a course in mechanical engineering in Pritchett College of Missouri, from which he was graduated with the class of 1873. Three years before entering the college, however, he had worked at bridge construction with his uncle, Louis F. Hume, who turned the business over to him, giving him no advice save to "make good," which he did. Realizing just what advanced training would do for him in this connection, Mr. Cason entered Pritchett College and following his graduation he engaged in clerking for a year. Failing health caused him to go on a farm for a short time that he might enjoy the benefits of outdoor life and later he entered the mechanical contracting business again and was thus engaged until 1905. During much of that period he was living at Mound City, Missouri, to which place he removed in 1879. Finding it a live, progressive town, he decided to remain there and he erected in Mound City many of its fine residences and substantial business blocks, for he was not only skilled in mechanical engineering but also possessed ability as an architect. He likewise built a dredge and other machinery, which he used in reclaiming a large area of land near Mound City which had been overflowed and was rendered apparently worthless. This is now a rich agricultural district.

Upon his removal to the west in 1905, Mr. Cason first located at Twin Falls, Idaho, where he remained for a short time and then removed to Payette, where he engaged in contracting for four years and during that period built the annex to the Commercial Hotel and several of the fine residences of the city. Upon his removal to Parma he engaged in the real estate business, in structural engineering and contracting and was active along these lines. After constructing five homes in Parma he decided to withdraw from building operations. He has continued his work in the other connections, however, and is today a progressive business man of the city, energetic and determined, whose success has never aroused the envy of others because it has meant also the upbuilding of the district in which he lives. He has worked diligently and persistently, meeting and conquering difficulties and organizing his life along lines that call for a full dole of labor with each turn of the wheel.

On the 6th of September, 1883, Mr. Cason was married to Miss Belle Wiggins, of Forest City, Missouri, and they have three children: Maude Ellen, the wife of C. Guy Wakefield, of Portland, Oregon; Clarence Otis, twenty-eight years of age, who is an operator with the Oregon Short Line Railroad at Parma; and Alyce Belle, who is a public reader and gives recitals at Portland, Oregon, where she resides with her sister.

For fourteen years Mr. Cason has lived in the west, taking an active and helpful interest in all that pertains to public progress. He may truly be called a self-made man inasmuch as he started out to provide for his own support when still a young lad. Gladstone has said that time is almost the only asset which the young man brings to

the starting point of his career, and he who would win advancement must make wise use of that time, each hour contributing its full quota toward the attainment of that success which is the ultimate goal of labor.

JAMES D. RUARK.

James D. Ruark, residing in Canyon county upon a farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he owns, is largely devoting his attention to the raising of Red Polled and Holstein cattle. He was born in Evansville, Indiana, May 19, 1888. His father, Shadrach Ruark, was born in Indiana in 1844 and was a son of Reason Ruark, who removed to Indiana in 1825 and such was the unsettled condition of the state that he hunted in all sections of it. Shadrach Ruark became a physician of Evansville, Indiana, where he engaged in practice until the time of his death in 1892. He had married Sophie Blakey, a native of Virginia, born in 1848. Her father was the owner of a large plantation on Sycamore island in the James river near Richmond. He died in Cuba, having gone there for the benefit of his health. The Civil war entirely disrupted the Blakey home and Sophie Blakey then went to live with relatives in Kentucky. Later she removed to Indiana, where she was married. Her death occurred in Idaho, in the home where her son James D. now resides, about two miles west of Caldwell. They had come to Idaho in 1896 and were residents of Boise for a year, after which they removed to a farm four and a half miles northeast of Nampa.

James D. Ruark at that time purchased a tract of land of eighty acres and thereon engaged in diversified farming for five years, after which he sold that property and bought his present place of one hundred and sixty acres about two miles west of Caldwell. He has here about thirty head of thoroughbred Red Polled and Holstein cattle and expects to engage extensively in the raising of fine stock. He also raises alfalfa, corn and grain and formerly owned a stock ranch in Long Valley, Idaho, which he has recently sold. His present place is a most beautiful farm located on the Boise river bottoms and such is the fertility of the soil that he can raise anything that will grow in this altitude.

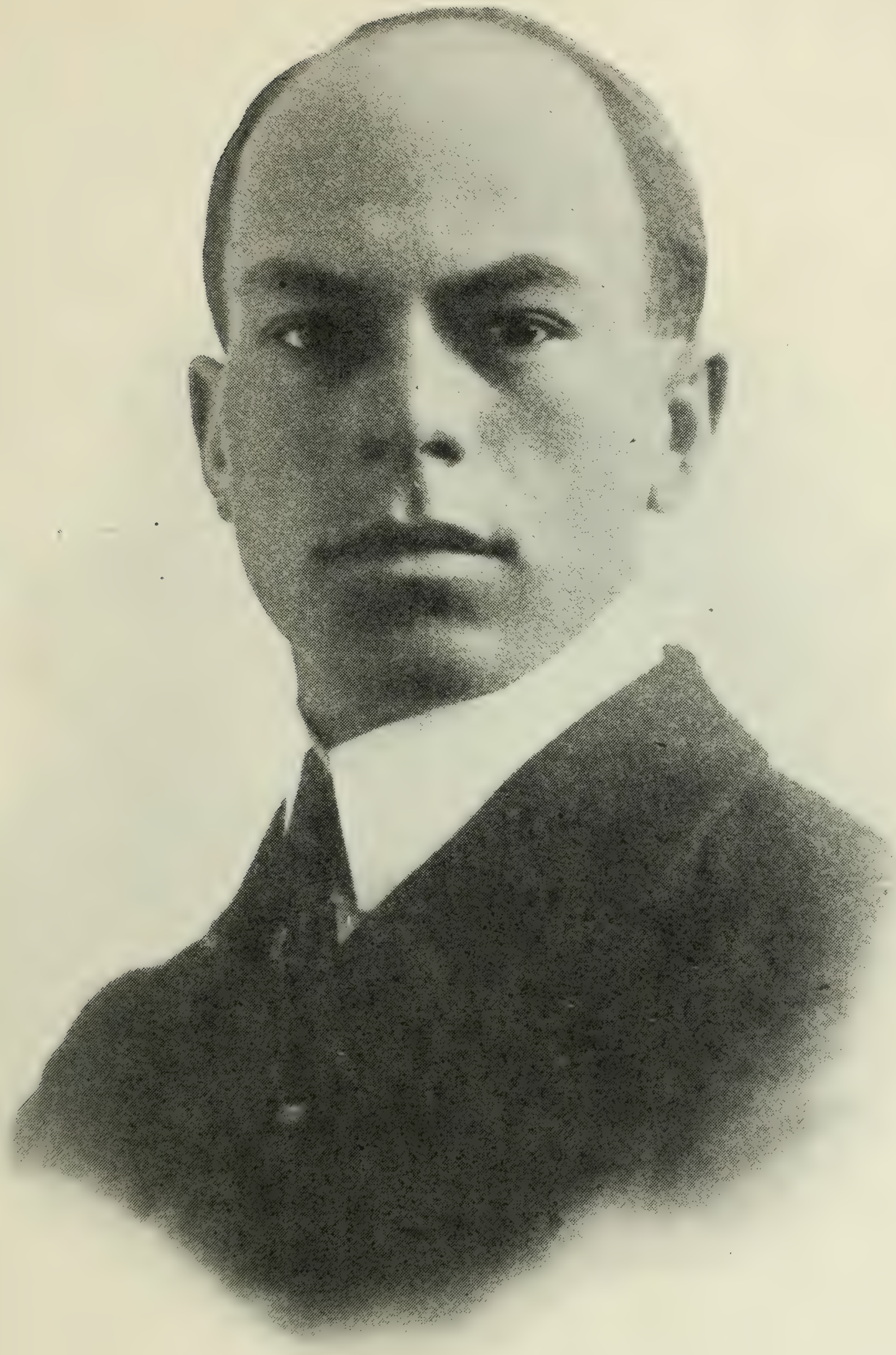
In 1917 Mr. Ruark was married to Miss Mary L. Kerby, a daughter of Marion Kerby, a veteran of the Civil war, who died eleven years ago in Caldwell. Her brother, Frank Kerby, is a banker of Cascade, Iowa. Her mother bore the maiden name of Mary Daily and was a sister of the pioneer, John Daily, of Emmett, Idaho, who is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Ruark have become parents of a son, James D., Jr., who is now in his second year. The parents occupy an enviable position in social circles and enjoy the warm regard of all who know them. Mr. Ruark is accounted one of the progressive young farmers of his section of the state and has so wisely and carefully directed his efforts that a substantial measure of success is already his, while the future will undoubtedly bring to him still greater prosperity.

GEORGE ALLEN CHAPMAN.

It is a pleasure to record that George Allen Chapman, one of the real old-timers and pioneer residents of Idaho, who for years has filled the office of deputy sheriff of Ada county, and who is now in his eightieth year, is hale and hearty and in the enjoyment of good health and active in the duties of his office at that advanced age.

Mr. Chapman, who now resides in Boise, came to this state from California in 1864, whither he had gone from his home state—Connecticut—in 1854. He was born at Salisbury, Connecticut, May 31, 1841, a son of Newton and Salome (Dauchy) Chapman, who also were natives of Connecticut, where they resided throughout their entire lives. Mr. Chapman is descended from old New England, English and Revolutionary stock, and on his paternal side he can trace his ancestry back to Ethan Allen, it being through this source he gets his middle name of Allen.

In 1854, when but a lad of thirteen, he made the journey to California via the Isthmus of Panama, with his father and brother, Mason Chapman. His father had been to the golden state some five years earlier, in 1849, when the gold boom was at its height, and after remaining in California for some time he returned to his native state, where he spent the balance of his life.



JAMES D. RUARK

Mr. Chapman continued to reside in California for about nine years, during this time being engaged at mining, and on taking up his abode in the Boise basin he resumed work in the mines of this district, remaining thus occupied for several years. On severing connection with mining, Mr. Chapman embarked in ranching, first near Parma, and later in Long valley up to the time of his removal to Boise, about twenty years ago.

In 1865, at Idaho City, Mr. Chapman was married to Eliza Clark, who is still living. She was born at Quincy, Illinois, and came to Idaho with a sister and a brother-in-law in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have one son, Newton Chapman, now a man of middle age, who is a skilled violinist and musician, and an expert in the repairing of musical instruments.

Mr. Chapman has lived in Boise for over twenty years, coming in the first instance to fill the office of deputy sheriff of Ada county under Sheriff Reuben Robbins. He has served in this position for a greater number of years than any other official who filled the office, serving under both democrats and republicans. He is himself a republican. In the discharge of his official duties he has ever had the entire confidence of all sections of the community. Among the sheriffs with whom Mr. Chapman has served may be mentioned, Reuben Robbins, Clay Branstetter, Joe Oldham, Mont Oliver, James Agnew, James A. Bennett, James Roberts and Emmett Pfost—the present custodian of the office. Mr. Chapman states that so many years have elapsed since he first took over the duties of deputy sheriff, that he is unable to place the exact date when he was appointed. For a man of his advanced years, he is remarkably vigorous and active, and his interest in the duties of his office has in no way abated. Popular with all classes in a community where he has spent so many years, he is in a general sense regarded as something in the nature of an institution, and the wish on every side is for all that should accompany old age—love, honor and troops of friends.

WILLIAM A. FOSTER.

William A. Foster, most efficiently serving in the onerous position of chief of the Boise fire department, has for almost three decades resided continuously in this city, to which he removed from Decatur county, Kansas. He was born at Grinnell, Poweshiek county, Iowa, January 28, 1870, and is a son of John and Janie Foster, who in 1885 removed with their family to northwestern Kansas, where their son, William A., remained until 1890 and then came alone to Idaho. Here he drove a team used in hauling lumber and later he was engaged in the transfer business. Subsequently he became connected with the Shaw Lumber Company, which he represented for five years, and about twenty years ago he left Boise to spend a year in Kansas and another in Denver. With the exception of that period he has continuously resided in Boise for the past three decades and was a young man of about twenty-one years when he took up his abode here.

Mr. Foster became connected with the Boise fire department in 1903 and has been identified therewith almost continuously since. He served for a time in the ranks but has gradually been advanced, acting for a period as captain and later as assistant chief for five years, while during the past three years he has been chief of the department. His advancement has been regular. He has won his promotions through merit and ability and has thus reached the top. When he joined the department it numbered but seven regular paid men. There are now thirty-nine members of the department, which is one of the best equipped and most efficient in the northwest. Horses have been superseded by auto trucks and engines of most modern design have been secured. There are now four fire stations and eight auto trucks and engines. Mr. Foster is keenly interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of the department and he belongs to the Fire Chiefs Association of the Pacific Coast.

In Boise, on the 2d of October, 1892, Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Martha Jane Martin, who was born in Missouri, July 3, 1871, and they have become the parents of five living children. Raymond L., the eldest, was born September 28, 1893. He served in the World war, being for several months at Camp Lewis. Florence E., born December 24, 1894, was married in January, 1918, to William McIntosh, a resident of Ohio. Hazel M., born July 27, 1896, was married in January, 1918, to George E. Ganz, of Baker, Oregon. Melvin William, born March 17, 1911, and Martin N., born June 2, 1917, are at home. They also had one other child, John H., who has passed away, his death resulting from an operation when he was but sixteen years of age.

On the 8th of November, 1918, Mr. Foster while out deer hunting in the mountains met with a severe accident caused by the blow-out of the breech block of his rifle, which struck him in the right eye, destroying the sight. This organ has since been replaced with an artificial eye which is so true to nature that an observer can see no difference. Fraternally Mr. Foster is an Odd Fellow and an Elk and his wife belongs to the Ada Circle of the Woodmen of the World, of which organization Mr. Foster is a member, and she is likewise connected with the ladies' auxiliary of the Odd Fellows, known as the Daughters of Rebekah. Mr. Foster gives his political endorsement to the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never aspired to elective office. He has done splendid service in his present connection, however, being most true and loyal to every duty that devolves upon him.

CARL H. NORRIS.

Carl H. Norris, member of the Boise bar and also serving as justice of the peace, was admitted to practice in the courts of Idaho, December 4, 1912. A native son of Iowa, he was born at Manchester, July 2, 1887, his parents being William H. and Martha (Toogood) Norris. He was graduated from the Manchester high school with the class of 1905 and afterward spent a year as a student in Beloit College of Wisconsin, later completing both academic and law courses in the University of Washington, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the LL. B. degree. Following America's entrance into the World war he entered upon active duty at Camp Lewis and he is now a member of John M. Regan Post of the American Legion. He is a York Rite Mason and is also a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Acacia fraternity.

COLONEL AUGUST J. MORITZ.

Colonel August J. Moritz, who devoted more than three decades of his life to the military service of the United States, is now the veteran recording secretary of Ada Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., a position which he has steadily filled since the 10th of March, 1893. He came to Idaho in 1877 from Atlanta, Georgia, being then a member of the United States army. He is now on the retired list of non-commissioned staff, having been retired August 1, 1901, with the rank of post quartermaster sergeant, after having been connected with the army for thirty-one and a half years, having enlisted as a private at New York city, New York, on the 21st of March, 1870. His military connections have brought him wide and varied experiences.

Colonel Moritz was born in Germany, October 29, 1848, and his parents never came to the United States. In his youth he learned the trade of harness making under the direction of his father but never worked at the trade after coming to the new world. It was in 1868, when nineteen years of age, that he crossed the Atlantic and in 1870, as previously stated, he joined the American army. Unlike many thousands of others, he did not leave Germany to escape military duty. On the contrary he was anxious to serve in the German army, but his parents objected. Therefore after reaching the new world, the military spirit being strong within him, he joined the military forces of the United States and for thirty-one years marched under the nation's starry banner. He has returned to the fatherland just once since first crossing the Atlantic, that being in 1890, when he was granted a six months' furlough from the army. His parents had passed away in the meantime, but he visited many other relatives and old-time friends there. His father, August Moritz, had died in 1884, while the mother, Mrs. Barbara (Seitz) Moritz, died in 1887.

Colonel Moritz of this review had for seven years been a member of the army when he was transferred from Fort McPherson, Atlanta, to Fort Colville, Washington. He later spent six years at Fort Coeur d'Alene as sergeant major of the Second United States Infantry and from 1885 until 1890 he was post quartermaster sergeant at Fort Spokane, Washington. From October, 1890, until February 8, 1892, he was post quartermaster sergeant at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, near Portland, Oregon, and was later transferred to the Boise Barracks, where he continued as post quartermaster sergeant until he was retired in 1901.

In the meantime, or in 1893, Colonel Moritz had been made recording secretary of

Ada Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., and he has since held the position. The records of the lodge throughout the intervening period are in his handwriting, which is as plain as print, he being a skilled penman. He was made an Odd Fellow, June 28, 1889, in Spokane, Washington, and has passed all of the chairs in the order. He belongs to the encampment and is now assistant adjutant general in the patriarchs militant branch of the order.

It was on the 21st of March, 1875, at Chattanooga, Tennessee, that Colonel Moritz was married to Miss Frances Stein, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, who passed away January 18, 1915, and is survived by a daughter and a son: Louise A., who was born September 16, 1887, and is now a graduate nurse of Boise; and Henry L., who is holding a responsible position with the Northrop Hardware Company. He is married and has two children: August J., two years of age; and Eva.

Colonel Moritz is widely known in Boise and other sections of the state. He served on the staff of both Governor James H. Hawley and Governor John M. Haines, with the rank of colonel, filling the position with Governor Hawley, who is a democrat, while Governor Haines was a republican.

ALEXANDER ROSSI.

Many of the most sterling traits of manhood were manifest in the career of Alexander Rossi, who was for many years a prominent business man of Idaho, where he located in pioneer times. He was born at Zybrechken on the Rhine, Germany, March 10, 1828, and was only eighteen years of age when he left that land and came to America, becoming thoroughly identified with the interests of his adopted country and a loyal defender of everything that stood for America's welfare. For three years he remained a resident of New York city and Philadelphia and then, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he made his way to the Pacific coast, spending several years in that state. He afterward removed to Oregon, again becoming a pioneer, as he had been in California. During his residence in the Sunset state he served in the Indian wars, acting as quartermaster in the army. In business life he became well known as proprietor of a machine shop at Oregon City and had gained a substantial measure of success when a disastrous flood swept away his business.

The year 1861 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Rossi in Idaho and at Lewiston he turned his attention to the sawmill business, taking charge of the Roby Mills. In 1862 he removed to Idaho City, where he conducted an assay office and engaged in the lumber business until 1865. In that year he became a resident of Boise, where he erected the first sawmills of the city, becoming a member of the well known firm of Roby & Rossi. The partnership was maintained until the death of Mr. Roby, when Mr. Rossi purchased the interest of his partner in the business and remained a prominent figure in lumber circles until his death. He was a man of ready discrimination in business affairs, saw and utilized the possibilities of the state and did everything in his power to advance Idaho's development and upbuilding. He it was who planned and constructed the famous Ridenbaugh ditch. He was also the first assayer in charge of the assay office at Boise and was largely connected with surveying in Idaho and Oregon in early days, having acquainted himself with the profession of civil engineering and of assaying while still in his native land. He gave to the government an entire block in Boise, to be used as a site for the United States office.

In February, 1873, Mr. Rossi was united in marriage to Mrs. Adeline Mullen, who has lived in Boise since 1872 and is therefore numbered among the best known of the pioneer women of the city. She is a daughter of Jasper W. Seaman, who was born in New York, April 2, 1811. He went to California in 1849 and afterward became one of the pioneer settlers of Idaho. He passed away in Spokane, Washington, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He had contributed in marked degree to the development and upbuilding of the west, having been identified with pioneer interests not only in California but also in Portland, Oregon; Walla Walla, Washington; and Boise, Idaho. His daughter Mrs. Rossi was born at Fort Smith, Arkansas, January 8, 1846. Her first husband was Lewis Mullen, who passed away leaving two daughters: Addie, the wife of George Bennett, of Denver, Colorado; and Birdenia, the widow of Frank Callaway and now residing at home with her mother. Mrs. Callaway has one son, Jack Callaway, a young man of twenty years. Since the death of Mr. Rossi his widow has continued to occupy the family home in South Boise at the corner of Boise avenue and

Rossi streets, the latter thoroughfare having been so named in honor of her husband. To Mr. and Mrs. Rossi were born two sons and a daughter: Alexander, who is a prominent lumberman of Boise and was married in February, 1903, to Miss Lola Lindsey, of the capital city; Kirk, who died in infancy; and Anna, who passed away at the age of seventeen years.

The death of Mr. Rossi occurred February 22, 1906, and in one of the Idaho publications—The Critic—appeared the following mention of him: "Nature endowed this man with the essential qualifications of a pioneer. Practical, self-reliant, sturdy and strong, nothing daunted him. Going to California in the '50s, thence to Oregon, he settled in the Boise Basin in 1862. Wherever he went he immediately identified himself with the men who did things. He was essentially a business man but one of large affairs. Petty things were not to his liking; he was an empire builder. If this man ever stumbled or was tempted there was no record of it. To the lurings of incense—rampant in the mining camps of his youth—he yielded not. Like the water lily that lifts its head above the stagnant pool, he was uncontaminated by environment; but out of everything he got the good.

"The old pioneers, like the old soldiers, have been liberalized and softened by observation and experience. By mixing with all sorts of men and through acquaintance with every condition of life, they have become slow to judge and quick to forgive. And this is why that we who have come after hasten to pay our tribute of love at every passing of a pioneer.

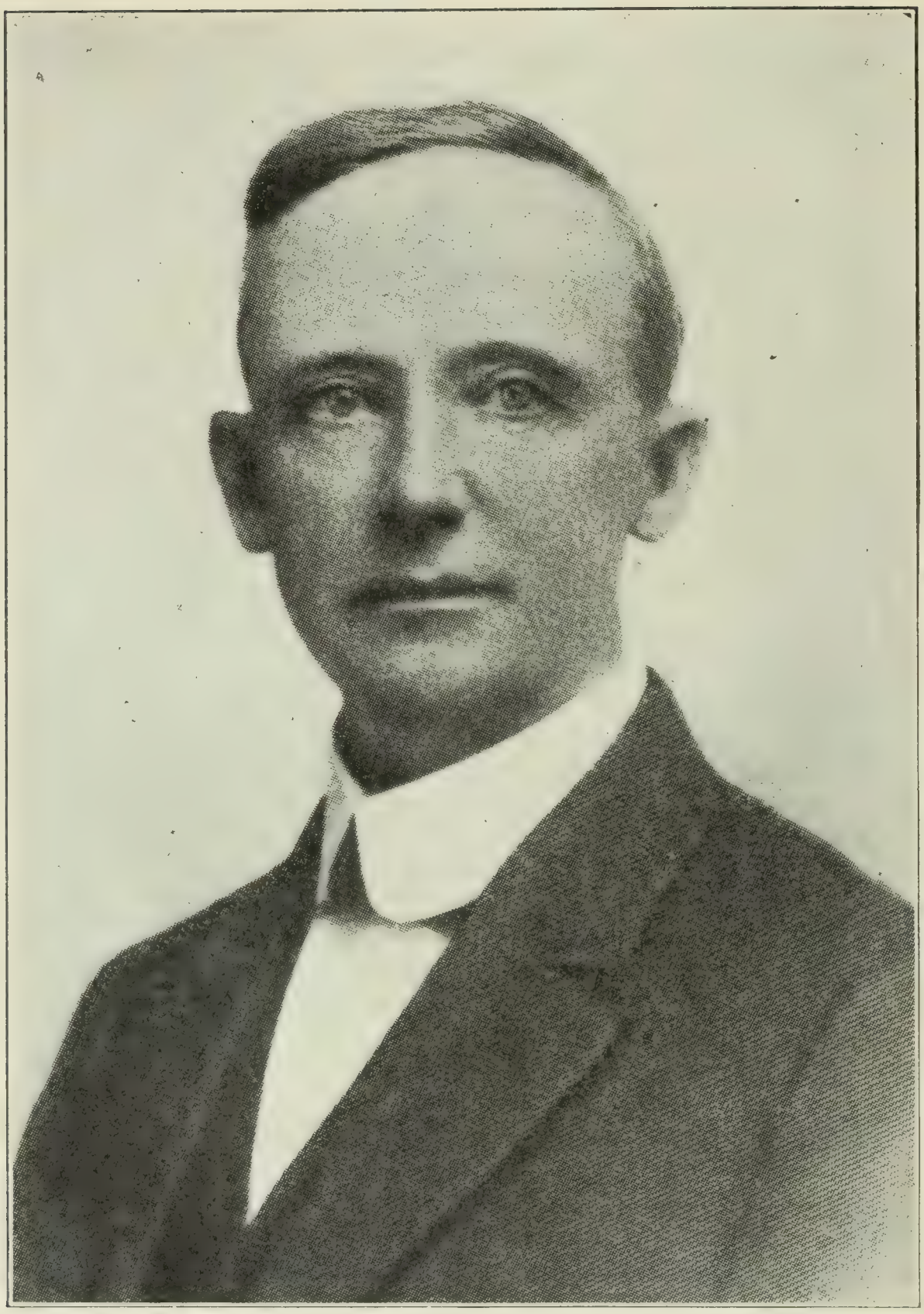
"In his home Alexander Rossi exemplified the virtues of the Jew. Gentle and generous, patient and sympathetic, he attracted each and every member of his family like a magnet. No matter how trying the cares of the day, he never failed to greet his loved ones with a smile—a smile that was a benediction and that was never forced. Always a student, he was never a bore. He liked to converse and was ready to argue, but if you needs must chatter, why chatter to yourself.

"He had not quite reached his seventy-eighth year when his soul and body arrived at the parting of the ways. In his death the community lost a superior citizen and a noble man. In the home that was his there will always be a vacant chair."

Mr. Rossi was long a devoted member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the thirty-second degree, and it was he who organized the first Masonic lodge at Payette. In politics he was ever an earnest supporter of the democratic party and for several terms served as county commissioner of Ada county, yet could not be called a politician in the sense of office seeking. He did his duty as he saw it, was always loyal to his honest convictions and his position was never at any time an equivocal one. He was a man of most generous spirit and kindly impulses who gave freely where aid was needed and who believed in encouraging every worthy act and noble impulse in his fellow men. His life was characterized by many kindly deeds, was the expression of many noble virtues, and on the pages of Idaho's pioneer history the name of Alexander Rossi stands prominently forth.

JAMES WHITMER TANNER.

James Whitmer Tanner, now deceased, was a man of much influence in Twin Falls county. He was engaged in newspaper publication at Filer and was a prominent figure in political circles in that section of the state. His birth occurred at Nevada, Iowa, December 29, 1858, his father being Joseph Tanner. His boyhood days were passed at the place of his nativity and his education was acquired in the public schools there. He afterward took up the printer's trade, which he followed in Iowa until 1880 and then removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he worked on the St. Joseph Gazette. Later he went to Atchison, Kansas, where he spent five years as foreman of the Atchison Patriot. In 1885 he became a resident of Omaha and secured a position on the Omaha World. Subsequently he edited the Fullerton Post, published at Fullerton, Nance county, Nebraska, remaining in charge of that paper for twenty-eight years. His various newspaper connections made him widely known in journalistic circles and he exercised considerable influence over public thought and opinion in the different states in which he lived. He was a clear and trenchant writer, bringing vividly to the minds of his readers the points which he wished to emphasize, and his writings were often most logical and forceful. In 1899 he was elected to the Nebraska legislature and made so acceptable a record during his first term's service that he was re-



JAMES W. TANNER



MRS. JAMES W. TANNER

elected and became connected with much constructive legislation passed during the two terms of his connection with the general assembly of that state.

On the 4th of March, 1910, Mr. Tanner came to Idaho, settling at Filer, where he began the publication of the Filer Journal. He soon made for himself a creditable place as a representative of journalism in the northwest, nor did he confine his efforts alone to this line. He was the owner of considerable valuable real estate, building a brick block and also the Gem theatre of Filer, together with a number of houses.

In 1885 Mr. Tanner was united in marriage to Miss Millie Grace Cook, a native of Afton, Iowa, and a daughter of Noah R. and Lavina (Hosea) Cook. Her father was a lawyer of Iowa who on leaving that state removed to Missouri, where he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession until his death. The mother long survived and passed away in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner reared an adopted son, Theodore L., who with his mother now occupies a beautiful home in Filer. The death of Mr. Tanner occurred on the 11th of February, 1918 when he had reached the age of fifty-nine years. He was a democrat in his political views. While residing in Nebraska, Mr. Tanner had filled the office of mayor of his town as well as that of legislator and he also held several local offices in Idaho. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Tribe of Ben Hur and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He was a progressive buisness man, a loyal citizen, a faithful friend and a devoted husband and father, and his many sterling traits of character endeared him to all who knew him and have caused his memory to be enshrined in the hearts of those who were his close associates. He always held to high ideals and he not only left to his family a very comfortable competence but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

CHARLES W. IRWIN.

Charles W. Irwin, chief of police in Boise, has been a resident of Idaho for a third of a century, removing to this state from Eldorado, Kansas, when a young man. In fact he was a youth of but nineteen years at the time. His birth occurred in Kansas City, Missouri, October 16, 1867, his parents being William H. and Katherine (Yost) Irwin. The father was a farmer and live stock dealer and both he and his wife were representatives of old southern families, their respective fathers, John Irwin and George Yost, having been slave owners in Missouri at an early day.

Charles W. Irwin largely spent the period of his boyhood and youth in and near Kansas City, Missouri, attending the common country schools. Annie Ralston, who afterward became the wife of Frank James, was his first teacher and she used to board with his parents.

As stated Mr. Irwin arrived in Idaho when nineteen years of age. He was influenced to take this step by the fact that he had relatives living in the state, including the late John Strode, who was a well know cattleman of the northwest. For a year Mr. Irwin resided in Boise and then went to Silver Mountain, where he worked in a brickyard. He afterward returned to the capital city, where he continued for a brief time, but has largely engaged in ranching during the period of his residence in this state and is one of Idaho's homesteaders. He was also a soldier of the Spanish-America war and at one time served as guard at the state penitentiary under Warden John Hailey. He was likewise a bailiff in the office of the United States marshal under Thomas B. Martin, was night watchman at the state house under Governor Alexander and finally became the chief of police of Boise. In addition to all the qualifications which he has manifested in his business and official connections he is recognized as a most excellent nurse, especially in the care of the sick in extreme cases which female nurses could not handle. When Ernest Eagleson became the mayor of Boise, he appointed Mr. Irwin captain of the Boise police force and three months later the latter was made its chief, proving a most capable official in that connection.

It was at Caldwell, Idaho, on the 10th of December, 1907, that Mr. Irwin was united in marriage to Mrs. Alice Harrington, of Boise, who was born in Iowa but was reared in Indiana and is a daughter of William and Clara (Stapleton) Coatney. Fraternally Mr. Irwin is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He is connected with the Boise Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the city,

the extension of its trade relations and the development of its civic standards. His service during the Spanish-American war was almost entirely at Honolulu as a member of the Engineers Corps. In every relation of life he has measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship and he is now giving to Boise excellent service in the matter of safeguarding the rights and interests of those who hold themselves amenable to law.

DOW LORENZO SELBY.

Dow Lorenzo Selby, of the firm of Selby & Newman, dealers in real estate, insurance and in live stock, with offices at 117 North Tenth street in Boise, is a Hawkeye by birth and came to Boise about fifteen years ago from Iowa. The place of his nativity was a farm in Story county and his natal day February 27, 1866. He is a son of Charles and Hannah (Wise) Selby, both of whom have passed away. He was reared upon the home farm in Iowa, having the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy. He acquired a high school and also a business college education and in early manhood took up the profession of teaching.

While still a resident of Iowa, Mr. Selby was married in 1892 to Miss Mildred Passage and they have become the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters: Dorothy I., now the wife of Cartee Wood, a son of Judge Fremont Wood, of Boise; Loraine, the wife of Everett Barton, son of C. H. Barton, of Boise; John, who is a veteran of the World war, having served for about eighteen months in France; Avis, a student in the University of Idaho; Mildred, who is attending the Boise high school; and Lloyd, a pupil in the Whitney school.

Coming to Boise about fifteen years ago, Mr. Selby has since been engaged in the real estate and insurance business. For six years he has been associated with A. H. Newman under the firm style of Selby & Newman and has won a very large clientage, making his business a profitable one. He not only handles real estate and insurance but likewise deals in live stock. He is thoroughly familiar with property values in the city and surrounding country and has negotiated many important property transfers. He also writes a large amount of insurance annually and the livestock department of his business is also proving to him a gratifying source of profit. His home is on the bench near the Whitney school, where he owns a fine five-acre tract of land which is valuable.

Mr. Selby and his wife are members of the Christian church and in the social circles of the city they occupy an enviable position, having a circle of friends almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Selby is a Master Mason and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. In politics he maintains an independent course, supporting the men whom he believes best qualified for office regardless of party affiliation. He is fond of fishing and hunting, to which he turns for recreation when leisure permits. His success is due largely to his close application and indefatigable energy, which have in the course of years brought to him a large clientage.

HERBERT G. MYERS.

Herbert G. Myers, organizer of the firm of H. G. Myers & Company, conducting a brokerage, loan and insurance business, with offices in the Overland building of Boise, is a Nebraskan by birth. He was born upon a farm in Custer county, June 6, 1885, being one of the four sons of John E. and Amanda M. (Shedd) Myers, who now reside in Boise, to which city they removed from Nebraska about five years ago. The father is a retired farmer.

Herbert G. Myers was reared on a cattle ranch in Custer county, Nebraska, and was educated in the public schools of that state and in the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. After completing his college course he spent a year on his father's cattle ranch and later was for a year editor and lessee of a weekly newspaper at Broken Bow, Nebraska, covering the period from September, 1908, until September, 1909. He came to Boise in 1910 and here became a member of the firm of A. L. Murphy & Company, conducting a real estate and insurance agency. He has since been identified with the brokerage, loan and insurance business in Boise and for many years has conducted

his business interests under the style of H. G. Myers & Company. He organized the business in 1913 and is sole owner. During the past seven years he has maintained offices in the Overland building and has secured a large clientage as the years have passed. He acts as financial agent of large local installment houses, discounting their paper and taking over their customers' notes. This is the pioneer concern of the kind in Boise and in fact the only firm doing a business of similar character in Idaho.

Mr. Myers returned to his native state for the purpose of winning his bride. He was married on the 24th of May, 1910, at Broken Bow, Nebraska, to Miss Grace Beck, who had previously been a teacher in the public schools of Nebraska and Illinois. They have become parents of three children: Bonnie, Herbert G., Jr., and Reginald, aged respectively six, four and one years. Mr. and Mrs. Myers occupy an attractive modern bungalow which they own at 1411 North Seventeenth street, and Mr. Myers has also become the owner of a good ranch property at Glenns Ferry, Idaho.

Fraternally he is an Elk, an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias and is loyal to the purposes of these organizations. His political support is given to the republican party, and while never an office seeker, his interest in the general welfare and the growth and progress of the community is shown in his connection with the Boise Chamber of Commerce. He has profited by the opportunities of the growing northwest and year by year has made steady progress in a business way until he now occupies an enviable position in the financial circles of his adopted city.

FRANK M. EBY.

Frank M. Eby, a real estate dealer who has been a resident of Ada county for the past thirty-three years and since 1901 has made his home continuously in Boise, was but ten years of age when he accompanied his parents on the removal from Montana to Idaho in 1885. He was born upon a farm in Tama county, Iowa, May 1, 1875, a son of Melancthon Fillmore and Caroline (Reinig) Eby, who are now residing just outside the corporation limits of Boise. Both of the grandmothers of Frank M. Eby are also living and his paternal grandmother, Mrs. Sarah J. Eby, makes her home just south of Boise. She has reached the age of eighty-eight years. The maternal grandmother is still a resident of Tama county, Iowa. Five generations of the Eby family are living.

Frank M. Eby was reared upon the home farm near Boise following the removal of the family to Idaho, and in the public schools he acquired his education, also pursuing a course in a business college. He continued to engage in farming until 1905, since which times he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the real estate business, handling both city and country property.

On the 25th of December, 1895, Mr. Eby was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Lindsay, who was born in Ada county, Idaho, March 28, 1877, and passed away December 15, 1919, leaving four living children: Fred B., Charles Dexter, Melvin Charles and Andrew Harold. The eldest son is married and has a daughter about a year and a half old. For more than a third of a century Mr. Eby has resided in Ada county and is therefore largely familiar with the history of its development and progress, while as a real estate dealer he is contributing to its steady advancement. He has gained a large clientage in his line of business and has negotiated various important property transfers. There have been no spectacular phases in his life, his progress being due to his close application, persistency of purpose and reliability in all of his business affairs.

NOAH W. STRUNK.

Noah W. Strunk, president of the Overland Real Estate Company of Boise, has been identified with the development of the northwest for a period of thirteen years or since coming to Idaho in 1907 from Mountain Grove, Missouri. For several years he engaged in ranching before taking up his abode in Boise in 1913, since which time he has engaged in the real estate business, in which he is associated with his brother, D. C. Strunk, under the name of the Overland Real Estate Company.

Noah W. Strunk was born at Mountain Grove, Missouri, February 14, 1878, and is a son of Demcy and Prudy (Wood) Strunk. The father was a veteran of the Civil

war, having served in the Union army with the First Kentucky Cavalry. After the close of hostilities he removed to the vicinity of Mountain Grove, Missouri, and resided upon one farm there for a period of forty-eight years, passing away in 1917. He had for almost two decades survived his wife, who died in 1899.

Noah W. Strunk is one of a family of eight sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living. He was reared upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. In early manhood he taught school for three terms and he acquired a good business education, thus becoming well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. Ere leaving Missouri he was married on the 10th of September, 1907, to Miss Rena Thompson, who was born and reared in California. They became the parents of two children: Cleo, born April 22, 1909; and Leo, August 31, 1914.

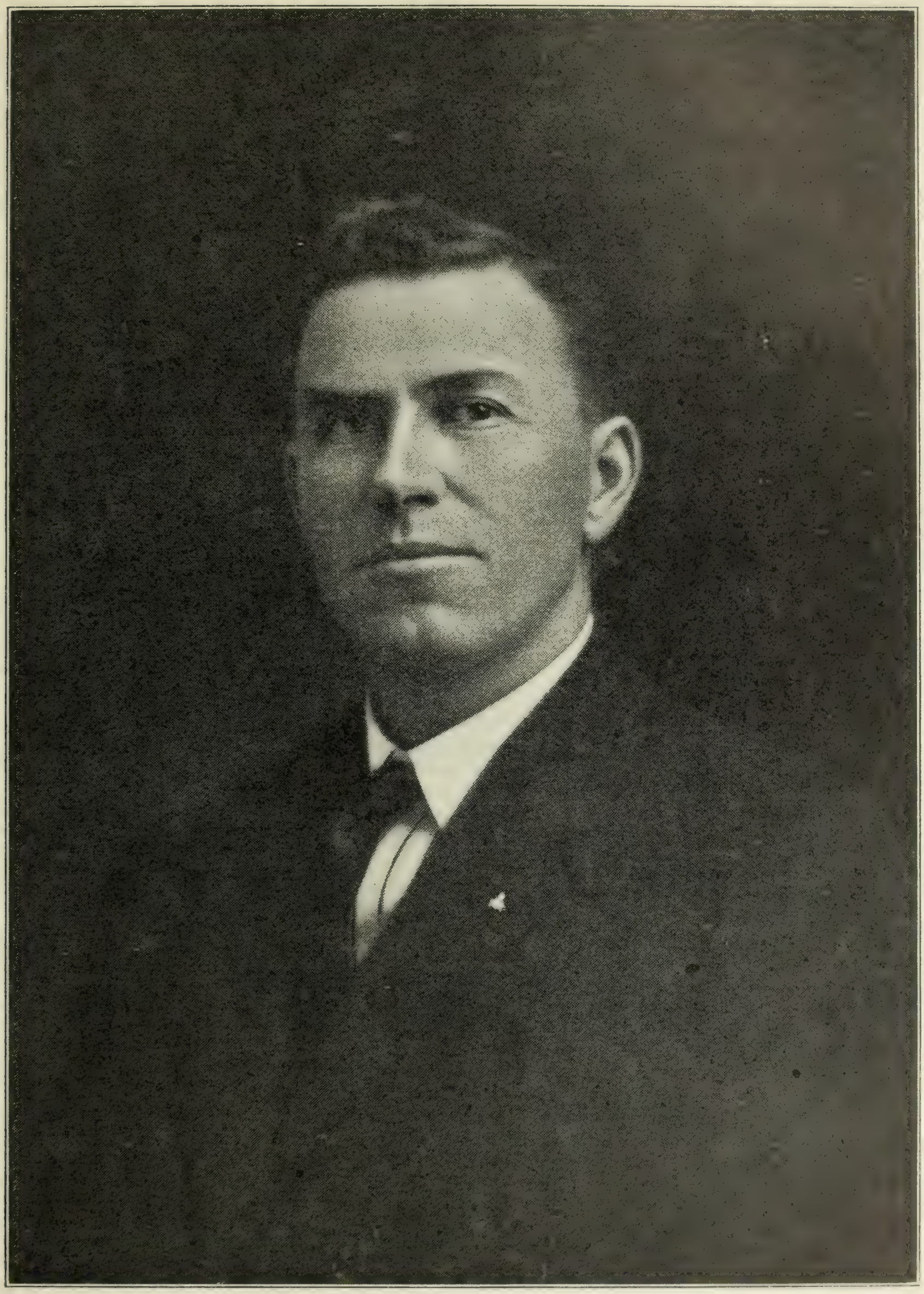
It was in the year of his marriage that Mr. Strunk came from Mountain Grove, Missouri, to Idaho, where he has since made his home. For six years he was engaged in ranching and in the live stock business near Richfield, Lincoln county, there remaining from 1907 until 1913, when he came to Boise and embarked in the real estate business. He is familiar with property values here and has negotiated many important realty transfers, having now a large clientage that makes his business a profitable one. He had very little capital when he came to Boise and his success since that time is due to his close application, his thorough study of real estate conditions and his undaunted enterprise. He is now a well-to-do man, owning a fine home which includes two acres of land at Wyley Station, on which is a six-room modern bungalow with all improvements. In addition he has several other good ranch properties, from which he derives a gratifying annual income.

Mr. Strunk is fond of hunting and fishing, to which he turns for recreation. In politics he is a republican but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Boise Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of his city. Those who know him, and he has gained a wide acquaintance, regard him as a progressive business man and one who in social relations has ever commanded the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has come in contact.

COLONEL R. D. ARNOLD.

Colonel R. D. Arnold, an auctioneer and farmer of Nampa, was born in Nashville, Tennessee, September 20, 1880, his parents being Lindsey and Betty Ann (Baker) Arnold, who are residents of Sparta, Tennessee. The father, who there successfully followed farming and merchandising, conducting a department store for more than twenty years, is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest. F. W. Arnold, brother of Colonel Arnold of this review, is in the stock business in Valley county, Idaho, where he has about two hundred head of breeding cattle.

Colonel Arnold attended the common schools and Doyle College to the age of sixteen years, when he went to Nebraska and through the succeeding eight years engaged in farming. He then removed to the San Luis valley of Colorado and for two years thereafter devoted his attention to farming and to auctioneering. Once more attracted by the opportunities of the "farther west," he went to Long Valley, Idaho, where he not only gave his attention to the cultivation of the soil but also to stock raising for three years. On the expiration of that period Nampa won him as a citizen and throughout the entire period of his residence here he has concentrated his attention and activities upon stock buying and auctioneering. He occupies a fine home standing in the midst of twelve and a half acres of land near the Carnation condensery and conducts his place as a small dairy farm. He has recently built several five-room bungalows near his residence and for this property has found a ready sale. He instituted his first auction sale in Nampa on the last Saturday in October, 1914, and his business in this connection now averages one hundred thousand dollars per year, all of which is put into circulation in Nampa, and the attendance at the sales, which are conducted every two weeks at the public stock yards, is always between one thousand and thirty-five hundred people. This is a source of great benefit to the merchants of Nampa, bringing a large amount of trade to the city, and as a one-man factor he does a great deal toward attracting people and money to this district. The sales, which he has conducted for the past five years in Nampa, have been of vast worth to the community and to him is due the credit for the establishment of the stock yards here. Each sale will



COLONEL R. D. ARNOLD

average seventy-five head of cattle and the same number of hogs. His associate in the business is George Harvey Moore, of Nampa.

On the 14th of February, 1907, Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Edna Blanche Reece, a daughter of Kimmer Reece, of Ashland, Nebraska. They have three children: Lindsey Kimmer, eleven years of age; Clarke Reece, aged ten; and Hayes Baker, aged five. Such in brief is the history of Colonel Arnold, who is a most progressive business man, alert and energetic. While prompted by a laudable ambition to attain success for himself and family, he is at the same time ever keenly interested in the welfare of the community in which he makes his home and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further measures for the general good.

JOHN W. HAYS, JR.

John W. Hays, Jr., county assessor of Clark county, Idaho, and a resident of Dubois, was born in Waterloo, Iowa, in July, 1879, his parents being John W. and Emma S. (Reber) Hays, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Illinois. The father was a locomotive engineer and farmer and carried on agricultural pursuits in Blackhawk county, Iowa, until 1887, when he removed to Council Bluffs. There he turned his attention to railroading and was transferred by the Union Pacific to the Oregon Short Line Railroad, representing which he came to Idaho in 1889. Here he followed railroad work throughout his remaining days and for twelve years was a resident of Dubois. He also lived for a time at Boise and at Glenns Ferry, Idaho, and passed away on the 18th of January, 1918, having for about twelve years survived his wife, who died in 1906.

John W. Hays, Jr., spent the period of his boyhood and youth at Waterloo, Iowa, up to the time when the family home was established in Idaho. He there pursued his early education, which he continued in the schools of Dubois, while later he became a student in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. Starting out in the business world he became a salesman in a general store at Dubois and was thus engaged for fifteen years and four months—a fact indicative of his capability and the unfaltering trust reposed in him. He afterward devoted three years to the United States forest service at Mackay, Idaho, and on the expiration of that period took up land near Dubois and also purchased land. He then turned his attention to the raising of cattle and horses and has continued in the business since that time. He is now the owner of six hundred and eighty acres of improved land, which he has put in splendid shape, having cultivated the place for nine years. He makes a specialty of the raising of pure bred Percheron horses and Hereford cattle and his successfully managed live stock interests have placed him among the leading stockmen of the state. He is now dividing his time between his business affairs and official duties, for on the 25th of February, 1919, he was appointed by Governor Davis to the position of assessor of Clark county. Nine months prior to his appointment he had worked for the government as inspector of the six hundred and forty acre grazing land homesteads in eastern Oregon. He is a stockholder and the secretary of the Dubois Abstract Company and thus varied interests are claiming his time and energies.

In March, 1902, Mr. Hays was married to Miss Olive Kendrick. He votes with the democratic party, fraternally is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious belief is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a loyal and earnest supporter. There have been few leisure hours in his life. He is at all times busy with one duty or another having to do with the conduct of his business affairs, with his official service or with his obligations in citizenship. His course has ever conformed to high standards and he is accounted one of the valued residents of the newly created county of Clark.

AARON V. TALLMAN.

Aaron V. Tallman, water master of the Boise river and special deputy to the commissioner of reclamation of Idaho for the Arrowrock reservoir, has filled these positions for the past six years, giving most efficient and valuable service. He resides on a good ten-acre ranch adjoining the town of Meridian on the north, and throughout

the period of his residence in Idaho he has been closely studying irrigation projects and problems in connection with the development of the state and the utilization of its natural resources. Mr. Tallman was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, June 12, 1887, and is a son of James G. and Jennie B. (De Water) Tallman. A brother of A. V. Tallman is Dr. Maurice H. Tallman, also a resident of the capital city.

Aaron V. Tallman accompanied his parents to Boise in 1904 and in the acquirement of his education was graduated from the high school of that city with the class of 1906. Later he took up the study of civil engineering in the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, where he studied for two years, and afterward continued his course in civil engineering in the University of Idaho. While a high school pupil he played on the football team and again on the State University team. He left the University of Idaho in the spring of 1909 and spent two years on canal construction work in his state, being for three and a half years with the United States department of agriculture on irrigation investigations in southern Idaho. He has held his present position since 1914, or for about six years, and as water master of the Boise river he has done most important work. The season of 1919 was a particularly hard one. For years there has not been such a drought as through the past summer. It was a time when crop failures were largely threatened unless water should be secured and this had to be done by getting some people to release their priority of claim in favor of others who were more in need of water. The Idaho Sunday Statesman in this connection said: "To A. V. Tallman, water master of the Boise river, has been delegated the seemingly impossible task of satisfying everybody that he was getting his just proportion of water. Tallman, as a result of his unusual judgment in handling such matters the past season, has gained a reputation for fairness that makes him the idol of practically every farmer in the valley today. Most persons who have heard of Tallman's rise would imagine that it is due to his having done well his regular official duties. But not only has Tallman done exceptionally well with his official duties, he also has taken on his shoulders by common consent duties which are not prescribed in his official regulations. He's the peacemaker for twenty-five hundred farmers! His fairness in dividing the waters between the various irrigation units at the forty-five headgates quickly made him popular with the farmers, and they extended his jurisdiction past the headgates and right down to their individual farms. Tallman is called out of bed sometimes at midnight to go down into some field and decide whether one farmer should have more water than the other. He is an expert on water duty. He has rare judicial temperament. When he makes a decision in a case it sticks. Sometimes one of the parties will have a sore spot in his heart a day or two for Tallman, but invariably he comes later to see the justice of the decision. Money is not everything but it is the gauge of your employer's appreciation. There is, therefore, significance in the fact that the water users recently increased Tallman's salary from twenty-seven hundred and fifty dollars per year to five thousand dollars! Through Tallman's settling of distribution difficulties, sometimes between individuals and sometimes between the whole units of the irrigation section, not a canal in Boise valley suffered crop losses during the present critical season."

The above shows how satisfactory has been the work of Mr. Tallman throughout the period of his service as water master of the Boise river. Another paper has said: "Mr. Tallman has made a remarkable record on the Boise project. It seems almost incredible that any man, no matter how earnest and efficient he might be, could satisfy everyone. Particularly is Mr. Tallman's success this year almost in the nature of a miracle. This has been a year of greatest water shortage that Idaho has ever known. Any inefficiency on the part of the water master might easily have brought about disastrous conditions in any one of several districts. As it is, the perils have all been met, the irrigation season is practically at its close and bountiful crops will be harvested everywhere in the valley by farmers who feel that they have been fairly and justly dealt with in the matter of irrigation matters. The record made by Mr. Tallman this year, as well as in the past years, is unique. Members of the Boise-Payette Water Users' Association have done well to express their appreciation and confidence for services so exceptional."

On the 4th of September, 1910, Mr. Tallman was married at Weiser, Idaho, to Miss Grace Elizabeth Brenner, who was born near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and came to this state with her parents when seventeen years of age. She has become the mother of a son and a daughter: Richard Grant, born September 23, 1912; and Betty Louise, born August 25, 1914.

Mr. Tallman is a member of the American Association of Engineers. He belongs also to the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity, and is connected with its Gamma Gamma

Chapter at Moscow. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of El Korah Temple of Boise. Men who know him—and he has a very wide acquaintance—esteem him most highly for his sterling personal worth, his justice in the administration of his duties and his marked devotion to the best interests and welfare of Idaho.

LEE JENKINS.

Lee Jenkins is one of the proprietors of the Aberdeen Times, being in partnership with his wife, Charlotte E. Jenkins, in the publication of that journal. In early life he followed various occupations in different parts of this country, and finally, as has been the case with so many others who have learned the art of printing, he has become a publisher and newspaper editor.

Mr. Jenkins was born in San Francisco, California, February 8, 1886, and is a son of Frank and May (Martini) Jenkins, the former a native of Nebraska and the latter of San Francisco. The father, who is a saddler by trade, went to California in the '80s and there was married and worked at his trade until 1890. In that year he removed to Austin, Texas, and after a short stay in that city went on to Dallas, Texas, where he still resides. His wife died in 1900.

Lee Jenkins was reared and educated at Austin, Texas, and later learned harness-making in his father's workshop, continuing at that business for fifteen years. At the end of that period he turned his attention to the trade of printer, in Montana, and while learning it he was also homesteading in that state and at the same time was operating a newspaper at Enid, Montana, his various activities keeping him fully occupied. Some time later he went to western North Dakota and continued in the newspaper business, afterward selling his plant and paper to the Non-Partisan League. He then went to Chicago and in 1918 he enlisted and was in the salvage service for ten months in France. On receiving his discharge from the service August 9, 1919, Mr. Jenkins went to Hardin, Montana, and later to Weiser, Idaho, where he resumed work at the printing trade. On October 10, 1919, he removed to Aberdeen, Bingham county, and bought the Aberdeen Times, which he has since been publishing in conjunction with his wife. They operate the linotype machine used in the production of the paper and also do job printing. The paper, which was established in February, 1911, is popular with the people of Aberdeen.

On May 8, 1914, Mr. Jenkins was united in marriage to Charlotte E. Henderson, a daughter of William and Harriett (Paul) Henderson, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Ontario, Canada. Mr. Henderson emigrated to Canada at the age of thirteen years and in that country he became a rancher. About 1887 he removed across the border and settled in Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming for a few years. He then went to Montana and took a homestead near Glendive, being engaged in the cattle business for the remainder of his life. He died June 6, 1919, but his widow is still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins became the parents of one child, Gertrude May, who was born June 21, 1916, and died October 31, 1916. Mrs. Jenkins is a member of the Episcopal church and active in all its good works. Mr. Jenkins is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in North Dakota, and he and his wife are members of the Yeoman lodge. He gives his political support to the republican party but has never been a seeker after political office. This, however, does not deter him from giving of his time and ability to all matters calculated to advance the welfare of his adopted town.

ROBERT LAFAYETTE CLEVELAND.

Robert Lafayette Cleveland, a retired merchant now residing on Orchard avenue on the Boise bench, came to Idaho in 1900 from Rogers, Arkansas. He and his family, consisting of five sons and a daughter, located in the town of May, in Lemhi county, where Mr. Cleveland followed mercantile pursuits for twenty years, establishing the first store in the town and building the first house there. Thus he contributed to the pioneer

development of the place and through the capable conduct of his business affairs he won a measure of success that now enables him to live retired.

Mr. Cleveland was born December 15, 1849, a son of Jesse F. and Caroline (Spriggs) Cleveland, who were natives of Tennessee, and the birth of their son occurred in Bradley county, that state. The town of Cleveland, Tennessee, was named for a great-great-uncle of Mr. Cleveland of this review, who bore the name of Colonel Ben Cleveland and was a Revolutionary war officer, killed in the battle of King's Mountain.

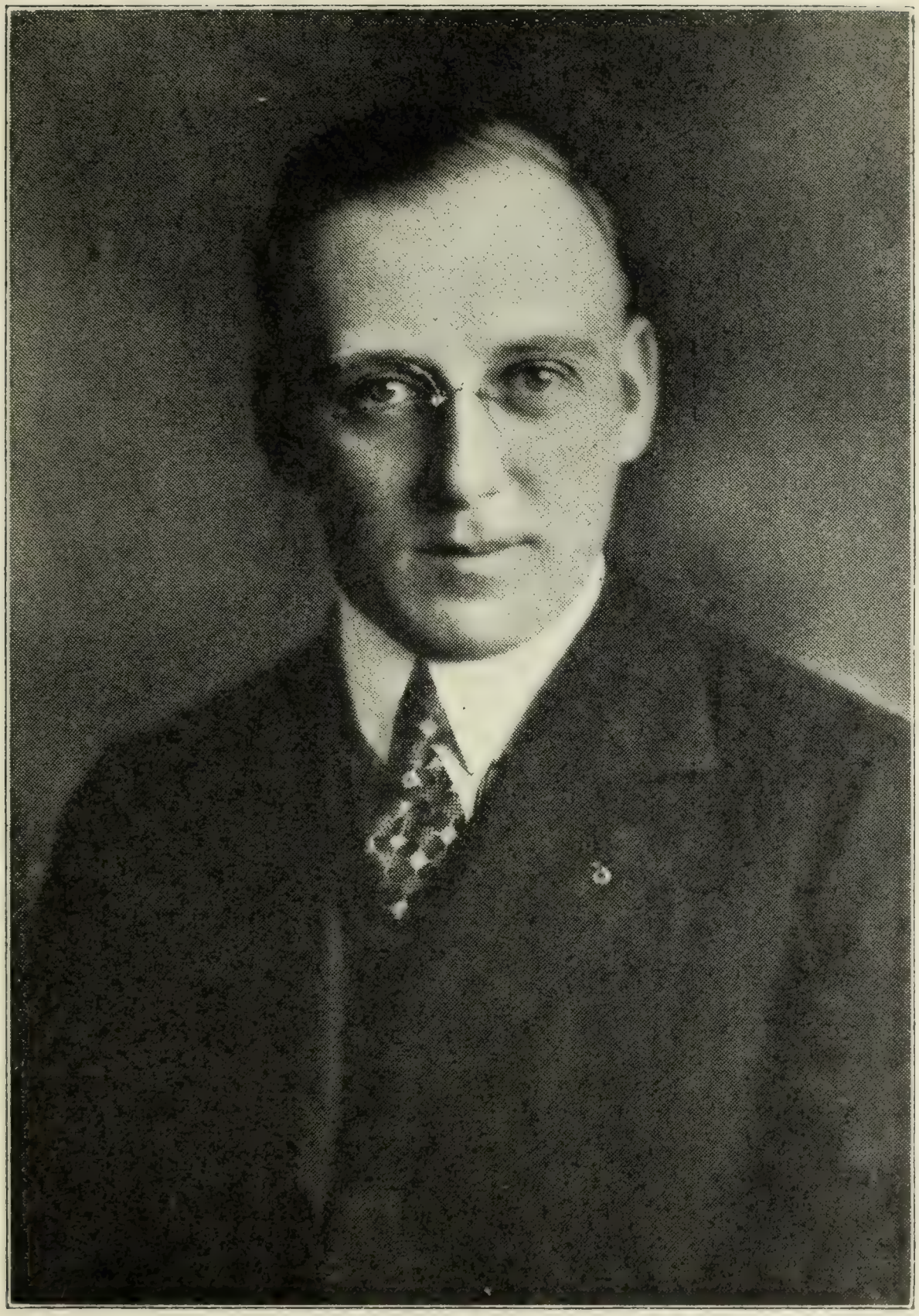
Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Robert L. Cleveland acquired a public school education and throughout practically his entire life has given his attention to mercantile pursuits. On the 7th of October, 1873, he was married in Bradley county, Tennessee, to Miss Saloma Jane Davis, whose birth occurred at Cleveland, the county seat of Bradley county, on the 8th of February, 1852, her parents being Henry B. and Nancy (Pickens) Davis, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of South Carolina. The young couple began their domestic life in their native state and continued residents of Tennessee until 1890, when they removed to Seattle, Washington. Seven years later Mr. Cleveland took his family to Arkansas and when three years had been spent in that state came to Idaho, settling at May. As stated, he built the first house and established the first store in the town and there he conducted business for twenty years, supplying the needs of the surrounding community as a general merchant and enjoying a large trade. His wife served as postmistress of May for three years and for seventeen years was a notary public there, being the only one in the town. She is still acting as a notary public. Moreover, she is well known as a most capable nurse, displaying unusual tact, intuitive knowledge and skill in this direction. While living at May there was much of the time when the community had no physician and Mrs. Cleveland's services were in constant demand in obstetric cases and to her credit be it said that in attendance upon twenty-six cases she never lost a mother or child.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were born six children, five sons and a daughter, of whom two sons have passed away. One, Robert, died in 1913, while the other, John Franklin, was accidentally killed by falling from a power pole on the 2nd of February, 1920, in Boise, dying two days later. The four living children are Mrs. Mattie Spencer, William L., Grover E. and Ernest L. The youngest son is a veteran of the World war, having served for more than nine months in France with the American Expeditionary Force, being a sergeant in the motor transport department. He is an automobile mechanic and has had several years' experience with the various kinds of motor cars, thus having obtained valuable practical knowledge before he went to France. His skill in this direction was therefore recognized on assigning him to the branch of the service for which he was best fitted. He has recently returned from France and is again with his parents.

It was in July, 1919, that Mr. Cleveland sold his store at May and in October of the same year purchased a fine acreage tract and home on the Boise bench, this being one of the most desirable small ranch properties of the locality. He has a substantial frame residence with large and commodious outbuildings and five acres of ground. He has a great amount of fruit upon his place, which is situated on the west side of Orchard avenue and is known as the George Hillegas place. Here Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland are most comfortably situated and already they have made many friends in the community.

JESS O. EASTMAN.

Jess O. Eastman, who is engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business at Buhl, Idaho, was born at Harvard, Illinois, February 4, 1888, and is a son of Otis and Harriet Eastman. He was a resident of Illinois through the period of his boyhood and youth pursuing his education in the public schools of that state, and on reaching his majority he sought the opportunities of the west, making his way to Twin Falls, Idaho, where he entered the employ of the Idaho Department Store. There he continued till 1911, when he came to Buhl and for a time with Charles J. Kalina was in the clothing and men's furnishing goods business on Broadway where the office of the power company now stands. In 1913 he purchased his partner's interest in the business and continued to conduct the store alone till 1915, when he sold to Sarlat Brothers and assumed the management of the men's department of a general store known as the



JESS O. EASTMAN

Golden Rule. He continued in that position for three and one-half years and in 1919 he opened a real estate office in the Citizens State Bank building. He handles both real estate and loans and is agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company.

In 1911 Mr. Eastman was married to Miss Harriette Crumb, a native of Harvard, Illinois, and a daughter of Herbert D. and Mary Crumb, her father being president of the Harvard State Bank. To Mr. and Mrs. Eastman have been born two children, Elizabeth C. and Patricia M.

In politics Mr. Eastman is a republican and an active worker in the party, handling the western campaign for this section of the country, and he has been since 1914 a member of the republican county central committee. He has served as a member of the city council of Buhl and is a member of all branches of the Masonic lodge, including the Mystic Shrine; also of the Elks.

In 1911 Mr. Eastman inaugurated a movement for a free municipal swimming pool in the City Park and is directly responsible for the success of this very popular resort. He has always taken a very active part in the progress and development of Buhl and community. In January, 1919, he was elected president of the Buhl Business Men's Association, which through his efforts and suggestions was reorganized as the Buhl Chamber of Commerce and is now one of the strongest commercial organizations in the state. Mr. Eastman is now serving his second term as president. In 1919 he organized the Buhl Improvement Corporation, Ltd., which corporation purchased the unplatted portion of the Buhl townsite, and was elected chairman of the board of directors. The purpose of the corporation is to plat lands, build homes, etc.

JAMES H. STOFIEL.

James H. Stofiel is a traveling salesman of Boise, well known in the city and also popular throughout the territory which he reaches in his trade connections. He was born in Pennsylvania and has passed the age of fifty years. Through marriage he became connected with one of the old pioneer families of the state. He wedded Katharine Sisk, who was born in Idaho City, October 14, 1876, and is a daughter of Stephen M. Sisk, who followed mining pursuits and was a pioneer of the Boise basin. He came to this state from California during the gold excitement of the '60s and for many years resided in Long valley, where he took up and improved a homestead. He was born March 30, 1833, in Kentucky, and passed away in Boise, December 29, 1916, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. His widow is still residing in Boise, her home being at Seventeenth and Idaho streets. She bore the maiden name of Lizzie Moore and was born in Iowa, May 23, 1856. She, too, has been a witness of much growth and progress of Idaho and is today one of the honored pioneer women of the state.

Their daughter, Mrs. Stofiel, has spent her entire life in Idaho and is well known in social and club circles. She has been married twice. On the 30th of October, 1892, she became the wife of William M. Lynch, who passed away leaving three children. The eldest, Edith, born July 31, 1894, was married December 3, 1912, to Ralph McColm, of Kuna, Idaho, and they have two sons: Mark Edward, born June 30, 1914; and Walter Lyman, born January 28, 1917. The second of the family, Walter W. Lynch, of Gooding, Idaho, is a veteran of the World war, having served for about eighteen months. He was born February 3, 1896, and is therefore now about twenty-four years of age. While with the army he won promotion from the ranks to second lieutenant. The youngest of the family is Mrs. Ethel Morgan, who was born November 22, 1897. She was married September 27, 1916, to Guy L. Morgan and they now have a daughter, Helen. Some years after the death of her first husband Mrs. Lynch was married September 27, 1905, to James H. Stofiel and they have become the parents of two daughters: Gladys Katharine, who was born January 3, 1907; and Josephine Helen, born August 27, 1909.

Mrs. Stofiel is keenly interested in many activities having to do with the civic welfare, social progress and educational and moral uplift of the community in which she makes her home. She traces her ancestry back to Revolutionary war soldiers and is now state registrar in Pioneer Chapter, D. A. R., of Boise. She also belongs to the Good Citizenship Club of Boise, of which she was one of the organizers and is now the president. She is likewise a past worthy matron of the Eastern Star and is an active Red Cross worker. In fact she gives her aid in support of all measures which look to the benefit of mankind and the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the

unfortunate. She does everything in her power to promote those activities which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride, and in Boise, where she has long made her home, she has a very extensive circle of warm friends.

STERLING CURTIS TURNER.

Sterling Curtis Turner is assistant cashier of the Twin Falls Bank and Trust Company and a representative young business man of Twin Falls. He was born in Columbia, Missouri, July 31, 1888, his parents being Sterling and Mary (Carlisle) Turner. The father was also a native of Columbia, Missouri, where he was reared and educated. He afterward took up the occupation of farming and stock raising there, becoming one of the representative men of that district where he resided until 1900, moving then to the state of Colorado. There he engaged in running cattle between Grand river and White river and passed away in 1904 at the age of forty-three years.

Two years later, or in 1906, the family sold their interests in Colorado and Sterling C. Turner with his two sisters and his mother came to Twin Falls, Idaho. The son was then a youth of about eighteen years and in the schools of this place he completed his education and made his initial step in the business world, securing a situation in the Idaho Department Store, where he remained for a short time. He afterward obtained a clerkship in the Commercial Savings Bank, in which he spent two years, and then went with the Farmers & Merchants Bank, in which he was employed for a year. On the 1st of October, 1911, he accepted the position of bookkeeper with the Twin Falls Bank & Trust Company and in the fall of 1916 was advanced to the position of assistant cashier, in which capacity he has since continued. He has won his promotions by capability, thoroughness and devotion to the interests which he represents and he is now possessed of a comprehensive knowledge of the banking business which will undoubtedly win for him further advancement in the future. He is interested with his brother-in-law, Harry Eaton, in stock raising in Idaho and this constitutes an important source of revenue to him. His mother is still living and makes her home with her son at the age of sixty-one years.

In his political views Mr. Turner is a republican and is thoroughly conversant with the questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is indicated by his association in the Methodist Episcopal church.

ALBERT E. TROYER.

Albert E. Troyer, one of the prominent business men of Boise, Idaho, where for about fifteen years he was identified with the lumber trade, being secretary and treasurer of the Hawkeye Lumber Company, is a native of the great state of Illinois, born in Annawan, Henry county, March 20, 1858, a son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Morton) Troyer, the former being of German and Irish extraction and the latter coming of Scotch-Irish and Pennsylvania-Dutch stock.

Mr. Troyer and his wife and two daughters, Vida M. and Alta E., removed to Idaho in 1906, from Emmettsburg, Iowa. On coming to this state the family located at Boise, where they lived ever since, Mr. Troyer having been secretary and treasurer of the Hawkeye Lumber Company, whose mill and manufacturing plant are at Tamarack, Idaho, and the ramifications of whose business extend all over the state. This business was founded by J. J. Shaw, William Briggs and A. J. Armstrong, the latter two now being dead.

Mr. Troyer was reared on a farm in Illinois, from which his parents removed to Iowa in 1872. Several years of his early manhood were spent in Nebraska, and it was in that state he first became identified with the lumber business, with which he was also connected in Emmettsburg, Iowa, for ten years prior to coming to Boise.

On April 27, 1890, Mr. Troyer was married to Mary Jane Gibson, a daughter of James and Catherine (Bowers) Gibson, the ceremony taking place on Mrs. Troyer's twentieth birthday. She was born near Edwardsburg, Cass county, Michigan, April 27, 1870, but she was living in Hastings, Nebraska, at the time of her marriage. She is a member of the Congregational church, in the affairs of which she takes an ardent

interest, and has also been active in Red Cross work as well as in all social and cultural affairs calculated to promote the welfare of the community in which she resides. She is a supporter of the democratic party.

Mr. Troyer's political affiliation is with the republican party, and while living in Iowa and Nebraska he was identified with public offices, having served as alderman and on the school board. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which order he is a past chancellor. Mrs. Troyer has been a member of the Daughters of Rebekah for twenty years and is a past district deputy of the order. Since coming to Boise, Mr. and Mrs. Troyer have lost their daughter, Alta, who died at the age of seventeen. The other daughter, Vida, is a well known teacher in the Garfield school, which is located in South Boise. She is a graduate of the Boise high school and of the Lewiston State Normal.

HARRY RANDALL.

On the roster of county officials in Madison county appears the name of Harry Randall, of Rexburg, who is filling the position of county treasurer and proving a most faithful custodian of the public funds. He was born in Cambridgeshire, England, January 11, 1859, a son of William and Sarah Ann (Shipley) Randall, who were also natives of that country, where the father followed farming throughout his entire life, passing away April 1, 1870. The mother long survived and died in 1913.

Harry Randall was reared and educated in England and in early life worked for a time as a farm hand. He also served in the volunteer army for twelve years and later took up railroading as an employe of the London & Northwestern Railroad Company, with which he was connected at Manchester, England, until 1891. He then determined to try his fortune in the new world and, crossing the Atlantic, made his way westward to Logan, Utah. He soon began work as a farm hand in that locality and was thus employed until 1893, when he came to Idaho and filed on one hundred and sixty acres of land in Fremont county, now Madison county, his place being situated near Lyman. With characteristic energy he at once began to develop and improve his claim and continued its cultivation for a number of years, after which he sold the property. Before disposing of his farm he was elected county treasurer of Fremont county in 1912 and served in that position for one year, at the end of which time the county was divided and he resigned his position. He was then appointed treasurer of Madison county by Governor J. M. Haines and has been reelected to this position at each biennial election since that time, making a most capable officer, as is indicated in his reelections. While residing in Lyman he filled the position of justice of the peace for twelve years and for fifteen years he acted as school trustee. He has always been most loyal to the best interests of the community and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

Nor have the activities of Mr. Randall been confined alone to public service. He was secretary of the Reid Canal Company for twelve or thirteen years and is interested in several business enterprises, being a stockholder in the United Mercantile Company of Rexburg, in the Woodmen Building Association, in the Walking Tractor Company, in the Idaho-Montana Asbestos Mining Company and in the County Fair Association. His realty holdings include city property in Rexburg, one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jefferson county and town property at Lyman, Idaho.

On the 1st of March, 1879, Mr. Randall was married to Miss Martha Setchell and they became the parents of six children: John William, a resident of Rexburg; Emily, the wife of Oscar Paul, of Idaho Falls; Maggie, who died in 1904; Harry, who was born in Logan, Utah, and now resides in Rupert, Idaho; Alice, who was born in Rexburg and is now the wife of Ralston Green, of Menan, Idaho; and Joseph S., who was born in Lyman and is now a resident of Rexburg. The wife and mother passed away at Lyman, May 7, 1914, and on the 24th of May, 1915, Mr. Randall was married to Mrs. Flora Hyde Phillips, who was born in Manchester, England. Mr. Phillips died on the 14th of December, 1909, six weeks after coming to America, and to that union two children were born: George Rexburg, who was seventeen years of age when he enlisted in the United States army, in which he served for a year and nine months in France; and William L., aged thirteen.

Mr. Randall is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Politically he is a republican and has always been an active worker in the ranks of

the party and is recognized as one of its local leaders. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. During his long residence in this section of Idaho he has enjoyed the esteem and goodwill of his fellowmen and that he has the confidence of the public is attested by his long retention in the office of county treasurer.

OLE E. LARSON.

Ole E. Larson, one of Idaho's successful farmers, living in Canyon county, was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, April 28, 1882. His father, Lars Larson, a native of Norway, settled in Wisconsin on coming to America in the late '50s and there followed agricultural pursuits until his death in 1886. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Lena Stubru, is also a native of Norway and is now residing in Janesville, Wisconsin, with her children at the age of seventy-five years.

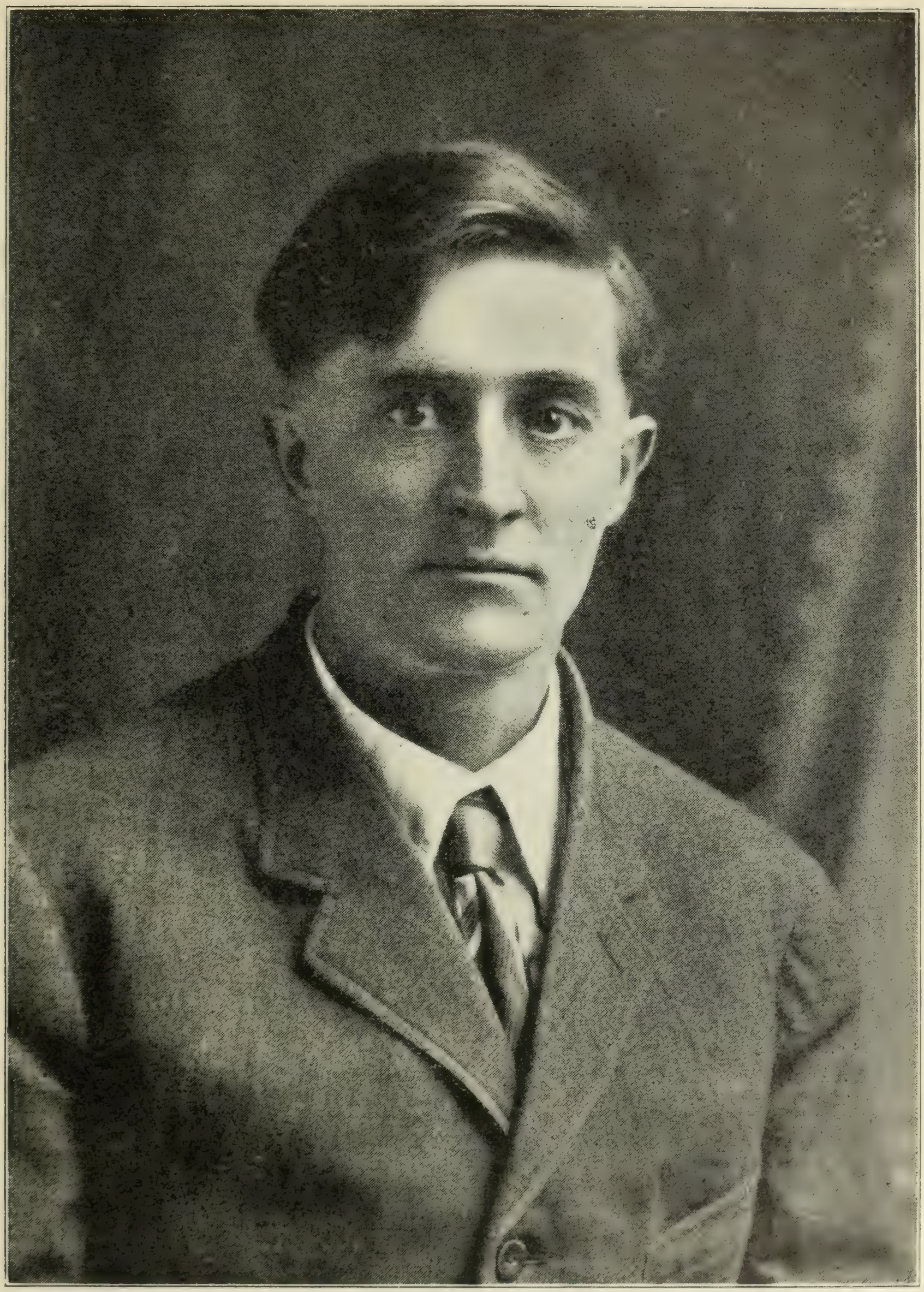
Ole E. Larson acquired his early education in the schools of his native state and came to Idaho in 1901, when a young man of nineteen years. He made his way to Boise and worked for the United States government in connection with the survey of irrigation projects for four years. He then homesteaded seventy-five acres of land at Greenleaf, Idaho, which he cleared and placed under cultivation. Upon that tract was a large grove of trees and a picnic grounds known as Larson's Grove, a popular resort with the surrounding community. This place he sold in 1918 and purchased the old Dorman ranch about four miles west of Caldwell, comprising two hundred and seventeen acres on the Boise river. In 1919 he had twenty acres planted to hay and one hundred and fifteen acres planted to corn. He lives upon the old C. C. Bales ranch of four hundred acres three miles north of Caldwell and there has one hundred and twenty-five acres in corn and an equal amount in hay. In the winter of 1918-19 he fed one hundred head of cattle for Herbert Lemp, of Boise. He is a most industrious and energetic man, capable and persistent in all that he undertakes, and is regarded as one of the successful farmers of the state. His farm is equipped with the latest improved machinery and everything to facilitate his work, and his farm horses rank among the best in the state.

In 1916 Mr. Larson was married to Miss Lileth I. Brown, of Wisconsin, a lady of liberal accomplishments and education. They have four interesting children—Lucile I., Louise, Edna May and Ola E., the first two now in school. Theirs is a fine old country home upon the ranch three miles from Caldwell and here Mr. Larson raises everything in the way of luxuries for the table. He is of a most genial and pleasant disposition, cordial and agreeable at all times, never allowing minor things to trouble him, and his sterling worth as well as his business ability has gained for him a high place in the regard of his fellow townsmen, his friends being many.

ORION H. HANSEN.

Orion H. Hansen, a druggist of Teton, was born in Collinston, Utah, December 2, 1889, a son of Hyrum C. and Annie C. (Anderson) Hansen, who were natives of Brigham, Utah. The father was a farmer by occupation and for several years was associated with his father in the dairy business. The mother came to Fremont county with her parents when a girl, making the trip on horseback and driving cattle. The Anderson home was established in Fremont county, to which Hyrum C. Hansen removed at an early day. He filed on land adjoining the town of Teton and at once began the task of cultivating and improving the place, which he continued to further develop throughout his remaining days, but lived for only a short time after reaching Idaho. He passed away in February, 1896, when but twenty-six years of age. The mother survives and is now occupying the old home place.

Orion H. Hansen was reared in Teton and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools here entered the Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah. He next became a student in the North Pacific College of Pharmacy at Portland, Oregon, and there completed his course by graduation with the class of May, 1918. He then worked in Portland until the spring of 1919, when he came to Teton and established a drug store, which he has since successfully conducted. He has a well appointed store,



OLE E. LARSON

carrying a large and carefully selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries, and his patronage is steadily growing. He also has farming interests in Fremont county.

On the 4th of October, 1916, Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Maurine Naylor, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Siddoway) Naylor, who were natives of England and of Salt Lake City respectively. When a boy the father came to America, living for a time in Salt Lake City. After his marriage he made his way direct to Idaho and filed on land in Fremont county at a later period, but immediately after his arrival gave his attention to the operation of a sawmill, that business being carried on by him for several years. He was an active factor in business circles for a long period and now lives retired in Teton. The mother, however, passed away in January, 1894.

Politically Mr. Hansen maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit in the conduct of his store and has made his one of the leading mercantile establishments of Teton.

HON. CLIFFORD F. COWLES.

Hon. Clifford F. Cowles, a farmer who is extensively engaged in wheat growing in Teton county, near Felt, was born upon a farm near Ashville, New York, June 28, 1879, his birthplace having long been in possession of the family. It was taken up as a homestead claim by his paternal grandfather, who was known as "Deacon" Cowles by reason of the fact that he was long a deacon in the Baptist church. The parents, Archibald W. and Martha J. (Taylor) Cowles, still reside upon the old homestead near Ashville, where the birth of their son, Clifford F., occurred. The father was also born upon that farm and has remained there throughout his entire life. He is now past eighty years of age, while his wife has almost reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey. In 1915 they celebrated their golden wedding, an occasion long to be remembered by all who were present.

Clifford F. Cowles was reared on the old homestead farm, endeared to him through the memories of his boyhood. He attended the schools of Mayville, New York, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1898, and in preparation for the practical and responsible duties of life he entered Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated on completing a course in civil engineering. Prior to this time he had taught school for three years in the Empire state.

In the fall of 1905 Mr. Cowles arrived in Idaho and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in connection with the Oregon Short Line Railroad. Not long afterward, however, he resumed the profession of teaching, which he followed through one winter near Sugar City, Idaho, while later he was principal of the schools at Ashton for two years. In the fall of 1909 he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in what is now Teton county but was then a part of Fremont county. He is still the owner of the property and in 1917 he bought another tract of one hundred and sixty adjoining his original claim, so that he now has an excellent ranch property of three hundred and twenty acres, devoted to the production of wheat and other small grains, which he cultivates according to dry farming processes. That the methods pursued are splendidly adapted to climatic conditions here is indicated in the fact that in 1918 he raised nearly seven thousand bushels of small grains, about one-half of which was wheat. As the years have passed he has prospered and is now conducting business interests which are returning to him a gratifying profit yearly. His farm is situated seven miles from Tetonia and a mile and a half from Felt, and in addition to his agricultural interests he has become identified with other business affairs of importance in this part of the state, being now the vice president and one of the directors of the Farmers State Bank at Tetonia, Idaho, and a partner and vice president of the Felt Mercantile Company, a concern that has a large general store at Felt.

On the 28th of January, 1906, in Sugar City, Idaho, Mr. Cowles was married to Miss Grace Robson, who was born and reared in New York and was an acquaintance of his boyhood. They now have a daughter, Helen, seven years of age. Mrs. Cowles is a graduate of a teachers' training school and successfully engaged in teaching before her marriage and for two years thereafter continued actively in the profession.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Cowles are active and prominent members of the Presbyterian church. They were reared in the Methodist faith, but as there is no church of that denomination near them they have not neglected their duties in this connection but

have become earnest supporters of the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Cowles is serving as an elder. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is likewise a member of the Intermountain Society of Equity, a farmers' organization, looking to the protection of the agricultural interests of the district. In politics he is a stanch republican, giving to the party his loyal support since attaining his majority. He is now serving for the second term in the Idaho state legislature, having first been elected in 1916, while in 1918 he was again called to the office by a larger majority although he did not seek reelection. He is serving on the committees on agriculture, horticulture, militia, Indian affairs, waterways and drainage. He is a close student of questions that have to do with the development and upbuilding of the state and never lightly regards the responsibilities that devolve upon him as one of Idaho's lawmakers. On the contrary, he always attempts to inform himself thoroughly regarding the vital questions which come up for settlement and his support of a measure is an indication of his firm belief in its value as a factor in good government or in the welfare of the commonwealth. His genuine worth is acknowledged by all who know him and through the period of his residence in the northwest he has gained many warm friends, the number being almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

JAMES T. GAYLE.

Every community has its leaders, the men who are most active in shaping public opinion and directing business enterprise. Of this class James T. Gayle is a representative, being the secretary and manager of the Miller & Gayle Company. He was born in Franklin county, Kentucky, October 12, 1856, and is a representative of old southern families. His father, Dr. Robert C. Gayle, was a native of Virginia and became a physician, practicing his profession for many years in Franklin county, Kentucky. He made a specialty of dropsy cases and patients came to him from as far east as Philadelphia and as far west as Colorado. He continued in practice in Kentucky throughout his entire life, passing away in March, 1900. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan M. Bradley, was born in Kentucky and her death occurred in December, 1900.

James T. Gayle spent his youthful days in Franklin county, Kentucky, and remained at home throughout the period of his minority. He then went to Indiana, where he was employed at farm work for three and a half years. The opportunities of the new and growing west, however, attracted him and in April, 1881, he came to Idaho, spending the first summer in placer mining at Leesburg in the employ of a former Kentuckian, who had at one time been his neighbor in the Blue Grass state. He later entered the employ of Robert McNichol at Leesburg and thus became connected with general merchandising interests. He was afterward with the firm of George L. Shoup & Company at Salmon, Idaho, and his capability and faithfulness is indicated in the fact that he was retained by that firm for seven years. He then returned to Kentucky with the intention of remaining and he engaged in the drug business with a brother for a year and a half, but the lure of the west was upon him and he disposed of his interests in Kentucky to return to Idaho. He then located at Challis, this state, and purchased an interest in a general merchandise store conducted by R. N. Hull & Company and after fourten years there he bought the interest of another partner and thus became the holder of two-thirds of the stock. In September, 1911, he disposed of his business there and came to Dubois in June, 1912, at which time he purchased a half interest in the general merchandise business of which he is now one of the proprietors. He bought out F. A. Pyke and became the associate of David Miller, thus organizing the Miller & Gayle Company, of which he is the secretary and manager. They carry an extensive stock of goods and are doing a business of mammoth proportions for a town the size of Dubois. They also conduct a general store at Lakeview, Montana, and Mr. Gayle was one of the directors of the First National Bank of Challis. He owns city property in Boise and Spokane, Washington, and is a business man of marked ability and enterprise whose ready recognition and utilization of opportunities have placed him in a commanding position among the merchants and enterprising men of his section of the state.

In October, 1884, Mr. Gayle was married to Miss Nettie Kaufman and to them were born three children. Arthur W., who was born in September, 1885, is assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Dubois. Mildred, born in February, 1892, is at home. Walter Frederick, born in September, 1887, passed away in February, 1888. The wife

and mother died January 31, 1919, after an illness of two weeks, and her death was deeply deplored by all who knew her.

Mr. Gayle is a stalwart advocate of republican principles and has served as a member of the village board of Dubois since the incorporation of the village in 1915. He was likewise a member of the village board of trustees and also the school board at Challis, Idaho, and he is at all times keenly interested in those activities which contribute to public progress and improvement. His religious faith is that of the Christian church. All who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard. His standards of life are high and he puts forth every effort to reach the ideals which he holds.

ARCHIBALD McKINLAY.

Archibald McKinlay, manager of the Newdale branch of the Farmers Implement Company and one of the board of directors of that company, which has its headquarters at Rexburg, was born in Scotland, March 5, 1875. He is a son of Robert and Isabella (Watson) McKinlay, who are mentioned more at length in connection with the sketch of George W. McKinlay on another page of this work.

Archibald McKinlay was reared and educated in America, having been brought to this country by his parents when but four months old. The family home was established in Provo, Utah, in 1875 and there he attended school. He removed to Idaho with his parents in 1884 and completed his education in Teton, Fremont county. He continued under the parental roof until he attained his majority, after which he purchased land and later bought other farm property near Teton. He then began to till the soil and continued the work of improving his farm for about twelve years. For a few years prior to that time he worked as a farm hand and after engaging in farming on his own account for twelve years disposed of his agricultural interests and turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, becoming a stockholder in the Farmers Implement Company of Rexburg, with which he has since been thus connected. He is now in charge of its branch house at Newdale and erected a business block at this point, in which he has conducted the business for the past three years. He carries a large and complete stock of goods and is conducting an extensive business. He also has important farming interests, for he and his brother own a thousand acres of land, which they rent.

Mr. McKinlay was married in September, 1895, to Miss Anena Anderson and to them were born five children: Anna, Cecil, Oswald, Asahel and Lucille. The wife and mother passed away about 1913 and Mr. McKinlay afterward wedded Debbie Stevens, who died leaving one daughter, Shirla. In April, 1916, Mr. McKinlay wedded S. Louiette Stephens and they have one child, Dottie M.

Mr. McKinlay belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a member of the Presidents of Seventies. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for twelve years he served on the town board of Teton but is now concentrating his efforts and attention almost exclusively upon his business affairs and is developing a large trade at Newdale for the Farmers Implement Company. Progressiveness has characterized him at every point in his career, and his energy and industry have been the basic elements of a growing success.

PROFESSOR W. B. STRONG.

Professor W. B. Strong is a well known figure in both musical and insurance circles. He makes his home at Dubois, Clark county, where his attention is largely directed along the two lines indicated. Pennsylvania claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Erie county on the 16th of July, 1860. His father, Mark Strong, was a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, and became an architect and builder of Syracuse, that state. There he spent the greater part of his life save for a period of two years which was passed in Erie county, Pennsylvania. He wedded Mary Bogardus, who was born in Onondaga county, New York. He passed away in the year 1861 and for almost four decades was survived by his wife, whose demise occurred in February, 1900.

Professor Strong was reared and educated in Onondaga county, New York. His father died during the infancy of the son and the latter in consequence had to make

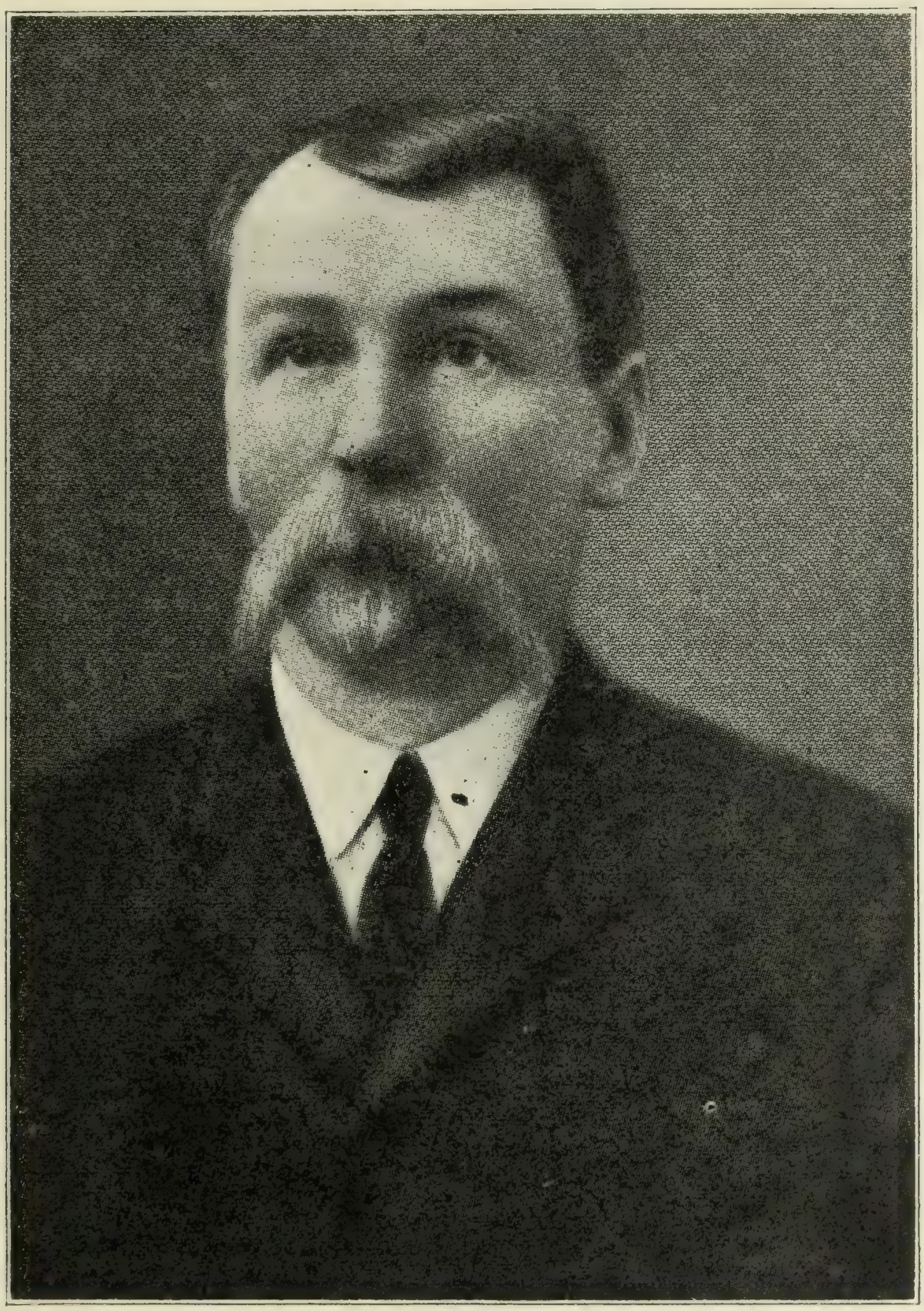
his own way in the world from an early age. When a tiny lad he sold papers and blacked boots on the streets of New York city, of Boston and other places in the east. He saved his money until he had acquired a sufficient sum to meet the expenses of a course of study in Cazenovia Seminary of New York. He was graduated from that institution with the class of 1879, but prior to that he had taught school, taking up the profession when but sixteen years of age. He made a notable struggle to get an education and obtain a start in life. He afterward attended Syracuse University and ultimately was graduated from the University of Tennessee with the class of 1882. He then engaged in Y. M. C. A. work for a time and later followed teaching in a number of different places in the United States. He has taught in many southern states and in 1901 he went to Pullman, Washington, becoming a teacher in the Washington State College at that place. There he remained until the fall of 1915, when he removed to Dubois, Idaho, and filed on land in Clark county, then a part of Fremont county. He afterward relinquished his claim but filed on other places and has acquired land in this way. He became a clerk in a Dubois bank and subsequently took up the fire insurance business, since which time he has conducted an agency. He is also the secretary and treasurer of the Federal Farm Loan Association.

In July, 1893, Professor Strong was married to Miss Kuria Long and to them have been born three children: Juanita; Vivian, who is a vocal artist now singing in Seattle; and Virginia. Mrs. Strong is a teacher of voice culture in the Washington State College at Pullman. Professor Strong is also a musician and composer. During the World war he wrote the words and music of a war song on Idaho which was circulated widely throughout the state. He had charge of and directed the college band and orchestra at the Washington State College of Pullman and he is now widely known in musical circles. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and at the present writing he is acting as clerk of the town of Dubois, also as justice of the peace, and is now filling the office of probate judge of Clark county. His fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Episcopal church. High ideals have characterized his course throughout his entire life and his high standards have won for him uniform confidence and respect.

JOHN R. CARPENTER.

John R. Carpenter lives at Eagle, Ada county. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. There is perhaps no resident of Idaho who has been more closely associated with pioneer events nor who has experienced greater hardships and privations in pioneer days than he. There is no phase of the state's development and upbuilding with which he is not familiar and he rejoices to see the point of progress to which Idaho has attained. Mr. Carpenter was born in the state of New York, between Schenectady and Albany, on the 26th of March, 1846, and in 1859 he crossed the plains with an ox team in company with his father, John Carpenter, who located in Scott's valley, Siskiyou county, California. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary S. Mallems, was a native of England and made the trip around Cape Horn in a sailing vessel to San Francisco, California, joining her husband at Yreka, that state, crossing the mountains by pack train from San Francisco. It was the intention of the father when he started for the west to go to Pike's Peak, Colorado, and all the money he had was thirty-five dollars. While en route, however, he changed his plans and returned to the Platte river, where he traded his horses for oxen and then went to California. When he was crossing the plains the Indians tried to induce him to trade his son, John R., for buffalo robes. The Indians were very hostile at that time and the wagon train preceding and the one following the train with which the Carpenters traveled suffered the loss of several of their party, who were killed by the red men. The train with which the Carpenters traveled, however, journeyed mostly by night and in that way evaded the Indians. However, much of their stock was stolen.

The winter of 1860 was spent by father and son in mining on Indian creek in Scott's valley. They then went down the south side of Scott's river and for two seasons engaged in ranching on the old Shores ranch, while in 1862 they removed to Auburn, Oregon, where they spent the winter in mining. While there residing their home was next to a saloon in which two men were killed by a Spaniard, who was



JOHN R. CARPENTER

afterward lynched and dragged by the neck for several hundred yards, then hanged to a tree. In the spring of 1863 the Carpenter family came to Idaho, traveling by ox team to Idaho City but not by the route used at present. John R. Carpenter drove the third wagon of the first three ox teams that entered Idaho City, each wagon being drawn by four yoke of oxen. John R. Carpenter has seen as many as four dead men in the streets of Idaho City at one time. While there his father became ill of mountain fever and the son took the ox team and hauled logs and shakes to be used in erecting buildings in Idaho City. He made eight hundred dollars in this way in a month. In the fall of the same year he and his father started for Umatilla Landing, Oregon, in order to secure their supplies for the winter, carrying with them the eight hundred dollars which the son had earned. But when they were encamped for the night at Placerville, Idaho, they were set upon while they slept and robbed of five hundred dollars. During the mix-up John R. Carpenter tried to take a gun away from one of the robbers and was shot through the hand and wrist, so that two of his fingers are useless today from the wound. One of their party, Anderson by name, had nine hundred dollars fastened to his leg, and when the three robbers entered their sleeping tent with cocked guns and ordered the sleepers to throw up their hands, Anderson began to pull on his pants, his idea being to cover the money that was fastened to his leg. When again ordered to throw up his hands or be shot, he protested, saying: "You wouldn't shoot a man who is freezing to death, would you?" and continued to pull on his trousers before raising his hands. By so doing he saved all his money, while Mr. Carpenter's father saved several hundred by slipping one of his purses inside his underwear. The robbers were later lynched and John R. Carpenter of this review is one of the few men who knows where they were buried. The trees to which they were hanged are still standing today but are now dead.

John R. Carpenter, because of his wound, did not continue the journey to Oregon, but returned to his home in Idaho and almost bled to death before he could get medical attention. His father continued to Umatilla and returned with supplies to Idaho City. He later engaged in the livery business there and also in mining. About that time a fire broke out in the town and the household goods and supplies were taken as fast as possible to the creek and unloaded, and the wagons returned for more. While the wagons returned for the second load, the first loads were being stolen. One fellow attempted to get away with two hundred pounds of flour. Coming to a hill, he found it necessary to leave one hundred pounds at the foot of the hill while he carried the other hundred to the top. When he again reached the foot of the hill, the flour which he had left there had disappeared, so he hurried to the top of the hill for the flour which he had there deposited and discovered that it had also been stolen.

Mr. Carpenter had a very narrow escape from the Indians while in Siskiyou county, California, an arrow passing between his legs and lodging in a tree. Such hairbreadth escapes rendered life on the frontier anything but monotonous, and not only were the settlers in constant danger but they also experienced many hardships and privations such as always feature in pioneer life. Flour was very scarce in Idaho in 1864. Two pack trains laden with flour were en route to Idaho City, but before they could reach their destination the flour was all sold at thirty-five dollars per sack. Mr. Carpenter had seen the streets of Idaho City so congested with teams that it was almost impossible to make one's way among them. In the fall of 1865 he and his father's family went to the old Saxon ranch, which his father purchased, and there they carried on farming until 1876, when the father sold the property and returned east to Pennsylvania, where he passed away in 1895. John R. Carpenter, however, worked for his father on the ranch for only two years and then drove stage for Mr. Mathews between Idaho City and Boise for one winter, during which time he hauled the first prisoners from Idaho City to the penitentiary in Boise. He next engaged in freighting from Boise to Idaho City and subsequently from Boise to Kelton, Utah. For two years he drove stage over the overland route for the Northwestern Stage Company, after which he engaged in packing and freighting. In 1882 he went to Wood River, Idaho, stocked the new stage route and built the stations for "Uncle" John Hailey. This road was between Goose Creek, Wood River and Mountain Home. Mr. Carpenter continued to work for Mr. Hailey for three years and is today one of his best friends. Mr. Carpenter was division agent for the road and was also assistant superintendent of all Mr. Hailey's stage routes. After the building of the railroads the stages were taken off all the routes except that from Idaho City and from Boise to Silver City, and later ran only from Nampa to Silver City. Mr. Carpenter was associated with all these routes. He also drove stage from Kuna to Boise and it was his privilege to drive the largest stage load of people, numbering

twenty-two in all, that ever went into Silver City. This stage was drawn by six horses and Mr. Carpenter had practically but one hand to use in driving, as he never recovered from the wound sustained in his right hand. The horses had been broken by Mr. Carpenter and John Hailey, the latter saying: "If we cannot handle them, we will make them know they have gotten into the wrong family." Mr. Carpenter was known as one of the best stage drivers in the United States. In 1878 he met Rube Robbins, chief of scouts for the government, in Boise, and was the first man hired by him for scout duty. He was afterward made messenger during the Bannock war and had several narrow and thrilling encounters with the Indians. He served in that capacity for about four months, when the trouble with the Indians was over, and during that time he always received the best of treatment for both himself and his horse from the United States army officers. On one occasion he started at midnight to carry a message to Colonel Wagner at French John's ferry on the Snake river. At daybreak, reaching the slope south of Caldwell, he saw a streak of dust in the river bottom and later learned that it was made by a man on horseback who had just escaped from the Indians. He reached the ferry simultaneously with this man. The ferryman, however, refused to ferry them across the river, saying that they would surely be killed were they to cross, as the Indians were numerous on the other side. So Mr. Carpenter and the man, Foster by name, continued up the near side of the river to the stage crossing. On the way Foster stopped to look at some Indian hieroglyphics, Mr. Carpenter waiting for him, and in the meantime he discovered some Indians on the sand bar in the river. Foster was prevented from deserting him by Mr. Carpenter's threat to shoot him should he attempt to do so. They proceeded on their way to the upper stage ferry, where soldiers were located who refused to go with Mr. Carpenter across the river, so he returned to Boise and reported that the soldiers were afraid to cross the river because of the Indians on the other side, whom they feared to attack. His report greatly incensed the military authorities at Boise and he was told that he was to be hanged for reporting falsely. Before this came to pass, however, his late companion, Foster, who had become separated from him, came into Boise and when interrogated by the military authorities corroborated Mr. Carpenter's report, so that nothing further was ever said about hanging.

Mr. Carpenter also did telegraph repair work for the government and in one instance, when ordered to cross the river and repair the wires, he on account of a presentiment of danger put it off until the next day. The stage driver, Billy Hemmingway, who made the trip that day and with whom Mr. Carpenter would have ridden had he not postponed the job, was killed by the Indians, as he was alone. Mr. Carpenter was sent with a message to Colonel Green, who was located somewhere on Camas Prairie. He started in the early morning with a companion, who, however, refused to go farther than Mountain Home, so that Mr. Carpenter continued the trip alone, meeting a man from whom the Indians had taken his gun, coat and hat, near Dixie. This caused the former to change his route, so as to avoid the neighborhood of Dixie. He saw a large number of Indians but by clever maneuvering avoided them, and he met friends who were after the Indians, but he continued on his way alone and at the end of two days and a night, during which he had nothing to eat but hardtack, he finally found the guards on the other side of Camas Prairie and delivered his message to Colonel Green, who was dumbfounded to learn that he had made his way through that portion of the country, for the Indians were most numerous there at the time. Mr. Carpenter was then sent back to Boise to report that Colonel Green had gone out after the Indians.

For two months succeeding these Indian troubles he rambled around, enjoying the hospitality extended to him by his friends on account of the glory he had attained by his work as scout and messenger. It was after this Indian warfare that he went to the Wood river for Mr. Hailey. In 1895 he bought his present place of ninety acres, of which he platted and sold fifteen acres for the town of Eagle, of which he was one of the two founders. He donated to the Odd Fellows the property on which they erected their headquarters and he has been closely associated with the development and upbuilding of the town.

In 1891 Mr. Carpenter was married to Miss Mary Stierman, of Mariposa county, California, a daughter of William Stierman, who went to that state in 1848. Her mother, who prior to her marriage was Annie Otten, came to the United States from Hanover, Germany, in 1858 and was married in 1860. She died in Idaho in 1876 and Mr. Stierman passed away in Ohio in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter are the parents of six children: J. R., twenty-seven years of age, who has recently returned from over-

seas service in the great European war in France and Germany; Mayme E., at home; Anna M., at home; Willey W., eighteen years of age; Henry L., aged sixteen, now attending high school; and Leona Dell, also in school. Such in brief is the record of John R. Carpenter, who has always led a clean life and is at present strong, healthy and erect, appearing a man much younger than his years, for he has now passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey. His entire course in every relation has commended him to the confidence and goodwill of his associates and all with whom he has been brought in contact.

EUGENE M. MILLER.

Eugene M. Miller is the president of the Miller & Gayle Company, Ltd., doing business at Dubois, Idaho, and at Lakeview, Montana, as general merchants. He occupies a most enviable position in commercial circles. It is true that he entered upon a business already established but in enlarging and controlling this, many a young man of less resolute spirit and of more limited business capacity would have failed. He took up the work with a sense of sureness that comes from well developed powers. His close application and indefatigable energy are manifest in the continued progress of the business, which is one of very substantial proportions.

Mr. Miller was born in Leesburg, Indiana, March 10, 1890, and is a son of David and Millie (Kaufman) Miller, the former a native of Lachute, Canada, and the latter of Utah. The father acquired his education in the schools of Utah and in 1882 removed to Idaho, settling on Birch creek, in Bingham county. He filed on land there and he and his brother Thomas were the first settlers in that locality. There he engaged in ranching until 1897, when he removed to Dubois and in connection with Mr. Pyke purchased a general merchandise store. The partners continued together until 1912, when Mr. Pyke sold his interest in the business to Mr. Gayle and the firm name of the Miller & Gayle Company was then assumed. Mr. Miller continued in the business to the time of his death, which occurred November 5, 1914, after a year's illness. He was a very prominent and influential citizen in his part of the state, widely known and extremely popular because of his many substantial and attractive traits of character. His widow is still living and now makes her home in Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Eugene M. Miller, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, was educated in the common schools of Dubois and in the Montana Wesleyan College at Helena, Montana, and also in the Idaho Technical Institute at Pocatello. He was graduated from the Montana institution with the class of 1908 and from the Pocatello school with the class of 1911. He then entered his father's store and thoroughly learned the business, acquainting himself with modern commercial methods and with all that has to do with the successful conduct of mercantile enterprises. Following his father's death he succeeded him as president of the company. They carry an enormous stock of general merchandise and enjoy an extensive patronage. Their trade comes from a wide territory and in addition to their Dubois establishment they also maintain a store at Lakeview, Montana.

On the 16th of September, 1914, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Gladys Jackways and they have become the parents of two children: David C., who was born November 3, 1915; and Marjorie M., born June 5, 1917. Mr. Miller and his family occupy an enviable social position and their home is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality. Politically Mr. Miller is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and vital problems of the age. He stands for progress and improvement in all matters of citizenship and his support can always be counted upon to further any measure for the general good. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and religiously with the Episcopal church, and in these associations are indicated the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen.

THOMAS W. SMITH.

Thomas W. Smith, who recently retired from the offices of auditor and recorder and also clerk of the courts of Teton county, is by profession an attorney at law, and was engaged in practice at Driggs, but about the first of April, 1920, removed to Fairfield, Camas county, Idaho, where he is now engaged in farming and stock raising, being

owner with P. E. and E. A. Neely of two thousand two hundred acres of farm land. His official duties were always discharged with marked promptness and fidelity.

Mr. Smith was born in Franklin county, Idaho, near Preston, July 31, 1884, and is a son of Thomas and Frances (Van Noy) Smith, who were natives of Utah. The father came to Idaho when eighteen years of age and took up land in Oneida county, now Franklin county, continuing the cultivation of the soil for some time. He later turned his attention to general merchandising at Preston, Idaho, carrying on business there until 1912, when he sold his interests and removed to Driggs, Teton county, where he conducted a general store under the firm style of T. Smith & Sons. He was actively engaged in that business until the spring of 1919 and is now concentrating his attention upon the produce business. The mother passed away in 1913. In the family were eight children, seven of whom are yet living.

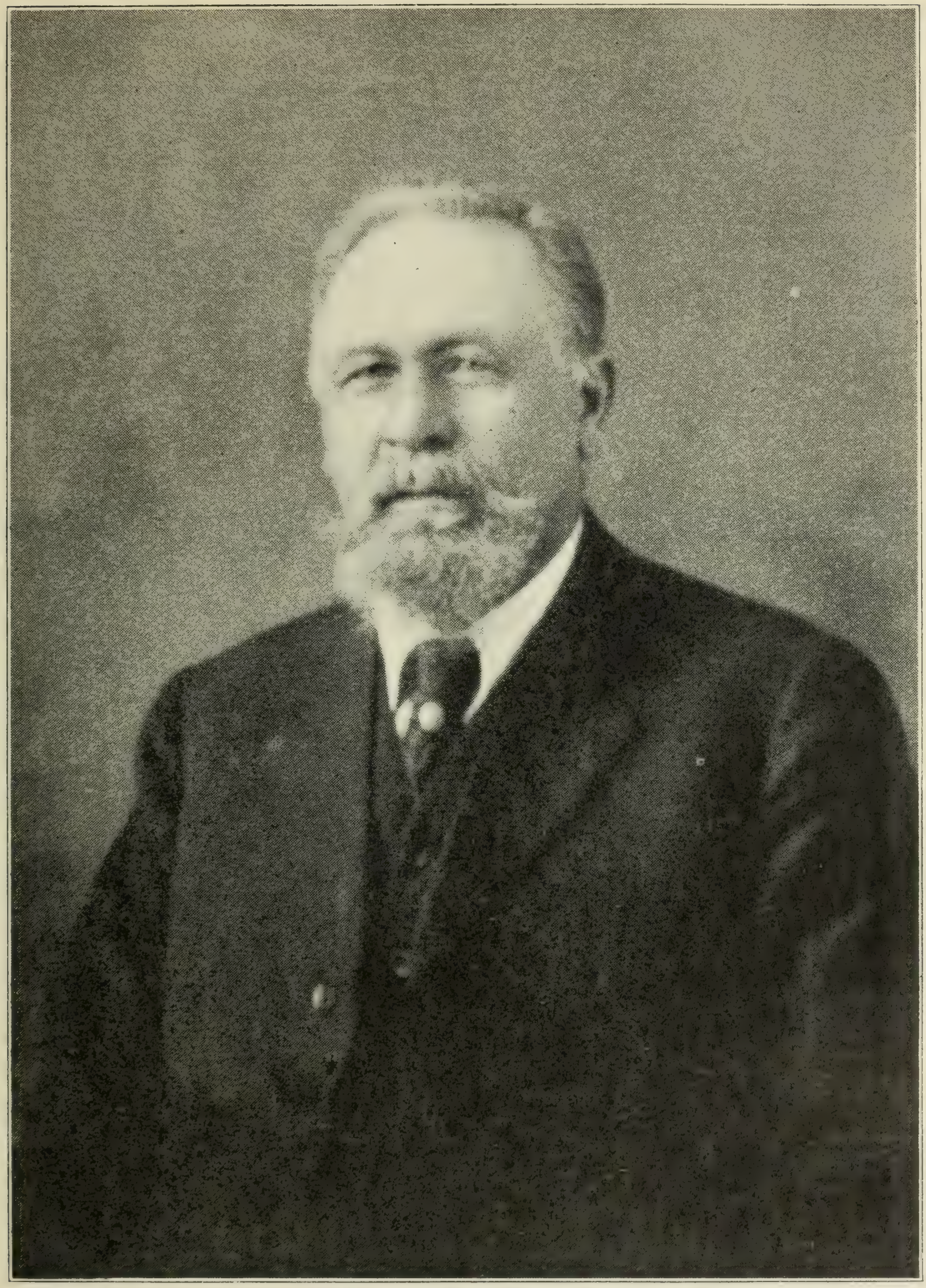
Thomas W. Smith was reared at Preston, Idaho, where he pursued his early education. He also attended the Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah, and afterward entered upon the study of law at the University of Chicago and completed his law course in the George Washington University at Washington, D. C., being there graduated with the class of 1912. Returning to the west, he entered upon the practice of law in Preston, Idaho, where he remained until the fall of 1912, when he removed to Driggs, where he continuously and successfully practiced until August, 1913. He was then appointed prosecuting attorney of Madison county and was elected to the office in 1914, Teton county being at that time a part of Madison county. He served for three and a half years, at the end of which time the county was divided. On the expiration of his term of office he removed to Driggs and resumed the private practice of law, in which he was engaged until November, 1918, when he was elected to his present office, becoming auditor and recorder of Teton county and also clerk of the courts. He has likewise served as city attorney of Rexburg and as city attorney of Driggs, and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. His public service has covered still another line of activity, for he was secretary of the County Council of Defense during the period of the World war. He is now government employment agent and he was one of the Four Minute men during the war and a member of the legal advisory board of Teton county. As secretary of the County Council of Defense he became connected with every project for the furtherance of national and military interests and was an active factor in all the Liberty Loan campaigns. He has always voted with the republican party and his endorsement of its principles has been manifest in many tangible ways.

On the 1st of November, 1916, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Naomi Neeley and they have become the parents of a son, Thomas W. Jr., who was born August 4, 1917. In religious faith Mr. Smith is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has held various offices in the church. He is a broadminded man, keenly interested in vital questions and problems that affect the individual and the community at large, and his aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement.

P. A. LUNDBLAD.

P. A. Lundblad is now living retired at Idaho Falls but for many years was actively connected with agricultural and industrial interests and by reason of his close application and enterprise in business won the success that now enables him to rest from further labors. Mr. Lundblad is a native of Sweden. He was born August 13, 1849, of the marriage of John and Stena (Pearson) Lundblad, who were also natives of that country. The father engaged in the manufacture of flour in Sweden throughout his entire life and passed away in 1873, while the mother died in 1898.

P. A. Lundblad was reared and educated in Sweden and there learned the miller's trade of his father. He also learned the carpenter's trade and followed it until 1881, when he came to America, making his way to Iowa, where he engaged in carpentering. He afterward removed to Nebraska, where he worked at his trade, but later he took up a homestead, which he owned and cultivated until 1895. In that year he arrived in Bonneville county, Idaho, and purchased land. He also took up a desert claim, which he developed and improved, continuing its cultivation until 1915, when he retired from active business life and established his home in Idaho Falls, where he erected a fine modern brick residence. This he has since occupied, and his attention is now given



P. A. LUNDBLAD

merely to the supervision of his invested interests. His diligence, energy and enterprise in former years brought to him a substantial measure of success that now classes him with the men of affluence in his part of the state.

In March, 1872, Mr. Lundblad was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Larson and they became the parents of eight children, six of whom have died, while those living are: Hilda, now the wife of Carl W. Peterson, a farmer of Bonneville county; and Arthur W., who is farming his father's land. The wife and mother passed away November 12, 1917, after an illness of two years.

Mr. Lundblad is a member of the Mission church, a branch of the Lutheran church, and is one of its deacons. His political support is given to the republican party but he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He worked diligently and energetically for many years at carpentering and at farming, and in his industry is found the source of the success which now enables him to live retired and yet enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, and his record should serve to inspire and encourage others.

DAVID M. FARIS.

David M. Faris, carpenter contractor and farmer, formerly of Boise, where he lived for fourteen years, and since 1915 residing on his ranch on the Boise bench about one mile north of the County Hospital, has thus for a period of almost two decades been closely associated with the industrial and agricultural interests of Ada county. He was born in Iowa, January 23, 1865, and is a son of Samuel and Frances (Montgomery) Faris. He was reared upon an Iowa farm and in his youth began learning the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father, who was active in that field of labor. David M. Faris continued to work at the trade for several years in Iowa and Nebraska and in 1901 came to Idaho, taking up his abode in Boise, where he continued to engage in carpentering and contracting for fourteen years. While thus engaged he employed from fifteen to twenty men and built many of the substantial structures in Boise. In recent years, however, he has given his attention mainly to his ranch, which is pleasantly and conveniently situated on the Boise bench, not far from the city. He also rents adjoining ranches in the vicinity and is specializing in the production of red clover.

On the 10th of November, 1903, in Boise, Mr. Faris was married to Miss Dora Cox, who was born in Troy, Kansas, November 1, 1878, and is a daughter of Isom and Emily (Edwards) Cox, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Faris came to Boise in 1901 and it was in the capital city that they became acquainted and were married.

Mr. Faris belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his wife is connected with the ladies' auxiliary, the Daughters of Rebekah. He is a Modern Woodman and both are connected with the American Yeomen. Their political support is given to the republican party and both are members of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Faris has been frequently solicited to become a candidate for public office but has always refused, preferring to concentrate his time and efforts upon his business affairs, and his diligence, determination and energy have constituted the foundation upon which he has built his present prosperity.

JOHN E. PAUL.

John E. Paul, filling the position of postmaster at Dubois, has here made his home since 1914 but has been a resident of the northwest since 1890, at which time he took up his abode in Oregon. He is, however, a native of Virgil City, Missouri, born December 23, 1870. His parents, Valentine and Adeline (Boggs) Paul, were natives of Wisconsin and Missouri respectively. The father became a farmer of Missouri and there carried on agricultural pursuits until 1894, when he removed to Oklahoma, where he took up land, which he improved and cultivated for several years. He then retired from active business and afterward resided in Geary, Oklahoma, throughout his remaining days, passing away on the 16th of October, 1915. His widow survived him for two years, her death occurring November 3, 1917.

John E. Paul, after attending the public schools of Virgil City, Missouri, pursued a business course at Sedalia, that state, and then accepted a position as stenographer

in Kansas City, Missouri, where he was employed until 1890. Believing that the west furnished better opportunities, he made his way to Oregon and became a time-keeper on the Oregon Railway & Navigation Railroad, with which he continued until 1900. He then turned his attention to merchandising at Huntington, Oregon, and successfully conducted his store at that point until 1914, when he removed to Dubois, where he and a brother purchased a threshing machine, which they operated for two seasons. On the 20th of May, 1918, he was appointed postmaster of Dubois and has since occupied that position, giving general satisfaction by the prompt and careful handling of the mails and his courteous treatment of the patrons of the office. He has made judicious investments in property and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of ranch land about five miles from Dubois. He filed on eighty acres, constituting a grazing tract, so that he has altogether four hundred acres of land. He personally farms this place and makes his home thereon through the summer months.

Mr. Paul has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, and the nature of the rules which govern his conduct is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Christian church. He has a wide acquaintance in Clark county and those who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard. There have been no unusual, no exciting and no esoteric phases in his life's history. He has pursued the even tenor of his way, making the most of his opportunities, using his time to good advantage, and has therefore gained the confidence and goodwill of his fellow citizens.

S. CLYDE IDOL.

S. Clyde Idol is editor and manager of the Clark County Enterprise-Banner and is widely known throughout this section of the state. He was born in Grayson county, Virginia, October 25, 1879, and is a son of Daniel C. and Nancy (Ross) Idol, who were natives of North Carolina and Virginia respectively. The father is a newspaper publisher and is now residing in Cass county, Missouri, where he publishes the Pleasantville Local and the Belton Herald. The mother is also living. Prior to his removal to Missouri Daniel C. Idol was engaged in newspaper publication in Virginia, but made his way westward to Missouri in 1881.

S. Clyde Idol was therefore reared and educated in Missouri and in early life he learned the printer's trade under his father's direction. He has since followed that line of business and has been employed on various papers in different parts of the United States. At the time of the Spanish-American war, however, he put aside all business and personal interests to join the army and was with the Fifth Missouri Volunteer Infantry as a private and musician. He afterward worked on the Kansas City Star for a number of years and in 1907 came to Idaho, settling at Idaho Falls. There he worked on the Daily Post for two years and then removed to Blackfoot, where he conducted the Blackfoot Courier for two years. He afterward returned to Idaho Falls and was receiver for the Idaho Falls Daily Post until October, 1918, when he removed to Roberts, Jefferson county, and purchased the Roberts Sentinel, but he sold his interest in Roberts Sentinel January 1, 1920, to W. C. Adams.

In November, 1905, Mr. Idol was married to Miss Virginia Crumley and they now have a daughter, Virginia, who was born July 12, 1907, in Cass county, Missouri. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his life is actuated by high and honorable principles. He has made good use of his time, his talents and his opportunities as the years have passed and has gradually advanced along the line of business which he has chosen as his life work, so that he is now conducting a profitable business at Dubois.

HENRY JONES.

Henry Jones is a partner in the firm of Jones Brothers, prominent cattlemen of Hollister, Twin Falls county. The record of his career is the story of earnest thrift and endeavor and of effort intelligently guided. He was born in Sullivan county, Missouri, September 23, 1849, and is a son of Nathaniel and Tamzy Jane (Meadow) Jones. His boyhood days were passed in the state of his nativity to

the age of nineteen years and in the public schools he pursued his education. He then left Missouri and made his way to Albion, Idaho, thus becoming identified with the development of the northwest. For a time he operated a freighting outfit to Boise, Idaho basin and the Wood river country and later he rode the range. Thus he became familiar with all the phases of frontier life in this state. He afterward purchased a ranch on Rock creek and began its improvement, continuing its further cultivation until 1907, when he took up his present ranch of three hundred and twenty acres. He fully knew the arduous work that confronted him, but his powers were equal to the task and as the years have passed he has carried forward the work of development and improvement. He has fine buildings upon his land and he has altogether three ranches on Rock creek, one near Bruneau on Big flats. His holdings embrace altogether three thousand acres and he has twelve hundred head of cattle upon his place. He is likewise a prominent figure in financial circles, being the president of the State Bank of Kimberly and a stockholder in the Banks of Hollister and of Rogerson. The Jones Brothers are also the owners of the Lucky Strike mine at Stanley Basin, a gold mining property thoroughly equipped with the most modern machinery.

In 1885 Henry Jones was united in marriage to Miss Wilmoth Gray, a native of Montana and a daughter of Thomas and Susan Gray. They have become the parents of nine children: Cora, Ora, Thomas, William Perry, John, Norah, Pansy, Norris and Truman. The son John is now a member of the United States navy, doing duty near China.

Fraternally Mr. Jones is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is keenly interested in the vital questions and problems of the day but has never been an aspirant for office as his attention has always been concentrated upon his business affairs. He is a forceful and resourceful man who has worked his way steadily upward, his sound judgment enabling him to avoid all unwarranted risks, while his progressiveness has carried him steadily forward. He has displayed the keenest intelligence in placing his investments, and today the Jones Brothers are among the oldest settlers in this part of Twin Falls county and are the largest landowners and cattlemen. What they have undertaken they have accomplished. When one avenue of opportunity has seemed closed they have carried out their plans along other lines, thus reaching the desired goal. Taking advantage of opportunities and realizing the value of existing conditions, they have progressed step by step until they have long since outdistanced many who started out ahead of them in a financial way and are today among the most prominent business men of their section of the state.

PROSPER AVELINE.

Prosper Aveline, one of the pioneer citizens of Boise, who formerly was engaged in the fuel business for many years but who since 1898 has devoted his attention mainly to various realty investments in Boise and vicinity, came to the capital in 1881 from Leadville, Colorado. He had, however, resided in the latter place for but three years, removing to Colorado from the province of Quebec, Canada. He is a French Canadian by birth, having been born near Montreal, Canada, January 15, 1862. His parents were Joseph and Angeline (Dumolin) Aveline, also natives of Quebec, where they spent their entire lives. The father was a farmer by occupation and passed away ten years ago, while the mother's death occurred about twelve years ago. Both came of French Canadian families, which have been represented in Canada for several generations.

Prosper Aveline was reared upon his father's farm in Quebec and was educated in the schools of that locality. When eighteen years of age he left home and made his way to Leadville, Colorado, being attracted to that district during the mining excitement then prevalent. He was then a "strapping big youth of eighteen years, weighing one hundred and eighty-five pounds" and he could not speak a word of the English language, for French had always been the tongue used in his household and among his neighbors. When fifteen years of age he began working on a farm at a wage of forty dollars per year. The next year he was paid forty-five dollars and the third year received fifty dollars. During his last year in Canada

he was paid seventy-eight dollars for his farm labor. After spending two years in Leadville, Colorado, where he received a wage of two dollars per day, Mr. Aveline came to Boise in 1881, for glowing reports had reached him concerning the good returns to be made here in connection with the wood and timber industry. He was accompanied on his trip from Canada to Leadville and from Leadville to Boise by his elder brother, Gregoire Aveline, who is yet living in Boise, where he is now in the employ of the Boise-Payette Lumber Company. Still later another brother, Eugene Aveline, came to this city from Canada and is still here. The Aveline brothers for many years were prominent in connection with the wood, timber and fuel business in and near Boise. All three were expert axemen and woodsmen and the two brothers of Prosper Aveline are still identified with the lumber and timber business, both connected with the Boise-Payette Lumber Company. Prosper Aveline, however, has since 1898 devoted his attention to the conduct of a realty business, caring for his own investments along that line. He has made judicious purchases and profitable sales and has greatly increased his financial resources thereby.

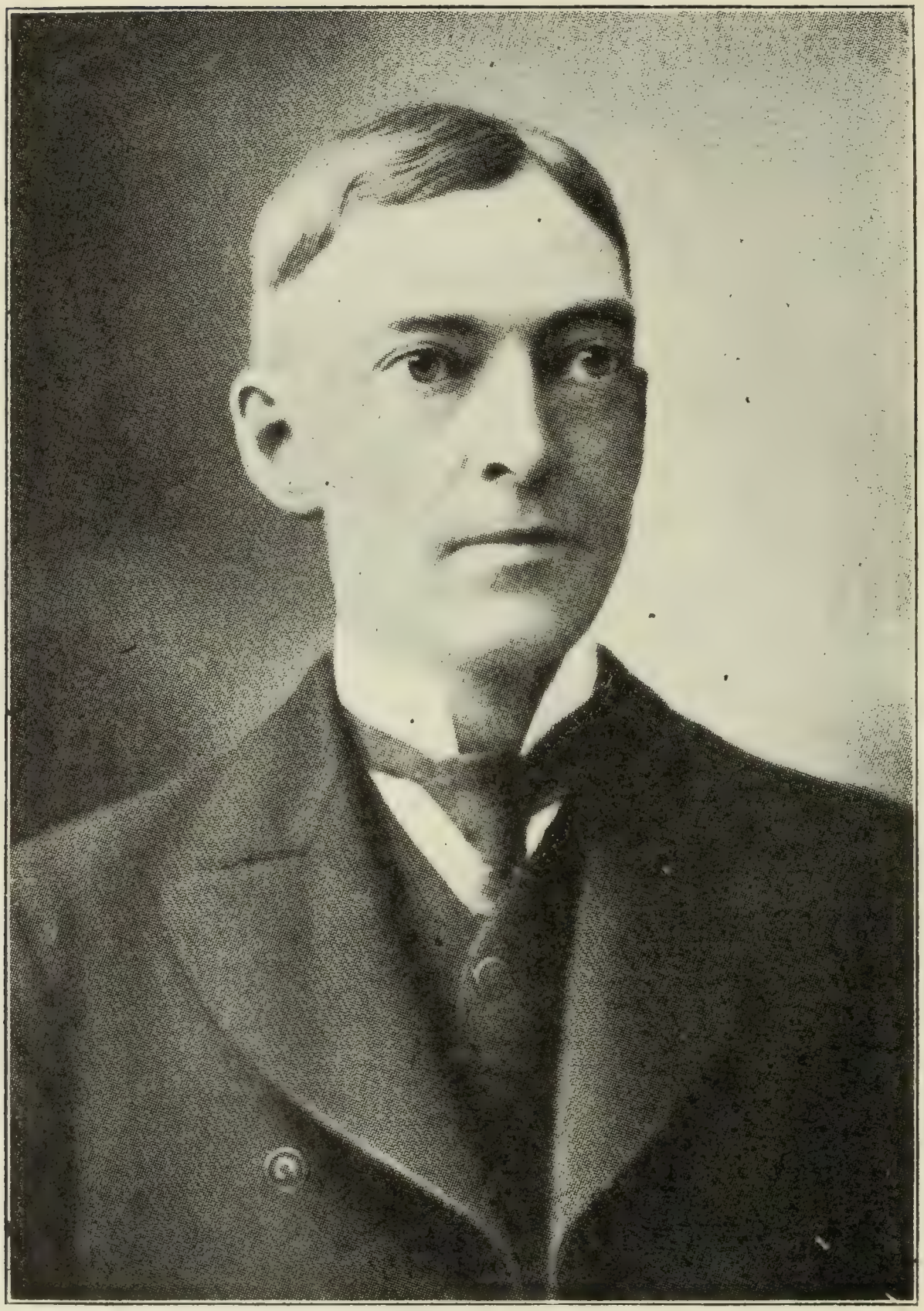
On the 6th of January, 1890, in Boise, Mr. Aveline was married to Miss Matilda Jane Lusk, then a resident of this city but a native of Missouri. They have two children: Thoana M., the wife of Otto M. Jones, the well known sportsman and writer, who is now game warden of Idaho; and Dhona P., nineteen years of age, who is in the United States navy, serving in the Philippines at the present time.

In his political views Mr. Aveline is a republican but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. The only time that he was ever a candidate for political office was when in 1919 he was elected a member of the city council, in which position he is now serving, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures which he believes will prove of public benefit. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His business record has been marked by steady progress owing to his close application, his industry and his fidelity to all the interests which he has represented. His popularity and the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow townsmen is attested by the fact that in the election to his present office he received the second highest number of votes cast for any of the aldermanic candidates.

GEORGE NORTH.

George North was for many years a most prominent, valued and honored resident of Pocatello. It was he who erected the first brick building in Pocatello, the location being on West Center street, and for a long period he conducted a clothing business, which since his demise has been carried on by his sons. His business operations also extended to various other localities. In 1889 he opened a clothing store at Shoshone, Idaho, where at that time the railroad roundhouse was located. When the narrow gauge was built into Pocatello and the shops were moved there, Mr. North removed his stock to that city, opening his store on South First avenue, where he remained for nearly three years. His next location was at the corner of Main and Center streets and there he became associated with Dan Church, another pioneer. They conducted the store at that place for about three years and in the meantime Mr. North became interested in the sheep business with Messrs. Valentine and Douglas. Finally, however, he sold his interests in sheep and also his store and erected what was probably the first building on Main street, again opening a clothing store which he carried on at that point until 1915, when he built the present home of the House of North on the site of his former residence. His business judgment was manifest in each move that he made, for his trade steadily increased, and wherever he located, other buildings immediately sprang up around him. He had the pioneer instinct that caused him continually to seek out new localities. He was a most enterprising and progressive business man whose sound judgment was manifest in the careful and successful conduct of his interests. He left a large amount of property, including the Carlyle Hotel, which was thus named for the son who conducts it. He was also the owner of the Gordon Apartments, named for his other son, this being one of the most modern buildings of the city.

Mr. North was united in marriage to Peronne Hall Church, a native of Mankato,



GEORGE NORTH



MRS. PERONNE H. NORTH

Minnesota. Her father, Joseph A. Church, was born in the state of New York and became one of the early pioneer residents of Minnesota but afterward removed to the Pacific northwest and passed away in Pocatello, Idaho, in 1916. In early manhood he wedded Minerva Johnson, a native of Kentucky, who has also departed this life and who was descended from a long line of Kentucky ancestors. The great-great-grandfather of Mrs. North in the paternal line was a first lieutenant in the Revolutionary war and thereby she is eligible to membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution, with which organization she is now identified. Before removing to Idaho her father was engaged in merchandising at Evanston, Wyoming. The two brothers of Mrs. North are: D. W. Church, the former president of the Bannock Bank of Pocatello and now commissioner of insurance of the state; and H. J. Church, who is employed in the shops of the Oregon Short Line at Pocatello. To Mr. and Mrs. North were born but the two sons, Carlyle and Gordon, who are already mentioned and who conduct the business left by their father. Mrs. North also possesses splendid business ability and established and owns a controlling interest in the Oriole Candy Company of Pocatello. She is devoted to the welfare of her home and sons and her chief interest centers at her own fireside. However, she is a recognized leader in the social circles of the city and is a prominent member of the Study Club and the Civic Club and served as a member of the canteen committee during the World war. Her splendid qualities make for social leadership, for she possesses executive ability, kindliness and that ready tact which enables her to understand and adapt herself to any circumstances, combined with a musical talent that insures her a welcome wherever she goes.

Death entered the North household in 1918, when the husband and father was called to his final rest. He had a very wide acquaintance throughout the state and was honored and respected by all who knew him. Whatever Mr. North undertook he carried forward to successful completion, for he recognized that when one avenue of opportunity seemed closed, he could carve out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal. Moreover, his life measured up at all times to the highest standards of integrity and honor in business, and on the occasion of his death, every mark of respect possible was shown to him, including the closing of all the stores in Pocatello during the hour of the funeral services. Arriving in Pocatello in 1888, there was perhaps no man who did as much for the upbuilding and development of the town. He stood at all times for progress in public affairs and his cooperation could always be secured in behalf of any plan or project that looked to the improvement of the city, and on many occasions he was the prime mover and factor in advancing interests of public worth.

L. F. COOK.

L. F. Cook, deceased, was a pioneer settler of Idaho, becoming a resident of Owyhee county in 1869, while in 1879 he took up his abode upon the farm in Canyon county that is still in possession of his family. Throughout all of the intervening years to the time of his death he was closely associated with the development and upbuilding of this section of the state and was ever a most patriotic citizen.

He was born in Greene county, Illinois, September 16, 1834, and in his early youth went to Texas, where he was reared. He was one of the first to volunteer for service in the Confederate army after the outbreak of the Civil war and in 1862 he was made a second lieutenant, while in 1864 he was promoted to the rank of captain. Although he fought against the Union at that time, he became a stanch and patriotic American and would have gone to France in defense of world democracy in the great war had not his age proved a barrier to his enlistment.

Following the close of the Civil war, Mr. Cook returned to his farm in Texas. He was married on the 18th of April, 1866, to Miss Ellen McIntyre, a native of Ohio, and in the following year they started across the plains with mule teams, driving from Texas to Owyhee county, Idaho, and afterward to Ada county, where Mr. Cook engaged in farming. In 1879 he sold his property there and removed to the present family home in Canyon county, which district, however, was at that time still a part of Ada county. The farm originally comprised three hun-

dred and twenty acres of land, but Mr. Cook afterward sold all but eighty acres. He was largely interested in stock raising and most carefully and successfully directed his efforts along that line. He annually handled a large amount of stock and the enterprise which he displayed and the sound judgment which characterized his business affairs brought to him a measure of success that enabled him to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances. He also became one of the organizers and stockholders of the Franklin Ditch Company. In the early days he and his family had many narrow escapes from the Indians and several times were compelled to take refuge in Boise and at Silver City to escape being massacred. They passed through all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life and lived to see notable changes. Mr. Cook contributed in substantial measure to the work of transformation as this district was reclaimed for the uses of civilization.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cook were born ten children: Walter S., now fifty-one years of age, living at Silver City; George T., deceased; Ira C., forty-eight years of age, a resident of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Anna Hunt, residing in Vancouver, Washington; C. M., forty-two years of age, living at Silver City; Birdie M., a twin sister of C. M.; Mrs. Cora Fuller, a resident of Caldwell; Mrs. Margaret Fluke, of Red Lodge, Montana, who had a twin sister that died at the age of three years; and Mrs. Grace Sterling, of Big Arm, Montana. Birdie M. is a graduate of the Caldwell high school and of the Lewiston Normal and taught school for nearly fifteen years at Emmett and Caldwell. She is the vice president of the Good Cheer Club, in conjunction with which much Red Cross work was done during the period of the World war. She is also active in church work and is a member of the Rebekah Lodge at Caldwell.

The death of the husband and father occurred January 12, 1919, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret because he had long occupied an enviable position in the community as a progressive farmer and representative business man and a loyal and valued citizen. He donated the land on which was built the old Marble Front school, in the Marble Front district, and served on the school board for many years. He lost no opportunity to assist in advancing the welfare of his community, in promoting its civic betterment and contributing to its progress. Mrs. Cook is one of the well known pioneer women of this section of the state, having for a half century lived in Idaho, so that she has witnessed its emergence from pioneer conditions and its advancement to one of the most progressive and prosperous states of the northwest.

G. D. SHAKE.

Thirty years have come and gone since G. D. Shake, now deceased, became a resident of Payette county, and through the years in which he lived in this section he developed an excellent farm property, on which his family still resides. He was born at Glen Spey, Sullivan county, New York, August 22, 1863, his parents being George and Katherine Shake, who were also natives of the Empire state. The son was educated in the common schools of New York and learned the carpenter's trade but by chance became a farmer. In the latter '70s he went to Minnesota, settling at Faribault, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, and while there residing he married Miss Kittie Covert, a native of that place and a daughter of Joseph and Frances (Ogden) Covert. Her father was a native of Glen Spey, New York, while her mother's birth occurred at Jersey City, New Jersey. Mrs. Shake is a graduate of the high school of Faribault, Minnesota, and is a lady of culture and refinement.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Shake were identified with farming interests in Minnesota for ten years and in 1890 removed westward to Idaho, settling at Payette, where Mr. Shake worked at carpentering for five years. He then purchased an interest in the Payette flour mills, of which he became the manager, but in 1908 sold the business and purchased a farm of forty acres in the Fruitland district, eight miles south of Payette. Upon this property his widow still resides. The land was in alfalfa when he purchased it, but eleven acres has since been planted to apples, which yielded their first commercial crop in 1919, producing over two thousand boxes. They are raising Jonathan, Roman Beauty and Delicious ap-

ples and their orchard is now in excellent condition, being cared for in the most scientific manner.

Since the death of Mr. Shake on the 1st of April, 1917, his widow and son Rodney have conducted the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Shake were the parents of seven children. Homer H., twenty-nine years of age, married Ada Chaboya, a native of California, and they now reside at Fresno, that state. Homer H. was educated at Corvallis, Oregon, and is an electrical engineer. Harold R., twenty-six years of age, married Fern Calvert, a native of Kansas, and they have one child, Donna Marie. Harold R. was educated at Corvallis, Oregon, and is a pharmacist in Rezac's store at Payette. Rodney H., twenty-four years of age, is the active assistant of his mother in the development and conduct of the home farm. Helen Frances is teaching school at Payette and both she and Rodney were educated at Corvallis, Oregon. Dorothy M. is teaching school at Caldwell, Idaho. Lola J. is a junior in the Fruitland high school. Irene Alice, nine years of age, is a pupil in the fourth grade of the Fruitland school.

The family is one held in high esteem throughout this section of the state. Mr. Shake was a representative and progressive business man whose labors enabled him to leave a good property to his family. In all relations of life he commanded the respect, confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen and enjoyed in large measure their friendship and warm regard.

C. T. MEECHAN.

C. T. Meechan, engaged in farming near New Plymouth, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, June 30, 1851, a son of Thomas and Catherine (McVey) Meechan, who were also natives of the Emerald isle. C. T. Meechan arrived in America on the 4th of March, 1863, with his mother and one brother, the family home being established in New York, where he attended school. After three years a removal was made to Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where the family entered the lumber business as producers, but after nine years the widespread financial panic put them out of business. Farming was then followed through the succeeding four years, after which they removed to Omaha, Nebraska, and C. T. Meechan became foreman of the smelting works there, while his brother, Frank Meechan, was also connected with the same business. They were employed by Jack Crook, who at one time was a candidate for governor of Idaho.

After four years spent as foreman of the smelter C. T. Meechan homesteaded in Greeley county, Nebraska, securing one hundred and sixty acres, which he farmed until he came to Idaho in 1902. He then took up his abode at Washoe, in Payette county, where he followed farming for four years, and later he worked for Dan Ruby as foreman of a grading gang, spending a year and a half in that connection near Caldwell. He afterward purchased his present place of twenty acres near New Plymouth and here carries on general farming and also raises some stock. He has a most attractive home and everything about the place is indicative of his progressive spirit.

In 1875 Mr. Meechan was married to Miss Sarah Ann Crosby, of Pennsylvania, and they have become the parents of thirteen children: Catherine, who is the wife of John Bagley and the mother of two children, Florence and Catherine, who are with their parents at Tacoma, Washington; Thomas, who is married and has two children, Thomas and Annie, and who is filling the position of foreman with Armour & Company at Omaha, Nebraska; May, who is the wife of Frank Driscoll and the mother of five children—John, Cecil, Vincent, Catherine and Anna, their home being at New Plymouth; Helen, who is the wife of Ellis Snow and has four children—Nettie, Florence, Byron and Edward; James, who was employed in the shipyards at Portland, Oregon, during the period of the World war; Frank, who was an instructor in the steel works in the service of the government and is still in the service at Newark, New Jersey; Charles, who worked in the shipyards at Seattle during the war; Emmett, who was a member of the Twentieth Engineer Corps and was on active overseas duty in France; Robert, who was a meat inspector in France and is still in the service; Louis, who was at Fort Stephens for two and a half years; Veronica, the wife of John Walker, of Tacoma, Washington; Viola, a teacher at New Plymouth; and Loy, who was but three days in the service when

the armistice was signed. Seven of the sons were thus in the service—a most creditable military record.

Mr. Meechan is truly a self-made man. Having lost his father when but six years of age, he has been dependent upon his own resources from early youth and by reason of his unflagging industry and perseverance he has won substantial success. He possesses a jovial temperament and genial disposition and wins friends wherever he goes.

ADAM SAUER.

Adam Sauer was actively identified with farming interests and later with the real estate business, in which he continued to the time of his death. Idaho Falls numbered him among her progressive and representative citizens. He was born in Hessen, Germany, July 2, 1865, of the marriage of John and Catherine (Knapp) Sauer, who were also natives of that country. The father died in Germany in 1870 and the mother afterward married again and in 1883 came to America, settling in Utah. Later a removal was made to Idaho and her remaining days were spent in Bonneville county, where she passed away in 1894.

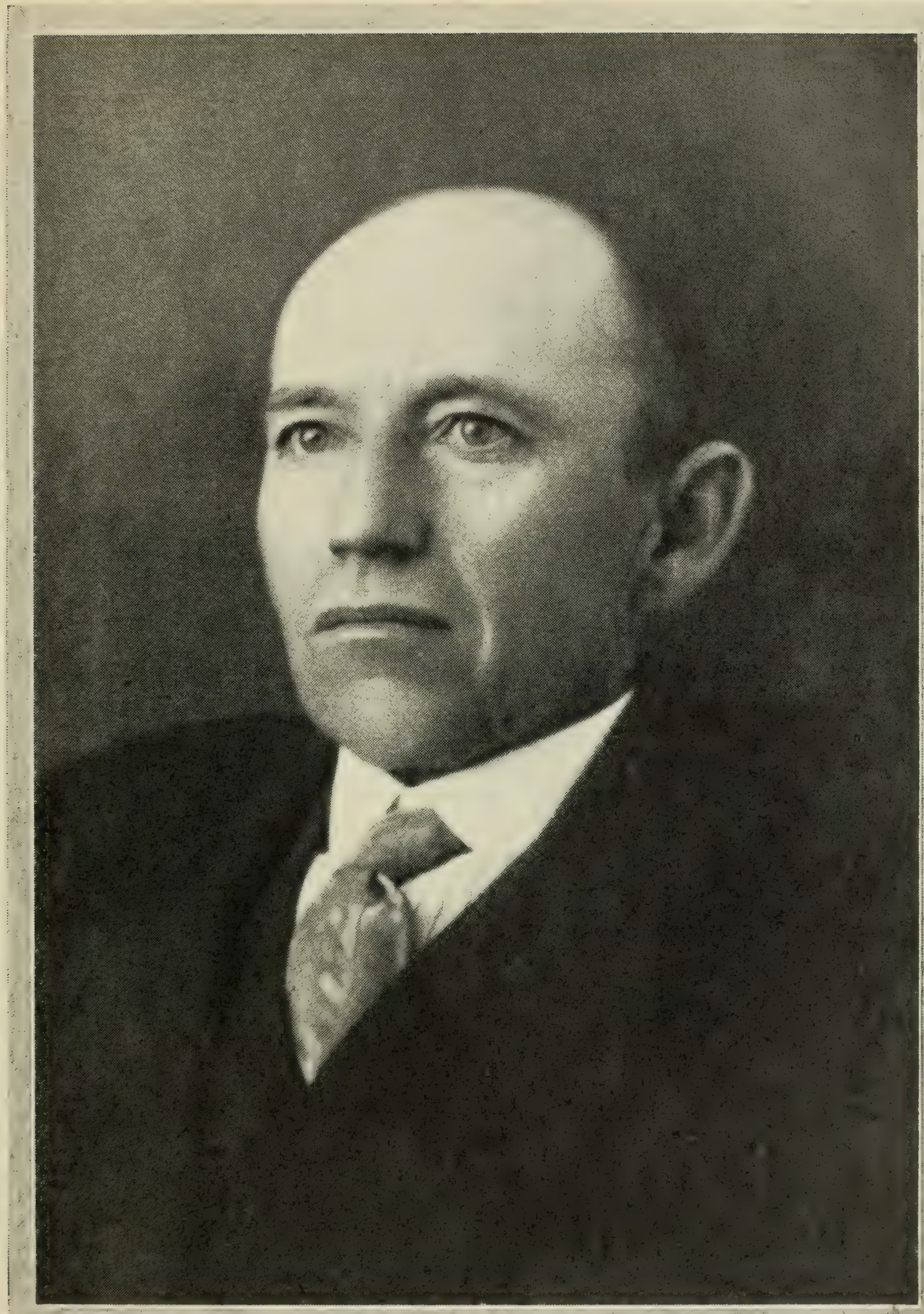
When Adam Sauer was but two years of age he fell from a window, which left him a cripple for life. He acquired the greater part of his education in Germany and in 1883 came to America with his mother, after which he was employed as a bookkeeper. He afterward engaged in the real estate business in Idaho Falls and was thus active throughout his remaining days. He also purchased and homesteaded land and carried on farming for a long period before actively entering the real estate field. Utilizing every opportunity for judicious investment, he became the owner of two thousand acres of Idaho land. At one time he was a director of the Farmers & Merchants Bank. He was also secretary of three canal companies while upon the farm and he established the Coltman postoffice and for nine years acted as postmaster while living on the farm.

On the 20th of April, 1896, Mr. Sauer was married to Miss Viola Hall, a daughter of William and Ruth (Oyler) Hall, who are natives of Virginia, and there, on the banks of the Potomac river, Mrs. Sauer was born on the 17th of February, 1873. Her father was a farmer and coal miner of Virginia and Oklahoma. In 1902 he came to Idaho, settling at Idaho Falls, and engaged in farming for several years but is now living retired, making his home in the city. His wife also survives. Mr. and Mrs. Sauer became the parents of nine children: Irvin A., Hazel C., Florence V., Sanford W., Edna J. and Lucy, aged respectively nineteen, seventeen, fourteen, twelve, ten and seven years; Bessie, who died June 20, 1904, at the age of seven years; Hilda, who was born October 20, 1903, and died on the 18th of August, 1904; and Ruth, who was born in June, 1906, and died on the 27th of July following.

In politics Mr. Sauer was a republican and for twenty years filled the office of justice of the peace, acting in that capacity while upon the farm and also after taking up his residence in the city. He was likewise a member of the city council and served on the school board. His religious faith was that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he was on the financial committee at the time of the building of the auditorium in Idaho Falls. For ten years he served as superintendent of the Sunday school and at the time of his death was secretary of the Quorum of Seventy. Not being able to do missionary work himself, he furnished the means for someone else to engage in missionary labors. He at all times stood for those things which he believed to be true and right, and his life was guided by high principles.

C. H. LANFEAR.

Over a broad roadway shaded by beautiful trees which interlace overhead one reaches the home of C. H. Lanfear, a valuable tract of land of twenty acres pleasantly and conveniently situated six miles south of Payette. The place is devoted to the raising of alfalfa and fruit and is a splendidly developed property, supplied with all modern improvements. The fine appearance of the place is indicative of the care and enterprise of the owner, who was born in Oneida county, New York, September 4, 1854, a son of William J. and Solanna Jane (Carr) Lanfear. The



ADAM SAUER

father was a native of New York and in 1857 removed to Illinois; there he followed farming until his demise in 1877.

C. H. Lanfear acquired his education in the common schools of Illinois and then went to Nebraska, where he carried on farming until 1902. In that year he sold his property and made his way to the Payette valley, where he turned his attention to fruit raising. He originally owned forty acres of land across the road from his present place, but ultimately sold that property and purchased his present farm of twenty acres. He has seventeen acres of this planted to apples and his orchard in 1919 produced about two hundred tons. Upon the farm is an attractive little residence and fine outbuildings and there is every modern facility for caring for the fruit and protecting and cultivating his trees. He raises alfalfa between the trees in his orchard, thus making the land yield a double crop.

On the 25th of December, 1888, Mr. Lanfear was married to Miss Elnora Ackerman, of New York, a sister of W. P. Ackerman, of New Plymouth, Idaho. They are the parents of three children. William F., twenty-nine years of age, married Aphie Shamberger, a native of Missouri, and their family now numbers four children: Charles E., Louis A., Helen L. and Forest V. Grace is the wife of Lee Ader and the mother of two children. Hazel is at home with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Lanfear are widely and favorably known in this locality and his life record illustrates what may be accomplished through a spirit of enterprise supplementing unfaltering diligence and industry.

SPENCER V. RAYMOND.

Spencer V. Raymond, a retired farmer living at Rexburg, was born at Luke Fork, Wyoming, while his parents were crossing the plains on their way to Utah, his natal day being July 12, 1852. His parents were William W. and Almira (Cutler) Raymond, natives of New York. The father was a farmer by occupation and drove across the plains from New York to Utah in 1852. On the night on which Spencer V. Raymond was born the Indians stole all the horses from the party and they had to harness their cows to the wagons in order to complete the journey. They settled at Lehi, Utah, where the father took up land, which he cultivated and developed, and after living in that locality for some time he removed to Plain City, Utah, where he again engaged in farming, spending his remaining days there. He was the president of a branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for a number of years and was a most devout and consistent churchman. He died in 1882, while his wife passed away in 1900.

Spencer V. Raymond spent his youthful days in Plain City and there acquired his education. He remained with his parents until he attained his majority and then took up a homestead in Plain City, or rather preempted land, which he continued to till until 1879. In that year he removed to Menan, Jefferson county, Idaho, where he entered a homestead claim and at once bent every energy to the development and improvement of the property. He remained thereon for fifteen years and then sold his farm, purchasing another tract of land. His attention was given to general agricultural pursuits until 1913, when he removed to Rexburg, where he has since carried on dairying. While upon his farm he made a specialty of handling pure bred Jersey cattle. During the period of his residence at Menan he conducted a store and butcher shop for a time, and he is now the owner of cattle and farming interests at Blackfoot, Idaho. His business affairs have been wisely and carefully managed. His diligence and industry have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path, which indeed have seemed to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

On the 23d of December, 1873, Mr. Raymond was married to Miss Mary A. Ellsworth, a daughter of Edmund and Mary A. (Dudley) Ellsworth, who were natives of New York and New Hampshire respectively. The mother drove an ox team across the plains when but twelve years of age. She died December 14, 1916. The parents are mentioned more at length in connection with the sketch of Edmund Ellsworth on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond became the parents of thirteen children, but only one is now living, Vanness S., who is a physician practicing at Pocatello, Idaho, and residing at Blackfoot. He is married and has eight chil-

dren. Aside from Dr. Raymond, the other children of the family all died when but two or three weeks old.

Mr. Raymond and family belong to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is a high priest. At Menan he served as bishop's counselor for thirteen years, and he has also been Sunday school teacher and ward teacher. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he has never sought nor desired office. He has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business interests and for a long period was a successful farmer and stock raiser but is now concentrating his energies upon dairying and is meeting with good success in this connection.

CHARLES ROBERTSON.

Charles Robertson, who has contributed in substantial measure to the horticultural and agricultural development of Canyon county and now makes his home in the vicinity of Caldwell, where he owns a valuable property, was born in Louisa county, Iowa, October 28, 1844. He there attended the public schools to the age of fourteen years, after which he assisted his father in the work of the home farm for two years, when he joined the Seventh New Jersey Infantry and served throughout the Civil war, being a lad of but sixteen at the time of his enlistment. He participated in various campaigns, marches and battles and proved his loyalty to the cause wherever he was found. After the war he went to California, where he remained for a short time and then removed to the Boise valley of Idaho. For a year he engaged in prospecting and then devoted two years to farming. He afterward learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for ten years in the Boise valley and at Silver City, at the end of which time he once more resumed agricultural pursuits and through the intervening period has owned several fine ranches besides one on which he resides. The farm adjoining his home he owned for twenty years and it is now the property of his son. For some years Mr. Robertson engaged in raising fruit and has done his full share to develop the fruit industry of the state. He has grown and pulled up three orchards and the land is now seeded to grain. He has recently disposed of ten acres across the road from his home for two hundred dollars per acre, a fact indicative of the increased value of property in this section of the state.

In 1867 he prospected all through the Salmon River country and over its ninety miles of Malad lava beds, and in that distance he and his partner killed one hundred and fifteen rattlesnakes. They were on their way to Leesburg, a mining camp which had just been located, but when they arrived they found that the camp was not proving remunerative. On the return trip they took a short cut in order to avoid the snake infested country and undertook to cross the Thousand Spring valley by a trail which was recommended to them. They found so many game trails, however, that they were unable to tell one from the other and wandered about in a fruitless attempt to gain the right path. For three days they had been without food when finally they struck the old emigrant road and met some parties who divided their supply of food with them and would accept no pay for it. Mr. Robertson and his companions then made their way to Boise without further trouble, and through the intervening period to the present Mr. Robertson has devoted his attention to general farming and fruit raising and has met with a substantial measure of success.

In 1871 Mr. Robertson was married to Miss Martha Herold, a native of Illinois and a daughter of one of the pioneers of Idaho, who crossed the plains from Illinois with an ox team in 1862. He arrived ultimately in Boise and then made his way to Idaho City with a pack mule. After two years in this state he removed to Oregon, but in 1869 returned to Idaho, where he remained until 1874, when he went to Iowa, where he passed away in 1918 at the very venerable age of eighty-eight years. There were eight children in his family and on their trip to Idaho City each one rode a pack mule, making the trip at the season when the ground was covered with snow. Mrs. Robertson was then five years of age and there were two children younger than herself. While the family were en route to Idaho from the east with a wagon train and the party was in camp on the Snake river a little

child strayed from camp and could not be found. The Indians at that time were very treacherous and troublesome and people were killed in parties both preceding and following their own. Mrs. Robertson remembers seeing a man who was lynched by a crowd. He was dragged by her cabin to a nearby stream, where he was allowed to remain until the following day, having been hanged for killing two brothers who refused to play cards with him.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robertson have been born two children: Arthur D., who lives on the place adjoining his father's farm and which was formerly owned by his father; and Lina May, the wife of William Rigley, of Portland, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson have reared three children, of whom they are very fond and to whom they have given excellent educational opportunities. These are: Ella Agnes Rigley, now the wife of Robert Mowbray and the mother of one child, Leona; and Mamie Myrtle and Bertha Ellen Rigley.

Such in brief is the history of Charles Robertson, who is familiar with every phase of pioneer life in the northwest and who has lived to witness the remarkable development and growth of this section of the country as it has emerged from pioneer conditions to take on all of the improvements of present day civilization.

WILLARD DETRICK.

Willard Detrick, who follows farming in Payette county, near New Plymouth, was born at Leon, Decatur county, Iowa, November 6, 1872, a son of Charles W. Detrick, mentioned elsewhere in this work. The latter is also a native of Iowa, born at Fort Des Moines, April 15, 1850, and was a son of Andrew Jackson Detrick, who was born in Tennessee and went to Iowa in 1849, becoming the editor and publisher of the Leon Pioneer, which he published until the time of the Civil war. He then sold the paper and served as a member of the Third Iowa Cavalry, being wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. Upon his return to Iowa he again became owner of the paper, changing its name to the Democrat Reporter. This paper is still in existence as the Leon Reporter. Willard Detrick has a copy of the last edition of the paper which his grandfather edited. Andrew J. Detrick passed away at Des Moines in 1892 and was buried at Leon. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Harrington, was a native of Illinois and died in the Payette valley in 1894. Charles W. Detrick married Rhoda Brown, a native of Indiana and a daughter of William and Christie Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Detrick now reside on a forty-acre farm within a short distance of the home of their son, Willard. They came to the Payette valley in 1900 and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which they still retain forty acres.

Willard Detrick has been identified with farming interests in the Payette valley since he homesteaded a place of eighty acres. Later he purchased an additional eighty-acre tract from his father on the same day that he and his father, J. A. Whittet and Allen Steegal all made their final proof on section 23, township 7 north and 4 west. It seldom happens that an entire section is proven up on the same day. Willard Detrick's land was all covered with sagebrush and he had no means of irrigating it. As the years have passed, however, he has wrought great changes and he was one of the organizers of the Black Canyon Irrigation District, giving untiring effort to the promotion of the success of that project. He now carries on general farming, raising alfalfa and grain, and also to some extent raises cattle, horses and sheep. His father's farm is one of the finest in the state and Willard Detrick, being a progressive and enterprising young men, is doing everything in his power to promote the further development of his place and is alive to everything tending toward the improvement of this section and of the state in general. He has upon his farm a modern residence, wired throughout for electricity and supplied throughout with running water.

On the 1st of January, 1904, Mr. Detrick was married to Miss Beatrice Langley, a native of the Payette valley in Canyon county, Idaho. She is a daughter of William and Jennie (Maryatt) Langley, the former one of the pioneers of the state, having crossed the plains before the era of railroad building. Langley Gulch was named in his honor and is nine miles in length, being considered one of the finest pieces of land in the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Detrick have been born

six children: Pauline, Dora May, Oliver Willard, Winifred Ruth, Charles Lewis and Robert Allen.

From pioneer times Willard Detrick has been identified with Idaho and her progress. He has a greatuncle, Rieley Harrington, a brother of his grandmother Detrick, who lives on Hornet creek, at Council, Adams county, Idaho, and who became one of the pioneer hunters and trappers of the state, having here made his home for more than fifty years. With many phases of development in the west the Detrick family has been closely associated and Willard Detrick is possessed of the same spirit of enterprise that prompted his grandfather to aid in the colonization of Iowa many decades ago.

E. G. NELSON.

In the midst of a beautiful grove of trees of his own planting stands the residence of E. G. Nelson, who is one of the progressive farmers of Canyon county, conducting his interests along lines that show him to be thoroughly familiar with modern scientific methods of crop cultivation. A native of Sweden, he was born April 28, 1868, and came to America with his parents, Gustav and Christine (Hendrickson) Nelson, in 1869. The parents settled first at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in 1880 removed to Nebraska, where the father became a pioneer farmer, continuing active in the development of the soil there until about five years prior to his death, when he retired from active business. He passed away in 1906 at the age of seventy, and his wife died in the same year at the age of seventy-two.

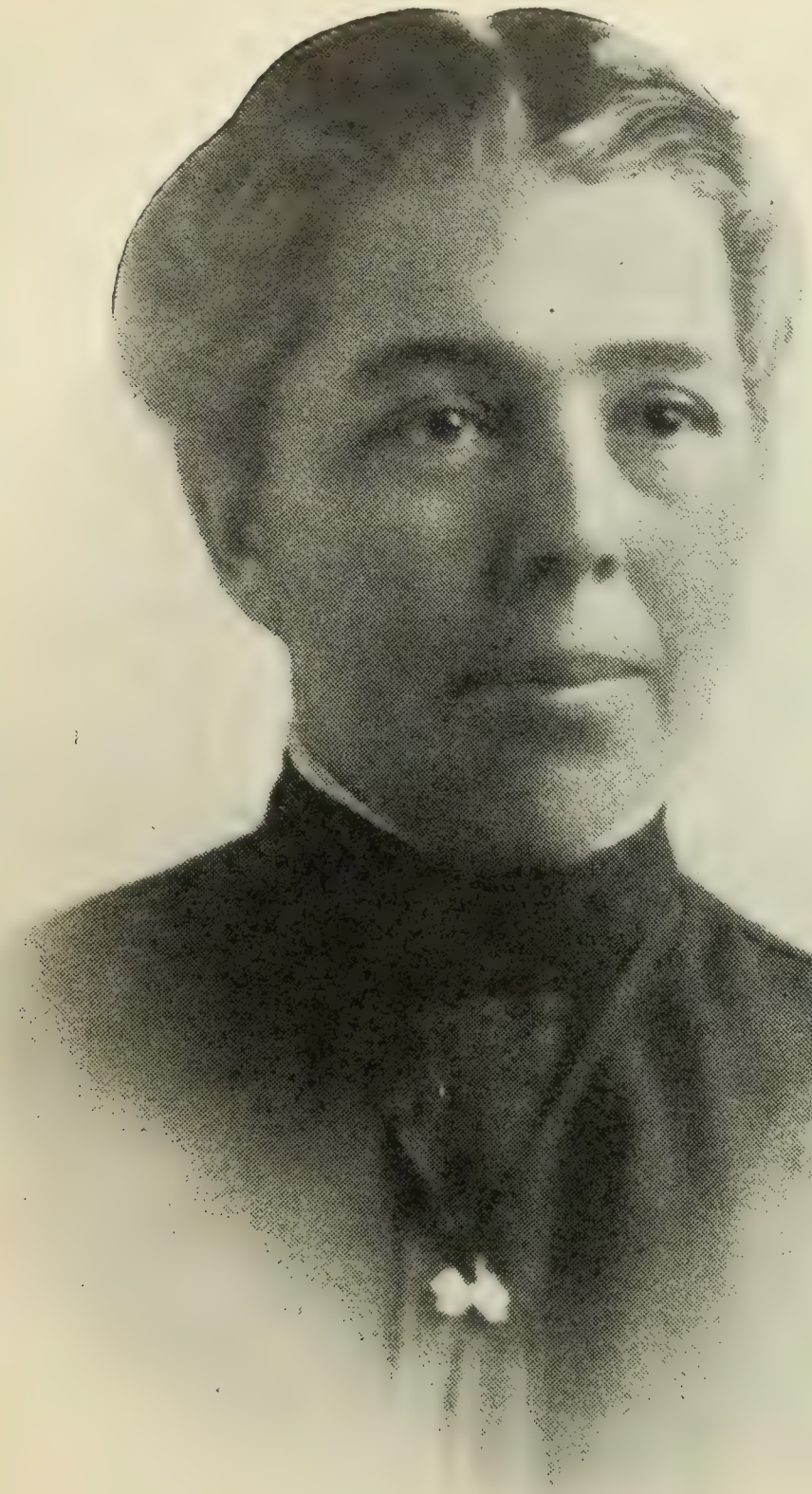
E. G. Nelson was but a year old when brought to the new world, and his boyhood and youth were therefore passed in Pennsylvania and Nebraska, where he became familiar with the practical work of the farm. After completing his education he took up farming, which he followed in Nebraska for thirteen years and then removed to Idaho, settling in the Deer Flat district of Canyon county, eight miles southwest of Caldwell, in 1905. Here he homesteaded eighty acres of sagebrush land which he cleared and then had to wait three years for water. In the meantime he earned a living by working on the construction of an irrigation ditch for the reclamation service and thus was able to provide for his family. His land is now planted to corn, hay, alfalfa and grain, and he also has a four acre orchard. Potatoes are his most profitable crop. He also raised hogs in large numbers until the high cost of grain made this unprofitable. He is planning in 1920 to plant sweet clover, as it is a great fertilizer and makes a bigger and better crop than alfalfa. He has a beautiful grove of trees upon his place which he planted, and in the midst of the grove stands a comfortable and substantial residence.

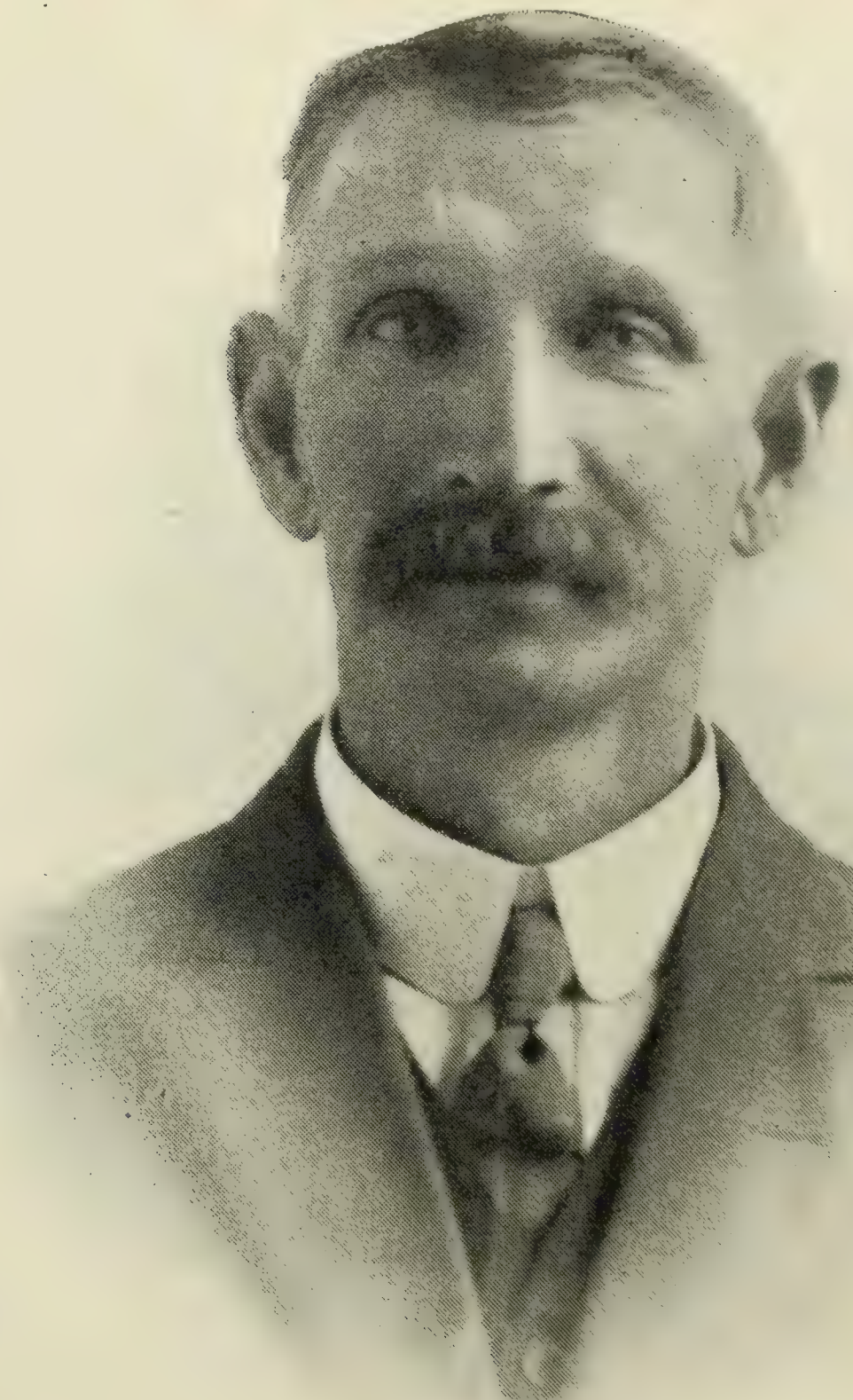
In 1892 Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Josephine Lake, a native of Indiana, who removed with her parents to Nebraska during her youth. Her father and mother have now passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson were married in Fullerton, Nebraska. and have become parents of seven children: Lula B., the wife of Dale J. Gilman and now the mother of two children, Lawrence Nelson and Ralph Calvin; Elsie Maud, who is the wife of G. F. Miller and has one child, Doris Nita; Edward E., who married Mary Rose Shaw and has two children, Clarence Edward and Evon Iva; Audrey F., who is the wife of W. R. Bates and has three children, Louise, Aloha and Virginia June; and Elizabeth May, Theresa Eleanore and Royal Stewart, who are at home.

Mr. Nelson has never had occasion to regret his removal to the northwest. While in the early days, before his land was irrigated, he found it difficult to gain a start, he has since developed a valuable farm property, from which he derives a substantial annual income.

WILLIAM STRODE.

William Strode represents important commercial interests in Nampa in connection with Young's Transfer Company, of which he is the manager. Moreover, he has been closely connected with the public life of the city, having held the position of city treasurer for several terms. He was born in Jordan Valley, Oregon, October 10, 1877, and is a son of John and Sophie (Yost) Strode, the former a





MR. AND MRS. E. G. NELSON

native of Tennessee and the latter of Kentucky. In 1852 the father went to California, where he engaged in mining until he removed to Jordan Valley, Oregon. He passed away June 3, 1901, having long survived his wife, whose death occurred January 22, 1886. In their family were eight children: Harvey; Leroy, who is engaged in the live stock business in Jordan Valley, Oregon; Sophie, deceased; John, who also is engaged in the live stock business in Oregon; James, engaged in the clothing business in Nampa, where he has served on the city council; Charlie and George, both of whom are engaged in the live stock business in Jordan Valley, Oregon; and William.

The last named was brought by his parents to Boise, Idaho, in 1880, and there the father was for a time engaged in mining but later turned his attention to the raising of stock in Jordan Valley, Oregon, while later he again made Boise his home. In the graded schools of that city Mr. Strode of this review was largely educated and subsequently attended high school, from which he received his certificate in 1896. He then joined his father in stock raising but in 1903 sold his interest therein and entered the lumber business in Nampa, becoming one of the organizers of the Nampa Lumber Company. After ten years he disposed of his interests in that enterprise and organized the Young's Transfer Company, of which he is now the efficient manager and head. Its importance is evident from the fact that they do a general storage and transfer business which requires the employment of between fifteen and twenty people. The storage building is seventy-five by one hundred and fifty feet, three floors and basement, and for transferring they use five trucks and four teams. Through the failure of the Bank of Nampa, of which he once served as assistant cashier, Mr. Strode lost ten thousand dollars, but undismayed and undiscouraged, he set out to recuperate his losses and how well he has succeeded in evident from the prominent position which he now occupies in the commercial circles of his city.

Mr. Strode has always taken a foremost part in promoting the growth and expansion of Nampa and for one term served as councilman, a term which was fraught with visible results, for it was during his incumbency that the city hall and fire station were built. As city treasurer he rendered service to his community for two terms and instituted many short cuts and simplified methods of great benefit and convenience to the public. Fraternally Mr. Strode belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, in which organizations he is popular. While he is an aggressive young business man, a man typical of the west, who clearly follows out his plans in order to reach his goal, yet always holds to the highest principles, he is genial and pleasant in manner and has many friends in Nampa.

E. D. EMERSON.

E. D. Emerson was a lad of but seven years when he became a resident of Idaho and through the intervening period he has not only been a witness of the growth and development of the state but has also contributed to its progress, especially along agricultural lines. He was born in Kansas, March 7, 1875, and is a son of J. M. and Martha (Brilhart) Emerson. The mother, who is a native of Pennsylvania, still survives and is living at Nampa, Idaho.

E. D. Emerson spent the first seven years of his life in the Sunflower state and was then brought by his parents across the plains in 1882, the trip being made with wagon and mules. The family home was established in Nez Perce county, where the father took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, and thereon E. D. Emerson continued to reside until 1903, when his wife homesteaded their present place of one hundred and fifty acres. Mr. Emerson is now engaged in raising alfalfa, getting three crops per year and two tons at each cutting. This land when homesteaded was covered with sagebrush and other wild growth, as was also the surrounding country. The homestead was entered in the year in which the preliminary survey was being made for the Boise-Payette project. Since then Mr. Emerson has purchased one hundred and ten acres of land adjoining the homestead, which he will plant to alfalfa. He is raising hay and alfalfa and fattens cattle for the market, and both branches of his business are proving profitable. He is a tireless and diligent worker who has ever realized

the value of unfaltering industry and has thereby won a substantial measure of success.

It was in 1902 that Mr. Emerson wedded Miss Dessie Roberts, of Oregon, and they are now pleasantly located about sixteen miles southwest of Caldwell. They have gained many warm friends during the period in which they have lived in this section of the state and are everywhere spoken of in terms of warm regard. Mr. Emerson has been a resident of Idaho altogether for about thirty-eight years and through this period has witnessed remarkable changes as the work of development and improvement has been carried forward by a resolute and enterprising class of citizens who, utilizing the natural resources of the state, have made the desert to bloom and blossom as the rose.

WILLIAM BEAVERS.

William Beavers, a general cement contractor of Boise, conducting business in this city since 1900, was born in New York city, November 19, 1862, his parents being Ernest and Eliza Beavers, natives of Germany, who were married in New York. Both are now deceased. The father was a butcher by trade.

When but ten years of age William Beavers ran away from home and came to the west. He first made his way to Sun River, Montana, where he found employment, and there continued for five years. In 1878, when sixteen years of age, he returned to New York city to visit his parents, but the lure of the west was upon him and in 1879 he returned to Montana, where he followed mining at Maiden and elsewhere, and subsequently he spent two years in Arizona. In 1901 he arrived in Boise and through the intervening period he has been engaged in business as a general cement contractor. He has built the foundations for dozens of Boise buildings and many miles of sidewalks. Among the buildings on which he has had contracts for cement work is the Statesman building and several of the leading garages. At this writing he is engaged in the foundation work for the two largest buildings now being erected in Boise. He resides at No. 410 Reserve street, in a solid concrete nine-room residence two stories in height, which he erected about six years ago.

Mr. Beavers was united in marriage in 1905 to Miss Jessie Harvey, of Boise, a daughter of the late Charles Harvey and a sister of Gus Harvey, a well known sheepman of Idaho. They have one daughter, Eva, now twelve years of age. By a former marriage Mr. Beavers has a son, William G., who is twenty-two years of age and is associated with his father in contract work.

Fraternally Mr. Beavers is a Mason of high rank, having become a Knight Templar in Boise Commandery and also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft, being in thorough sympathy with its basic principles.

ALBERT H. McCONNELL.

Albert H. McConnell, who is actively identified with farming interests in the Fruitland district of Payette county, was born at Marysville, California, December 21, 1861. His father, David A. McConnell, was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and went to California in 1849 by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He followed mercantile pursuits there and established a chain of stores in the mining sections of that state. He became one of the active and influential men of California and was interested in many enterprises which were contributing factors to the development of the commonwealth. He was one of the organizers of the Central Pacific Railroad and was an intimate of Cyrus W. Field. It was only by mere chance of fate that he was not associated with Field in the building of the Atlantic cable. Under contract with the United States government he conducted pack trains in Oregon and Washington during the Indian wars. He filled the office of supervisor in Yuba county, California, and he was the builder of the levee around Marysville to keep out the flood waters of the Sacramento river. In politics he took a keen interest and was a man of influence in party ranks. In many ways he left

the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the far west but ultimately left that section of the country for the east. While still in California he was married in that state to Miss Elizabeth McMath, a native of Michigan, and in 1872 they removed to Michigan, where Mr. McConnell engaged in the lumber business. Three years later he went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he entered the real estate business with his brother Robert, but after a year and a half he went to Colorado, where he became largely interested in stock raising and mining. He was one of the most active figures in the development of Gunnison county, Colorado, and was known by everyone in that district as a most honorable, progressive and upright man. He died in 1904, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, while his wife passed away on the old homestead in Gunnison county, Colorado, in 1917. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. David A. McConnell were six children: Edward R., Albert H., William N., Idella K., Mary E. and Nellie E. All are yet living in Colorado with the exception of Albert H. and William N. McConnell, who are now residents of Fruitland, Idaho.

It was in August, 1908, that Albert H. McConnell came to his present home, where he purchased seventy acres of land, forty acres of which he still retains. He has twenty-five acres planted to fruit, mostly apples and prunes, and produced in 1919 a splendid crop, selling his apples at one dollar and seventy-five cents per box. His home is located on the state highway and is one of the valuable farm properties of the district. Mr. McConnell was engaged in the cattle business in Colorado and owned one of the largest and best ranches in that state in Gunnison county, where he had fourteen hundred and sixty acres and over one thousand head of cattle. It was for the benefit of his health that he removed to Idaho and here he has found good business opportunities, which he has improved to the benefit and upbuilding of the state as well as to the promotion of his own fortunes.

In 1901 Mr. McConnell was married to Miss Marie Johnson, a native of Virginia, and to them have been born two children, Harry A. and Nellie E., both in school. Payette county gained a substantial and valued citizen when Mr. McConnell decided to cast in his lot with the settlers of this district. Here his labors have been attended with good results in the reclamation and development of wild land and he is now conducting a prosperous business and is classed with the leading agriculturists and horticulturists of his neighborhood.

CHARLES H. EAGLESON.

Charles H. Eagleson is engaged in ranching and in the live stock business, in which undertaking he is identified with three of his brothers, who, however, leave the operation of the ranch to him. He resides upon the property and bends every energy to its further development and improvement with good results. He is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew H. Eagleson and was born in Jefferson, Greene county, Iowa, June 12, 1876. Further mention of his father is made elsewhere in this work, which also contains a biographical record of his brother, Ernest G. Eagleson, who is mayor of Boise, and John W. Eagleson, state treasurer of Idaho. The family is prominent in the state, closely associated with public activities and interests.

Charles H. Eagleson was a young lad when the family removed to Boise from the state of Nebraska in the early '90s and was but five years of age when removal was made from Iowa to Nebraska. He was educated in the public schools of the latter state and of Boise and later attended the Nebraska Agricultural College at Lincoln. Since putting aside his textbooks he has followed civil engineering and farming, the greater portion of his time, however, being devoted to agricultural pursuits and the live stock business in connection with the firm of A. H. Eagleson & Sons, an incorporated concern, which was composed of the father and his four sons, Ernest G., John W., Harry K. and Charles H. The father was president of the company to the time of his death. The firm operates the large Eagleson ranch on the Boise bench, south of the city of Boise, embracing twelve hundred acres of fine farm land. They specialize in the raising of Aberdeen Angus cattle and fine hogs, and their crop production includes alfalfa and various grains. The business management of the farm is well entrusted to Charles H. Eagleson, a progressive and representative rancher, whose labors are being attended with substantial success

On the 19th of September, 1906, Mr. Eagleson was married to Miss Mary Haynes Craig, of Lincoln, Nebraska, who had been an acquaintance and schoolmate of his boyhood days at Craig, Nebraska, a town which was named in honor of her father, William S. Craig, the founder of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Eagleson have one son, William Craig Eagleson, who was born August 13, 1907.

Mr. Eagleson is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and the principles that govern his life are further indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Presbyterian church. He entered the officers training camp at Eugene, Oregon, in October, 1918, and was there when the armistice was signed on the 11th of November. His loyalty in citizenship, like his progressiveness in business, is an outstanding feature in his career.

HON. DAVID W. MOFFATT.

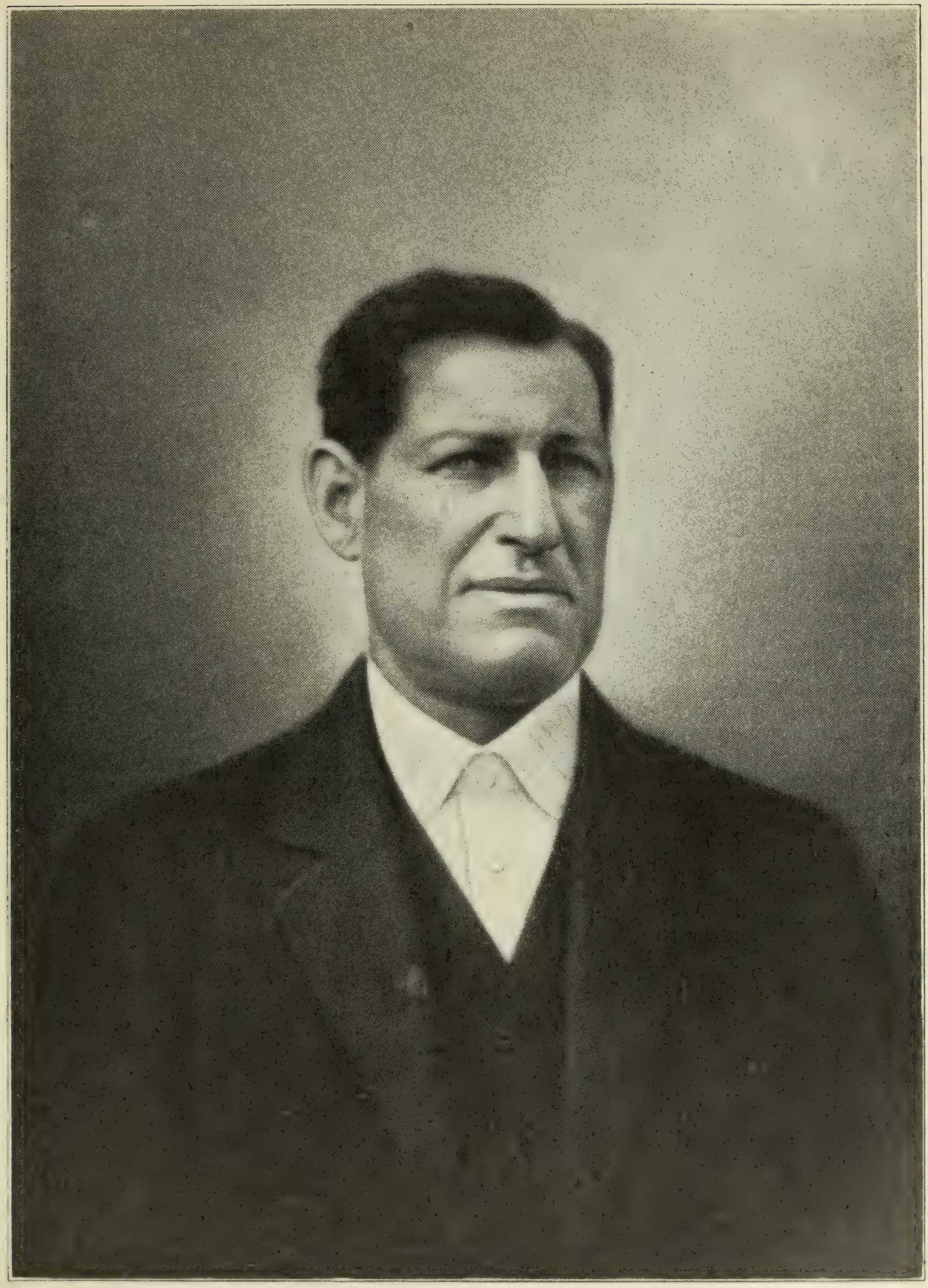
Judge David W. Moffatt, of Nampa, is not only ably discharging his duties as police judge but also is performing the functions of city clerk, being at this writing at the head of both offices. He is a conscientious and trustworthy official, giving the best that is in him to the service of the public. He was born at Sioux City, Iowa, May 23, 1880, a son of David and Rachel (Watson) Moffatt, the former a native of Mendota, Illinois, born in July, 1843, and the latter a native of Iowa. The grandparents of our subject on both sides were of American and Scotch descent. The father was connected with oil development in Wyoming and was markedly successful along that line, although he was ahead of his times. Recently, however, other members of the family have developed four gas wells, which are now producing about twenty-five million feet of gas a day, and arrangements are now under way to pipe it to Casper, Wyoming, where it will be used for fuel and lighting, while the balance will be refined for gasoline. The father was a veteran of the Civil war and received body wounds at the battle of Donaldson, Kentucky, from which he suffered ever afterward. His death in July, 1911, may be partly ascribed to this cause. Three years before his demise he made his home in Nampa, where his widow is now residing with our subject.

At the age of five years David W. Moffatt removed with his parents to Nebraska and in that state he attended the graded and high schools, graduating from the latter. He was then a student in Ottumwa College at Ottumwa, Iowa. For eight years after his arrival in Nampa Mr. Moffatt was connected with the Nampa Department Store and while thus connected he was elected to his present office of city clerk in June, 1918. He is also performing the duties of police judge. He is not in the least a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word, but on the contrary this is the first experience of Mr. Moffatt in public life. He has, however, in a comparatively short time demonstrated his ability as well as his worth and the general public is highly pleased with the businesslike way in which he discharges his duties. As clerk he is efficient and work moves quickly off his hands, while as judge he is fair, conscientious and impartial.

Judge Moffatt was united in marriage in Nebraska to Ruth Lemen and they have become the parents of a daughter, Hope, who is attending high school, and a son, Donald, twelve years of age. The family are popular in social circles of Nampa, where they have many friends. Recently the judge sold his home but at this writing expects to rebuild.

JOSEPH COOK.

Joseph Cook, a farmer of Cassia county, is the owner of four hundred and forty acres of fine ranch land which he has brought under a high state of cultivation or converted into excellent pasturage for his stock, for he follows both farming and stock raising. He was born in Tooele county, Utah, September 12, 1868, and is a son of George and Maria (Robbins) Cook. The parents were born in Yorkshire, England, where they were reared and married. The father operated a blast furnace in his native country and in 1866 he came to the United States, settling first at Salt Lake City, Utah. He traveled across the plains with ox teams and after reaching his desti-



JOSEPH COOK

nation was engaged in the butchering business for a time. Later he took up a homestead twenty miles southwest of Salt Lake City and his original home was a log cabin. He continued the work of developing and improving the property and remained thereon until 1876, when he removed to Idaho. He then entered from the government a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, constituting a part of the farm now owned by his son Joseph. Again he built a log cabin and once more began the arduous task of developing new land and converting it into rich and productive fields. He lived an active, busy and useful life, continuing the further development of the property until his demise, which occurred in 1888, when he had reached the age of sixty-one years. For three years he had survived his wife, who passed away in 1885, at the age of sixty-one. He was a republican but not an active politician, for he gave his undivided time and attention to his farm work in order to provide a comfortable living for his family.

Joseph Cook spent his boyhood days upon the old home ranch, for he was only eight years of age when the family removed from Utah to Idaho. He was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. In 1898 he purchased the farm and has since erected a fine stone residence. He has carried forward the work of development and improvement along all modern lines and has extended the boundaries of his farm from time to time by additional purchase until he now has four hundred and forty acres of fine land. He raises the various crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here and he also raises sheep and horses, both branches of his business proving profitable.

In 1891 Mr. Cook was married to Miss Edna Albertson, a daughter of Charles and Mary J. (Hepworth) Albertson. Mrs. Cook was born in Utah, where her parents had settled in pioneer times. They removed to Idaho in 1876, taking up their abode upon a ranch southwest of the present farm of Mr. Cook, Mr. Albertson also devoting his life to agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have become the parents of six children: Ilene, Violet, Cherub, Inez, Alta and Jodie.

Politically Mr. Cook is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. With the history of Cassia county he is thoroughly familiar. When he came to Idaho the town of Albion had not been started and the country was known as the Marsh Basin. The Indians were numerous, camping along the creeks, and there was every evidence and indication of pioneer life with its attendant hardships and privations. Hailey was the nearest market and the family also at times drove to Kelton and Wood River for supplies, making all these trips by team. Mr. Cook is familiar with all the various phases of Cassia county's development and progress and the work undertaken by his father in pioneer times has been splendidly carried forward by him according to the progressive methods of modern agriculture.

BRIGHAM RICKS.

Brigham Ricks, who is following farming, his home being in Rexburg, was born in Logan, Utah, April 27, 1860, his parents being Thomas E. and Tabitha (Hendricks) Ricks, of whom mention is made in connection with the sketch of their son, Thomas E. Ricks, on another page of this work.

Brigham Ricks was reared and educated in Logan and remained with his parents to the time he attained his majority. He afterward engaged in railroad work in the employ of his father, who was a railroad contractor. He spent a year in that way and in 1883 came to Madison county, Idaho, which at that time was a part of Oneida county and extended from Utah to Montana. He filed on land which is now within the corporation limits of Rexburg, improved the property and has continuously cultivated it. For twenty years he was engaged quite extensively in raising sheep and cattle but discontinued this in 1917. In the early days he had much trouble and suffered many losses on account of horse and cattle thieves and one such criminal was killed in Mr. Ricks' cabin. In addition to his farm property Mr. Ricks filed on town lots in Rexburg, where he has since made his home, now occupying a fine dwelling, while his industry and enterprise have brought to him a measure of success that classes him with the representative and prosperous citizens of his community. While engaged in sheep raising he made a specialty of Cotswolds and his cattle were of the Durham breed. He

is a stockholder in the Farmers Implement Company and in the Wool Warehouse & Storage House of Chicago.

In January, 1881, Mr. Ricks was married to Miss Clara Larson, a daughter of Christian and Ellen L. (Olson) Larson, who were natives of Fredericksburg, Norway, and came to America in 1873, settling in the Cache valley of Utah. The father was a cook on shipboard for a number of years. Before crossing the Atlantic and after taking up his abode in Logan, Utah, he worked in an implement store, but was only permitted to enjoy his new home for a brief period, passing away in August, 1873, only a few months after reaching that state. His wife died in September, 1885. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Ricks are eleven children, namely: Brigham C., Oliver, Clara, Mary A., Harriet, George, Wesley, Albert, Louise, Lorin and Clifton, all of whom are living.

Mr. Ricks gives his political endorsement to the republican party and has served on the school board but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is a high priest. For twenty-six months he filled a mission to the northeastern states. He has ever done what he could for the upbuilding of the church and the extension of its influence and has been an interested witness of and an active factor in the work of development and progress in the community in which he makes his home.

CHARLES M. JOHNSON.

Charles M. Johnson, one of the pioneers and prosperous citizens of South Boise, took up his abode in the capital city in 1894 but has been a resident of Idaho since 1888, having through the intervening six years lived in Canyon county. He came to the northwest from Sycamore, Dekalb county, Illinois, when a young man of twenty-two years and unmarried. He spent five years in Payette and Canyon counties in the employ of A. Rossi & Company, the firm being composed of Alexander Rossi and W. H. Ridenbaugh, who were engaged in the sawmill and lumber business. Mr. Johnson remained in the employ of that firm for twenty years altogether, five in Payette and Canyon counties and fifteen years at their old mill in South Boise. This mill was removed from Payette county to South Boise in 1894 and Mr. Johnson came at the same time. During the last five-year period of the twenty years which he spent with the firm he was head sawyer. The mill stopped full work about 1908, since which time Mr. Johnson has given his attention to other matters and interests.

During the two decades he had spent with the firm he had carefully saved his earnings and made some excellent realty investments in South Boise, so that the management of his property fully claims his time and attention at present. He purchased some lots, built a home on one of them for his own use twenty-three years ago and today his premises give every evidence of thrift and prosperity. The house is surrounded by a well kept lawn adorned with fine shrubbery and shade and fruit trees, and in fact everything about the place is that of a well appointed suburban home and displays not only good taste but efficient care. There is no trace of neglect to be found anywhere. A few blocks away from his home Mr. Johnson purchased five acres several years ago, covering several city blocks, and this has been converted by him into a miniature farm. Along the borders of the property are fine maple and other shade trees and every square foot of the tract has been brought to a highly productive state, being devoted to the raising of fruit, berries, alfalfa and garden products and also furnishing a grazing lot for his Guernsey cattle, which he keeps for family use.

On the 11th of September, 1895, Mr. Johnson was married to Anna C. Swanstrom, who, like her husband, is a native of Sweden, his birth having occurred December 6, 1868, while Mrs. Johnson was born in 1869. He was twenty years of age when he crossed the Atlantic, while Mrs. Johnson was a young woman of eighteen, and they became acquainted in Illinois. They have two children living: Elmer C., twenty-three years of age, who was in a camp in New Jersey at the time the World war closed; and Esther M., a young lady of twenty-one years, who is teaching in the public schools.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. For thirty-two

years he has been a resident of Idaho and for a quarter of a century has made his home in South Boise, where he has contributed to the industrial development and where his wise judgment in the management of his affairs and the investment of his profits has brought him to a position among the men of affluence in the community.

CHARLES W. DETRICK.

Charles W. Detrick, identified with farming in Payette county, near New Plymouth, is numbered among the native sons of Iowa, his birth having occurred at Des Moines, April 15, 1850. His father, Andrew Jackson Detrick, a native of Indiana, was a veteran of the Civil war who served with cavalry forces and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. He married Susan Harrington, a native of Virginia, and it was in 1849 that they became residents of Iowa, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of that state. There the father published and edited the Leon Pioneer up to the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, when he sold the paper, but after the cessation of hostilities he purchased it again and changed the name to the Democrat Reporter, a paper that is still in existence under the name of the Leon Reporter.

Charles W. Detrick was educated in Iowa and there followed the trade of brickmaking until he came to Idaho in 1900. Here he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in the Payette valley, of which he still retains forty acres, carrying on general farming and to some extent raising fruit. He has spent several thousand dollars in improvements on his place, and he and his wife in their declining years are enjoying a goodly share of the comforts of life, which have come to them through their toil and industry in former years. Their home is situated in a beautiful grove of fruit and shade trees and they well deserve all the pleasure that life can bring to them.

Mr. Detrick was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda Brown, a native of Indiana and a daughter of William and Christie Brown. This marriage was blessed with four children: L. P., who is at home; Willard, who is married and is mentioned elsewhere in this work; and two who have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Detrick enjoy the warm regard of all who know them and for nineteen years have been residents of Idaho. Their sterling worth is attested by those with whom they have come in contact and everywhere they are spoken of in terms of respect and goodwill.

M. M. GLADISH.

M. M. Gladish occupies a fine old home on the corner of one of the most beautiful wooded avenues in America. His place is situated in the Fruitland district of Payette county and is largely devoted to the raising of apples in a region that is fast becoming famous for the production of fine fruit. Mr. Gladish was born near Bowling Green, Warren county, Kentucky, January 16, 1838. His father, Elijah Gladish, was also a native of Kentucky, while his parents were natives of North Carolina. Elijah Gladish on attaining manhood was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth P. Cook, a native of Virginia and of German descent. In the year 1841, M. M. Gladish of this review accompanied his parents to Missouri, where his father purchased land at four dollars per acre. He settled in Lafayette county, near Lexington, and there passed away on the old homestead many years later. His wife departed this life in 1873, but Mr. Gladish reached the advanced age of eighty-six years, his death occurring in 1896.

M. M. Gladish was a little lad of but three years when his parents went to Missouri, where he was reared and educated. At the time of the Civil war he joined the army, becoming a first lieutenant in the Seventy-fifth Missouri Regiment, with which he served until the close of hostilities in 1865. After the war was over he engaged in merchandising at Warrensburg, Missouri, and also at Higginsville, Lafayette county, where he remained until 1900, when he came to the Payette valley of Idaho and located on his present place of two hundred acres, since which time, however, he has disposed of all except thirty-five acres of land, this being all that

he chooses to take care of at the present time. He has twelve acres planted to fruit, having a splendid apple orchard, which yielded about five thousand boxes of apples in 1919. The remainder of his land is planted to hay and grain and the farm is a splendidly developed property, most beautifully situated.

In 1874 Mr. Gladish was married to Miss Elizabeth McKee, a second cousin of General Grant. They became the parents of one child, who, like the mother, has passed away. In 1880 Mr. Gladish was again married, his second union being with Fannie E. Mills, a daughter of Sir Henry Mills, of Dublin, Ireland. Her death occurred in 1906. There were three children of that marriage: Elijah, deceased; Henry A., thirty-six years of age, who is at home with his father and who was educated in Missouri and at Pleasant View, Idaho; and William D., who was killed in 1900 by the accidental discharge of a pistol that was supposed to be empty.

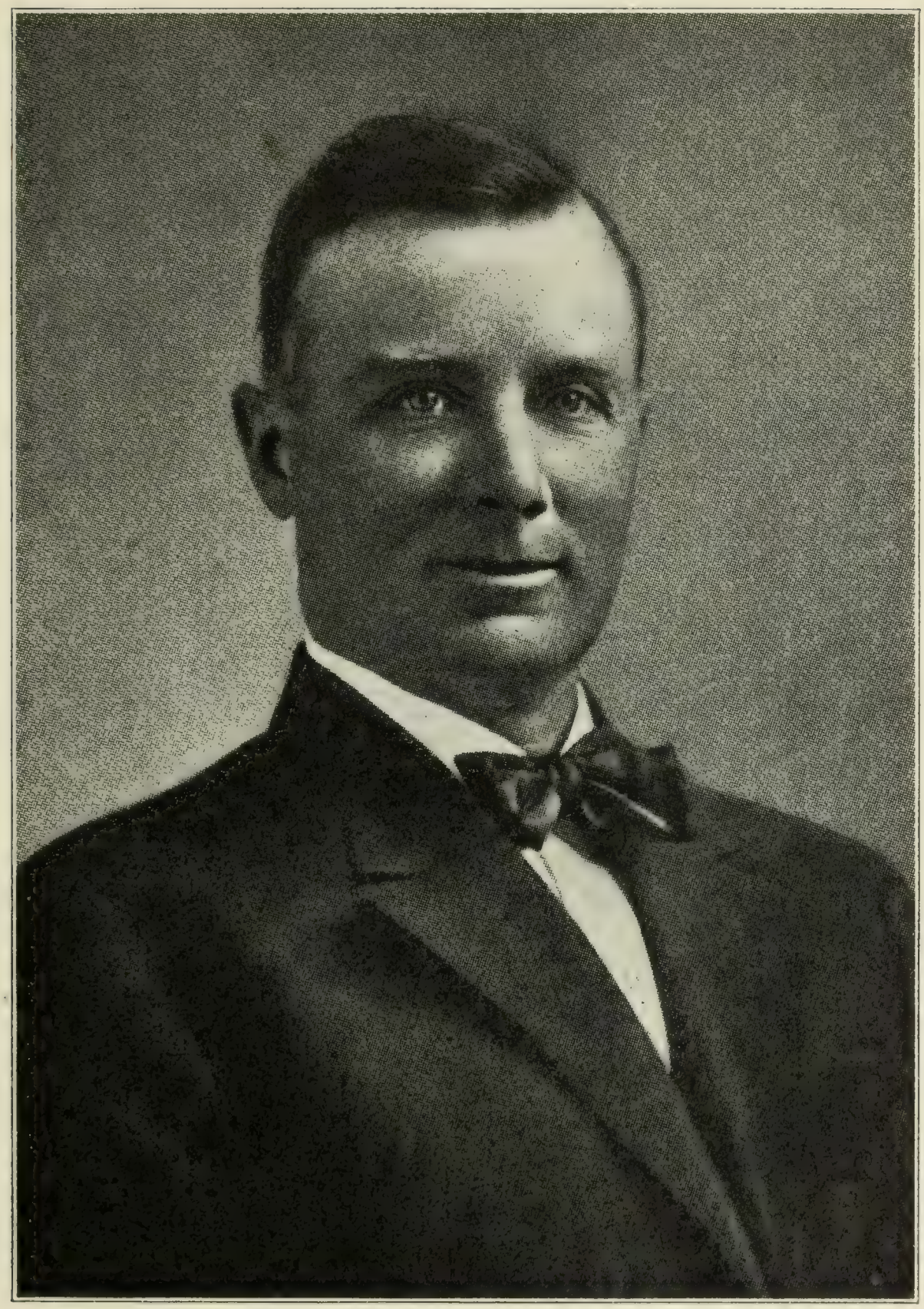
While Mr. Gladish has now reached the venerable age of eighty-one years, he is still an active business man, displaying at all times a most progressive spirit. His farming interests have ever been carried on along lines of modern progress and improvement. He has a fine packing house and cold storage plant upon his place and there is every facility to care for his fruit. From the time that he located in Idaho he has been a member of the board of directors of the Farmers Cooperative Ditch Company and for many years was president of the board. He is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he resides and his aid and cooperation have always been counted upon and freely given in behalf of any project or plan for the general good.

O. F. SHORT.

O. F. Short, a farmer and orchardist of Ada county, living near Eagle, has so directed his energies and his activities as to win a very substantial measure of success, indicated in the beautiful home that he occupies—one of the most attractive places in his section of the state. Mr. Short was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, August 7, 1866, a son of O. F. and Celia C. (Catlin) Short. The father removed to Kansas in early manhood and there established and published the Atchison Champion. He was also a government surveyor and surveyed nearly the entire state of Kansas, being active in that work from the '50s until 1874, when he was killed by Indians about forty miles south of Fort Dodge. In the surveying party were Mr. Short, his son, D. T., Allen Shaw and his father, John Hay Kuchler and another man, all of whom were massacred by the Indians. General Miles captured the murderers and they were all kept at Leavenworth, Kansas, for a year and then sent to St. Augustine, Florida. Finally they were brought back and released at Omaha, Nebraska, on promise of good behavior, but they immediately began depredations again and were never punished for their crimes. Many of them are living today on the Rosebud reservation in Montana, where General Custer was killed. The mother of O. F. Short of this review died in 1912, at Grand Junction, Colorado. Fannie Kelly, the famous white queen of the Sioux Indians, who was captured as a child by the red men, interceded with the Indians for Mrs. Short following the massacre of her husband and obtained from the Indians five thousand dollars for her.

O. F. Short of this review came to Idaho with his uncle, Truman C. Catlin, who in time was known as one of the most prominent stockmen of the state. Mr. Short worked for his uncle, riding the range and driving cattle from Idaho to Omaha, Nebraska. He was also employed on his uncle's ranch in Montana, handling cattle. In 1887, however, he returned to Kansas and was there married to Miss Florence Smith, a sister of Mrs. Truman C. Catlin. They were children together on Eagle Island in Idaho and Mr. Short fondly cherishes the memory of Mrs. Catlin as the person who reared himself and his wife.

In 1889 Mr. and Mrs. Short came to Idaho and took charge of the farm of T. C. Catlin, comprising four hundred and forty acres near Eagle. Of this property Mr. Short afterward purchased three hundred and twenty acres but has since sold all of the place save fifty-five acres, upon which he now resides. Of this thirty acres is planted to prunes and his is one of the finest prune orchards of the state. The remainder of his land is devoted to general farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Short have been born two children. Margaret, who is now the wife of A. E. Boyd, of Boise, is the mother of four children: Alvin; James and Francis, twins; and Florence Grace. Oliver



O. F. SHORT

Francis Short, Jr., the second child, married Ada Bays. On August 30, 1919, he met an accidental death, leaving a wife and one child, Mary.

Mr. and Mrs. Short are now most pleasantly situated in life. They have erected upon their farm one of the beautiful homes of Idaho—a fine residence built entirely of cobblestones in attractive architectural design. The living room is beamed in old mission style and the house is modern throughout. It contains fifteen rooms, with large windows and broad porches, with a wide lawn surrounding it, and its furnishings indicate the cultured taste of the owners. Mr. and Mrs. Short well deserve the prosperity that has come to them as the reward of his business enterprise and progressiveness.

J. ALBERT GALLAHER.

J. Albert Gallaher occupies valuable acreage property near Boise. He was formerly identified with the bar but is now living retired from active connection with the profession of law. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, April 19, 1860, and is the only living son of the late Joseph H. Gallaher, who passed away at his home in South Boise in 1904, in his eighty-third year, after which his remains were taken back to Peoria, Illinois, for interment by the side of his wife, who had passed away in Jefferson, Iowa, on the 19th of January, 1900. Joseph H. Gallaher was born in the state of Pennsylvania and was of Irish and French descent. He was married at Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania, to Miss Diana Walker Speers, whose birth occurred at Belle Vernon in 1822, their marriage being celebrated about 1842, when he was twenty-one and his wife twenty years of age. Mr. Gallaher engaged in the dry goods business in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was there in 1854 at the time of the big fire which destroyed thirteen hundred houses. All of his property was swept away by the conflagration, and his spirit of indomitable enterprise was shown in the fact that he was the builder of the first building in the burned district. Four years later, or in 1858, he disposed of his property in Pittsburgh and removed to Peoria, Illinois. In 1869 he went to Jefferson, Greene county, Iowa, where he had entered a section of land in 1854, paying the usual government price of a dollar and a quarter per acre. Jefferson afterward became the county seat and about one-half of the town is built on the lots which Mr. Gallaher sold. He followed merchandising at Jefferson, Iowa, until 1881 and then retired from active business with a very substantial competence. In 1890, while still residing at Jefferson, he came to Boise and purchased a quarter section of land south of the Boise river, of which one hundred acres is now within the corporation limits of the city. He had the prescience to recognize something of what the future had in store for the district and believed that his land would rapidly increase in value. He paid seventy dollars per acre for the property, which was at that time considered a high price for Idaho ranch land. One hundred acres of the tract was then in alfalfa and there were many who believed that it would never increase to any material extent in value, but in 1896 he was offered two hundred and fifty dollars per acre for the property. With the rapid growth of Boise, however, prices quickly advanced and in 1908 the heirs were offered one hundred thousand dollars for the one hundred and twenty-seven acres then still owned by the family. Joseph H. Gallaher continued to live in Jefferson, Iowa, until after the death of his wife in 1900 but made it a rule to come to Boise and spend every summer and during that period harvest his crop of alfalfa, which amounted to about six hundred tons annually. Following the loss of his wife he removed to his ranch in South Boise and there continued to live until called to his final rest.

His son, J. Albert Gallaher, lived in Jefferson, Iowa, from 1869 until 1913. He was graduated from the law department of the State University of Iowa in 1884, after which he opened an office in Jefferson, where he continued successfully in law practice for twenty-eight years. He retired from the bar in 1913 and removed to Boise, Idaho, where he has since made his home upon that portion of the Gallaher ranch that he inherited from his father when the property was divided among the children. He has forty-four acres of the original one hundred and sixty acres and much of this tract is planted to fruit. His orchards are in excellent condition and he makes a specialty of the raising of Rome Beauty and Jonathan apples. He is now farming and managing eighty-eight acres of the ranch, one-half

of this amount belonging to a sister in Nebraska. His orchard has one hundred and sixteen trees on three acres and these trees are over twenty years old. The remainder of the tract of eighty-eight acres which he cultivates is planted to wheat and alfalfa, sixty-four acres being given over to the production of wheat. His wheat crop in 1918 was about sixteen hundred bushels, which sold at three dollars per bushel for seed. The Gallaher ranch has a private perpetual water right, being amply supplied from the Gallaher ditch, which was dug before the father purchased the property. On July 23, 1915, he subdivided twenty acres into town lots fifty by one hundred and twenty-six feet with an eighteen foot alley, which he is selling, and he proposes erecting bungalows for those desiring to buy.

On the 28th of June, 1900, in Chicago, J. Albert Gallaher was married to Miss Katharine A. Ball and they have four children: Burrell L., eighteen years of age; Raymond A., aged sixteen; Lyle T., aged twelve; and Diana W., ten years of age. The mother, Mrs. J. Albert Gallaher, owns valuable rental property in Chicago, from which she derives a most substantial income. This includes a half interest in a twenty-four apartment house, fronting on Washington park, at the corner of Fifty-ninth street and South Park avenue, which property she inherited from a wealthy bachelor uncle.

Mr. and Mrs. Gallaher have become widely known during their residence in South Boise and their circle of friends is constantly increasing as the circle of their acquaintance broadens. While a lawyer of much natural and acquired ability who for many years enjoyed an extensive and profitable practice, Mr. Gallaher turned with equal interest to the development of the ranch, finding something most stimulating in the production of crops and fruit, and at the same time his land is constantly increasing in value as the district becomes more thickly settled and Boise's growth continues.

HENRY DICKMAN.

Henry Dickman is the owner of an excellent farm comprising one hundred and thirty-five acres of rich river bottom land about midway between Caldwell and Nampa. Here he is engaged in dairying, in raising hogs and in cultivating grain and hay. Idaho numbers him among her native sons. He was born about eight miles below Boise, on Eagle Island, November 3, 1871, and is a son of Henry Dickman, Sr., a native of Ohio, who came to Idaho in the late '60s and exercised his homestead right to the extent of twenty acres. He also bought a forty acre tract adjoining his original place. When he first made his way westward he passed through Idaho going to Oregon, where he resided between six and seven years and then returned to Idaho, establishing his home about six miles below Boise on the foothill road. For a considerable period he there resided but about thirty years ago sold that place and took up a timber culture claim of one hundred and sixty acres, whereon he engaged in farming and in stock raising for about fifteen years. He then sold one hundred and twenty acres of his land and retired from business life, establishing his home in Nampa. He had previously given to his son Henry forty acres of his place. He died in Nampa in 1916, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Paulina Miller and was a native of Switzerland, passed away in Nampa in 1909.

Henry Dickman whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the little country schoolhouse near his father's farm, but at twelve years of age discontinued his studies in order to assist his father in the further development and improvement of the fields. He has always carried on general agricultural pursuits and has become a prosperous farmer, owning now one hundred and thirty-five acres of excellent river bottom land, situated in a northerly direction from Nampa and somewhat to the northwest of Caldwell. Here he raises hogs and also a few beef cattle, is likewise engaged in dairying and produces annually good crops of hay and grain.

In 1899 Mr. Dickman was united in marriage to Miss Lyda Callaway, a native of Colorado, who came to Idaho with her parents in 1884. She is a daughter of W. T. and Amanda (Wood) Callaway. Her father is now engaged in farming near the Hickman place, but her mother passed away in Texas in 1904. To Mr. and Mrs. Dickman have been born four children: Meryl Echo, eighteen years of age, now

attending business college in Boise; Ola Lloyd, sixteen years of age, at home; Collis Hugh, aged fifteen, who is in school; and Mabel Fern, who is a student in the Nampa high school.

Mr. Dickman has labored diligently and persistently as the years have gone by to provide for his family and attain a comfortable competence for old age. That he is prospering in his undertakings is indicated by the fine appearance of his farm, which is cultivated according to most progressive methods and along scientific lines. His labors are producing good results, and Mr. Dickman is well known as an enterprising farmer of the Boise valley, in which he has spent his entire life.

BYRON A. BROWN.

Byron A. Brown, engaged in general farming and stock raising in the New Plymouth district of Payette county, was born in McLean county, Illinois, September 24, 1868, his parents being A. C. and Mahala L. (Phillips) Brown, the latter a native of Woodford county, Illinois, and a representative of a farming family of that locality. The father was both a school teacher and farmer of Illinois.

Byron A. Brown acquired his early education in his native county and then attended the Illinois State Normal University at Normal, in addition to which he pursued a business course. He farmed in that state until 1901 and in 1902 came west to Idaho, settling on his present home place of forty acres three miles west of New Plymouth. He likewise homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres one mile south and three miles west of the town and eventually he sold the homestead to the Payette Valley Orchard Company. He has been keenly interested in everything that has tended to promote the development of the county along agricultural and horticultural lines or to advance its irrigation interests, upon which progress and prosperity so largely depend. He has served as one of the directors of the Farmers' Cooperative Ditch Company.

In 1894 Mr. Brown was married to Miss Effie Calder, of Illinois, a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Empey) Calder, who were farming people of Illinois. Her father was a native of Scotland and was a British soldier for thirteen years. Her mother was born in Bath, England, and was reared in London. Mrs. Brown has a sister, Miss Jeannetta Calder, who is her neighbor and cultivates five acres of land. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Brown are three in number. Lyle M., twenty-four years of age, married Rene Eldridge, a native of Kansas. Wendell P., twenty-two years of age, is a high school graduate and is now located on a twenty acre farm adjoining that of his father. Archie C., three years of age, completes the family. Mrs. Brown taught school for three years in Illinois before her marriage. Mr. Brown is now providing for his own household through carefully directed agricultural interests and has a valuable farm property, giving his attention to the general cultivation of the place and to the raising of stock, including about one hundred head of pure bred Hampshire sheep. He produces various kinds of grain and alfalfa and his business interests are bringing to him deserved success.

Mr. Brown keeps in close touch with all things political and is well posted on the vital questions and issues of the day. He has been a school trustee for two terms and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America.

JESSE S. BOONE.

Jesse S. Boone is one of the proprietors and the manager of the Early Dawn Dairy, conveniently situated about two and a half miles south of Boise. Here they have a most modern plant and the business since its establishment in the early spring of 1919 has developed with most gratifying rapidity. Mr. Boone, who is concentrating his entire time and attention upon the management of the business, came to Ada county, Idaho, in 1904 from Montana, where he had been located for six and a half years. He is, however, a native of Missouri, his birth having there occurred May 6, 1874. He is a son of Milton C. Boone, a farmer and a veteran of the Civil war, who was born in Ohio and in early manhood wedded Anna Cunning-

ham, a native of Indiana. Both have now passed away. Jesse S. Boone is also a descendant of Daniel Boone.

He was reared and educated on a farm in Missouri and in 1897 went to Montana. He spent six years in ranch and dairy life in that state and in 1904 came to Idaho, settling on a fruit ranch near Meridian, comprising sixty acres, of which forty acres was devoted to the production of prunes. He is still the owner of that property and resided thereon until the spring of 1919, when he removed to a point two miles south of Boise and in connection with Clyde E. Summers, the well known undertaker and county coroner of Boise, established the Early Dawn Dairy. They have more than one hundred fine cows, sixty per cent of them being splendid specimens of the Holstein-Frisian breed, while the others are Jersey and mixed breeds. The company built a new dairy barn, one hundred and fifty feet long, supplied with stanchions and with large silos adjoining. They have a modern dairy plant near-by, in a separate building, which is equipped with cooling and clarifying apparatus, together with bottling machines and washing and sterilizing equipment. There is also a cold storage room in which the pure, bottled milk is kept for twelve hours before delivered to the seven hundred customers of the plant in Boise. The Early Dawn Dairy represents an investment of about twenty-five thousand dollars. The product of the dairy is distributed to the retail trade by three large Studebaker motor trucks and they now have seven hundred patrons. Mr. Boone has also been identified with other business interests aside from his orcharding and dairying.

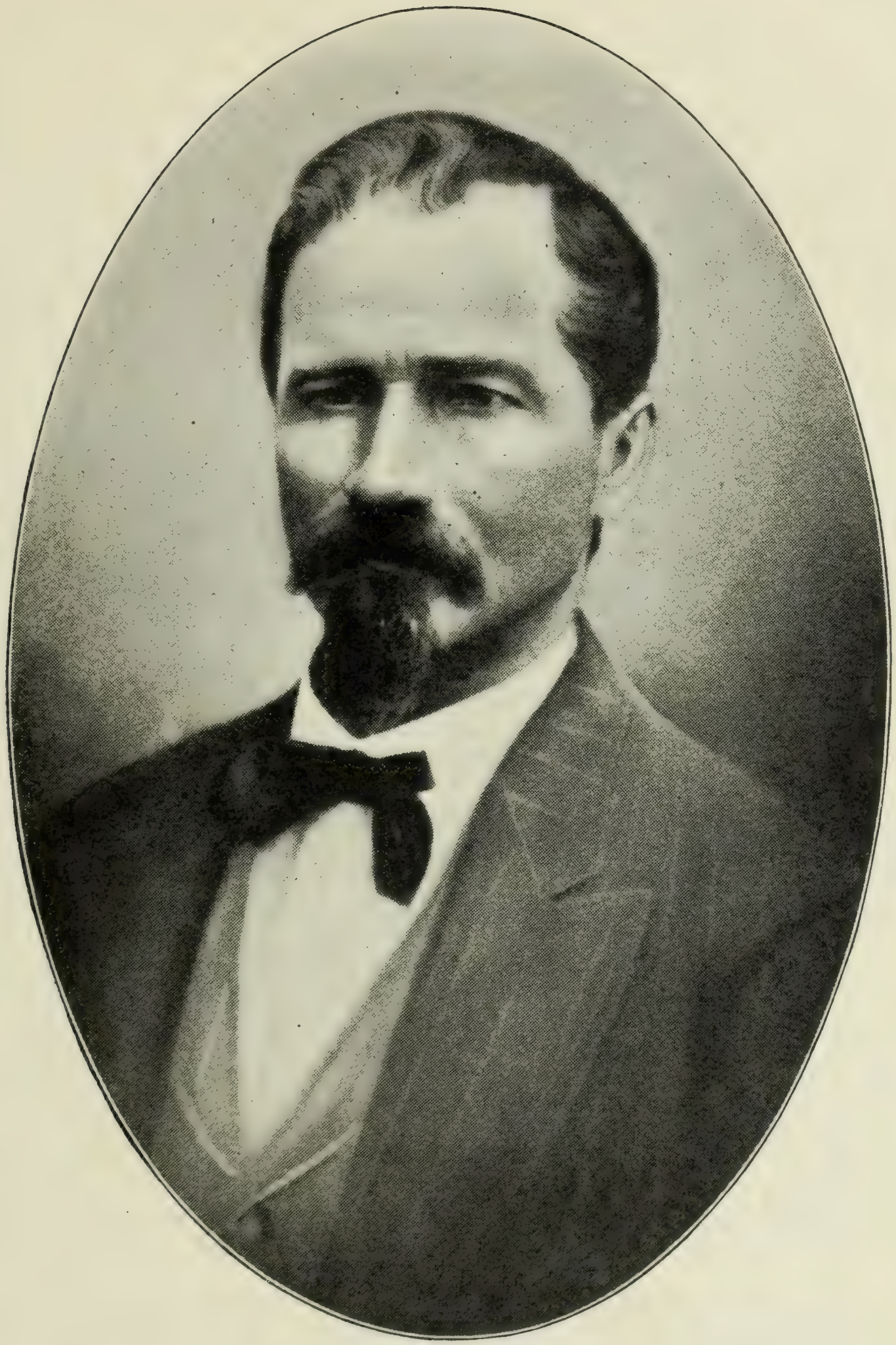
On the 1st of July, 1918, Mr. Boone was married to Miss Virginia Brown, of Meridian, Idaho, but also a native of Missouri. She came to this state a few years ago with her parents. To Mr. and Mrs. Boone has been born a daughter, Melva Virginia, born October 4, 1919.

In his political views Mr. Boone is a stalwart republican and was elected county commissioner from the third district in 1916, filling the office until January, 1919, when he refused to again become a candidate. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has also crossed the sands of the desert. In all matters of public concern he takes a deep and helpful interest and for several years he has been a member of the advisory board of the Idaho State Fair Association.

ALBERT W. OSTNER.

The pioneer history of Idaho bears the impress of the activity of Albert W. Ostner, who, remaining within the confines of the state, has supported policies that have contributed to its upbuilding and substantial development and who continues a valued citizen of Boise, where he is giving his attention to the conduct of his property interests. He has largely devoted his attention to mining in Idaho, to which state he came with his parents in 1864 from San Francisco, California, where he was born on the 29th of May, 1858. He is the only living son of Charles Leopold and Julia (Armbruster) Ostner. The father was the sculptor who made the equestrian statue of George Washington that for many years has adorned the capitol grounds at Boise and which is kept in an excellent state of preservation, well coated with gold paint.

Charles L. Ostner was born in Germany on the 28th of December, 1828, and was given excellent educational opportunities in his native land. He came to the new world when eighteen years of age, making his way to California, after which he traveled through various western states, identified closely with the pioneer life of that section of the country. In 1862 he started across the country for Florence, Idaho, and when between Lewiston and Florence, and between San Francisco and Florence, he became bewildered as to directions and for forty days and nights wandered about without food, not even having a match with which to start a fire, but finding plenty of water during that period. He was eventually picked up unconscious by a man known as Packer John, who took him into camp, where he was tenderly cared for by the rough pioneers until restored to perfect health. Soon afterward he again started upon the trip, returning to San Francisco for his family, whom he then brought to Idaho. For several years he followed ranching and mining at Garden Valley, Idaho, and met the hardships and privations incident to life in mining camps at that period.



CHARLES L. OSTNER

In the winter of 1864-5 he had to travel twelve miles on snow shoes to secure many of the necessities of life, paying extremely high prices for all commodities. In 1869 he brought his family to Boise and in the same year he presented to Idaho the George Washington statue, on which he had spent four years of labor. Mr. Ostner continued to make Boise his home throughout his remaining days but traveled largely during that period, going on trips to various parts of the world. He passed away in Boise, January 8, 1913, while his wife died on the 8th of May, 1916, both being about eighty-five years of age at the time of death. They were married in 1852 and had a family of six children.

Albert W. Ostner, the only living son, has been a resident of Boise since 1869. He has largely devoted his life to mining and was also engaged in the livery business for many years and in the early days owned and conducted stage lines. In pioneer times he acted in the capacity of United States army scout and mail coach driver and he participated in the Indian warfare on the frontier. While a messenger for the United States government under General Bernard and also while serving as a scout he took part in a number of engagements with the Indians and on several occasions sustained minor wounds. In 1885 and 1886 he served as deputy sheriff under P. E. Kinney and in 1896 and 1897 he was a member of the city council of Boise.

Mr. Ostner was married May 11, 1884, and has one son, Edward Clarence, who was born February 13, 1885, and is a prosperous young business man of Boise. Mr. Ostner resides at the Ostner Apartments at No 612 State street, having here a substantial brick and stone building, to the management and care of which he now largely devotes his attention. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge and to the Modern Woodmen of America and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. More than a half century has come and gone since he took up his abode in Idaho as a little lad of six years. There is no phase of the state's development, settlement and upbuilding with which he is not familiar and his reminiscences of the early days and his experiences on the frontier are most interesting and present a clear picture of the history of the northwest.

G. T. MOORE.

G. T. Moore, now serving for the third term as justice of the peace at Nampa, was formerly identified with farming interests and won substantial success in the development and improvement of his fields but is now practically living retired from business. He was born at Columbus, Bartholomew county, Indiana, May 21, 1852, and in both the paternal and maternal lines is descended from old American families, his grandparents all being of American birth. When G. T. Moore was but six years of age his parents removed to Davis county, Iowa, and after there residing for four years went to Wapello county, Iowa, where he attended the public schools as opportunity offered. At times, however, it seemed necessary that he earn his support and he thus divided his attention between work and school until 1877, when he went to western Kansas, where he engaged in contracting and building. He followed that pursuit in various sections of the west, including New Mexico, until 1891, when he came to Boise, Idaho, where he engaged in the same business for a year. He then took up his abode upon a farm near Nampa and was successfully engaged in tilling the soil until 1897, meeting with substantial success in the conduct of his farm. He has since sold the property and has practically retired from business.

In 1882 Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Angie Manca, of Las Vegas, New Mexico, but a native of St. Louis, Missouri. They are the parents of nine children: Dr. Lillian M. Moore, a teacher in the medical department of the University of California through the past four years; Ruby F., the wife of C. C. Trobaugh, a farmer living near Bowmont, Canyon county, Idaho; Esther, the wife of George A. Johnson, who was for a time associated with the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company at Boise, but is now engaged in farming three miles south of Nampa; W. I., who has recently returned home from active service with the United States navy, having been chief of wireless on the United States Ship Fanning and who is now attending the University of California at Berkeley; Ada, the wife of C. S. Collier, who is a railroad employe in San Francisco, Califor-

nia; Annie Ruth, who is also attending the University of California; and Margaret, George M. and Cecilia, all attending school in Nampa.

Mr. Moore is now devoting his attention to the duties of his office as justice of the peace, to which position he has been reelected, so that he is now serving for the third term. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial and have "won golden opinions from all sorts of people." He is strictly fair and impartial in his rulings and the same thoroughness characterizes the discharge of his official duties that marked the conduct of his private business affairs.

R. R. ALEXANDER.

R. R. Alexander represents important interests in Boise as manager of the Northwestern Teachers Agency, which was founded through his instrumentality about nine years ago and now is the largest organization of the kind in the west, covering eleven states as well as Hawaii and Alaska. Mr. Alexander brings to his duties rare qualifications, for he is not only a trained and experienced insurance man but he also has been admitted to the Idaho bar, and has had experience as a school teacher, principal and superintendent. The head offices of the Northwestern Teachers Agency are located at 803 Bannock street, with branches at Salt Lake City, Utah; Berkeley, California; and Helena, Montana; and Mr. Alexander directs the various branches of the organization.

He was born in New Richmond, Indiana, in 1882, a son of Bayless and Susie Alexander. He received his education in his native state, where he attended the common schools and then prepared for entrance into college, subsequently becoming a student in Wabash College, from which he was graduated in 1903. In that year he turned his attention to life insurance and selling that commodity in Indiana and New York city until he finished law school. From 1906 until 1908 he was traveling auditor for the American Central Life Insurance Company, and then gave up the insurance business and turned his attention to teaching. He was high school principal at Idaho Falls, Idaho, in 1908 and 1909, and then became superintendent of schools at Salmon, Idaho, and so continued for two years, or until 1911. In 1912 he was admitted to the bar in Idaho but since 1911 he has given his whole attention to the important duties of manager of the Northwestern Teachers Agency. In 1915 he founded The Western School Supply Company in Boise, which covers southern Idaho and eastern Oregon.

In 1906 Mr. Alexander was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Graves and to this union were born five children, Richard, Mildred, Fred, Robert and Graham. While pursuing his law studies Mr. Alexander became a member of Chancery Inn, a legal fraternity, and also a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and stands high in Masonry, in which he has reached the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, also being a Shriner. He is a member of the Rotary Club of Boise, in the projects of which he is helpfully interested and ever stands for the progress and growth of the city which is now his home and business headquarters. In politics he has not been active, preferring to do his duties as a private citizen, yet he ever keeps thoroughly informed in regard to the issues of the day as they affect his home locality, his state and the nation. As a business man Mr. Alexander stands high, enjoying the entire confidence of all who have had dealings with him.

JOHN L. EVANS.

John L. Evans, identified with farming interests at Rexburg, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, in November, 1856, a son of John T. and Elizabeth (Lloyd) Evans, who were natives of Wales. They came to America in the early '50s and settled in Salt Lake, where the father was employed in various ways for a time. He then entered the service of the Utah Central Railroad Company as a carpenter and spent twenty-five years in that connection. He took up a homestead twelve miles southwest of Salt Lake and continued its cultivation throughout his remaining days, passing away in 1903, while the mother survived until April, 1916.

John L. Evans was reared in Salt Lake City and there learned and followed the carpenter's trade. He also took up the business of sheep shearing and gave his attention to the two industries until 1903, when he withdrew from carpentering, since which time he has devoted his attention to farming. In 1883 he came to Madison county, then a part of Oneida county, and filed on land. The following year he moved his family to this section of the state. His land was situated three and a half miles from Rexburg and he improved and cultivated it but later sold. He then took up his abode on an eighty acre tract which his wife homesteaded and there they lived until 1918, when Mr. Evans sold his farm and removed to Rexburg, at the same time purchasing four hundred acres of dry farming land thirteen miles southeast of Rexburg, since which time his attention has been given to the further development and improvement of that place. His home in Rexburg is a fine modern bungalow and he is building another for rent. He likewise has still another residence, from which he obtains a good rental. For four years he has been engaged in sheep raising and at all times he has led a busy and useful life, his indefatigable energy and perseverance bringing to him substantial success.

In October, 1878, Mr. Evans was married to Miss Laura Reed, of Salt Lake City, and to them were born six children, of whom four died in infancy, the two living being: Laura E., the wife of Ernest Rock, of Rexburg; and Matilda R., the wife of J. C. Coffin, living in St. Anthony. The wife and mother passed away in September, 1891, and Mr. Evans was married in August, 1892, to Mrs. Charles McNeil, by whom he has three children: Lillian, who is the wife of L. J. Neville, a resident of Clark county, Idaho; and Harold H. and Lovere L., both at home.

Mr. Evans has served as school trustee and four times he has been elected to the office of justice of the peace but would not qualify. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and fraternally is connected with the Woodmen of the World, while his political belief is that of the republican party. The interests of his life are broad and varied and he stands at all times for progress and improvement in relation to everything that has to do with the public welfare.

CLARENCE VERNON HINKLE.

Commercial enterprise finds a worthy representative in Clarence Vernon Hinkle, who is now filling the position of manager with the firm of Reynolds Brothers, Incorporated, dealers in hardware, furniture and implements at Twin Falls. Watchful of every avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade, giving closest consideration to each phase of the business and losing sight of no detail, he has steadily advanced the interests of the house and has gained for himself a creditable place among the leading merchants of his section of the state.

A native of Kansas, Mr. Hinkle was born upon a ranch near Ottawa, that state, on the 27th of May, 1891, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Bloomer) Hinkle. His boyhood days were spent upon the home farm in Kansas and also for a part of the time in town and he supplemented his early educational privileges by attendance at the Central Business College of Kansas City, Missouri, from which institution he was graduated in 1909, being well qualified by thorough training for the practical and responsible duties of business life. In the spring of 1910 he came to Twin Falls, Idaho, and for a time was engaged in farming west of the town. He afterward looked for a location at various places and subsequent to a visit to his old home in Kansas he returned to Twin Falls and became connected with the firm of Reynolds Brothers. He was active in the establishment of the Twin Falls store of Reynolds Brothers in the fall of 1916, at which time he became manager and has since remained in charge. The success of the enterprise is due in no small measure to his efforts and in all that he does he is actuated by a progressive spirit which prompts the successful accomplishment of his purpose. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail and he has now built up a fine business, continuing as manager of one of the larger commercial enterprises of its kind in Twin Falls.

In 1915 Mr. Hinkle was united in marriage to Miss Maude Fletcher, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Fletcher and a native of Montana, born near Helena. Her father was a prominent stockman of that district and on leaving Montana removed to Twin Falls, Idaho. He purchased a ranch west of the town and continued its cultivation until 1918, when he retired from active business life and now makes

his home in the city. To Mr. and Mrs. Hinkle has been born one child, Audrey Elizabeth.

Mr. Hinkle votes with the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a wide-awake and alert business man, ready for any emergency, conscious of the strength that comes from a sane view of business and of life in general.

JAMES W. SIDDOWAY.

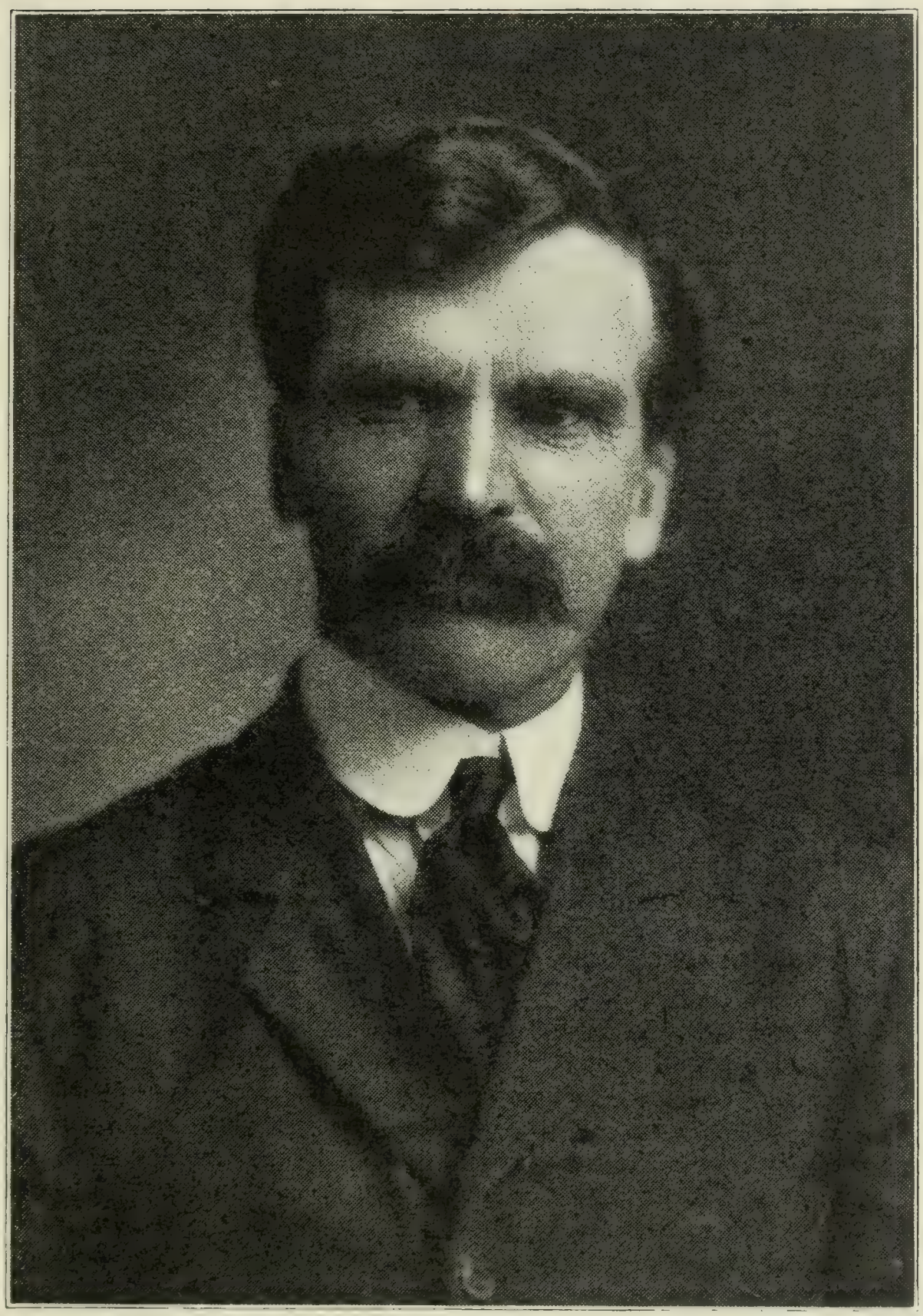
No history of Teton would be complete without extended reference to James W. Siddoway, in whose death the community lost one of its most valued and representative citizens, a man who had contributed in marked measure to the development and upbuilding of this section of the state, and who at all times by an upright life and splendid characteristics had commanded the respect and confidence of those who knew him.

He was born in Salt Lake City, September 14, 1861, his parents being Robert and Emma (Jackson) Siddoway, who were natives of England and came to America about 1858. The father remained in Pennsylvania for a few years, working at the carpenter's trade, and then removed westward to Salt Lake, where he was married. He went to work for the Oregon Short Line Railroad as a bridge builder and prior to that time he assisted in building several flour mills. He continued in the railroad service throughout his remaining days and made his home during that period in Salt Lake City. He died August 14, 1893, at the age of sixty-five years, his birth having occurred on the 6th of June, 1828. His wife, who was born January 29, 1838, survived him until January 28, 1917.

James W. Siddoway spent his youth in Salt Lake, where he pursued his education. He remained with his parents until his marriage and devoted his attention to farming and the operation of a threshing machine near Salt Lake, continuing in the business until 1885, when he came to Fremont county, Idaho. Here he engaged in the operation of a sawmill and later extended his activities to include the manufacture of flour, in which he was engaged for several years. He likewise preempted land and filed on land adjoining the town of Teton. He bought farm property from time to time and for many years continued the cultivation and improvement of his land. In partnership with his brother and with James Briggs, his father-in-law, he organized the Teton Mercantile Company, which has developed into a big concern, and Mr. Siddoway was the president to the time of his death. He instituted a policy in the conduct of the business that led to its rapid and substantial growth. His business methods were ever of a most progressive character and his energy and industry brought him prominently to the front in everything that he undertook. He became engaged in sheep raising and was identified with that industry for about eighteen years, during which period he was president of the Fremont County Wool Growers Association and also was president of most of the irrigation companies in this part of the state. He recognized fully the opportunities for the development of the region in which he lived and put forth every effort to bring about modern day progress and improvement. His cooperation was sought in connection with every project for the public good and it was well known that he carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. In his vocabulary there was no such word as fail. When one avenue of advancement seemed closed he would carve out another path whereby he might reach the desired goal and at all times his activities and purposes measured up to the highest standards.

Mr. Siddoway was the father of Teton and was recognized as a most influential factor in the erection of the ward meeting-house of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was likewise largely instrumental in developing the water system for Teton and there are few interests of public concern with which he was not closely and beneficially associated. In addition to his other interests he carried on general farming for years and was the owner of two thousand acres of land at the time of his demise.

In March, 1886, Mr. Siddoway was united in marriage to Miss Ruth A. Briggs, a daughter of James and Caroline (Clark) Briggs, who were natives of England and came to America in early life, starting across the country with one of the



JAMES W. SIDDOWAY

famous handcart companies. His father and his brother were frozen to death when on the way. After reaching his destination Mr. Briggs took up his abode in Salt Lake, where he acquired land. This he improved and cultivated throughout his remaining days, save for a period of four and a half years spent in missionary work for his church in England. He died in February, 1905, while the mother passed away in March, 1909. To Mr. and Mrs. Siddoway were born eleven children: Emma; J. Clarence; Caroline, who died September 18, 1890; Frank R.; Kenneth W.; Edith C.; Vera M.; C. Ruth; Ernest R.; Elizabeth; and Eva.

Mr. Siddoway ever remained a faithful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was counselor to the bishop of Teton ward for fourteen years. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and he served as county commissioner of Fremont county for one term, was a member of the town board of Teton and was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature. His official duties were discharged with the same thoroughness and fidelity that marked the conduct of his private business affairs. He remained throughout his life a strong man—strong in his honor and his good name, strong in his ability to plan and perform. The sterling traits of his character established him high in public regard and his example should remain as a source of inspiration and encouragement to all who knew him.

MISS JEANNETTA CALDER.

Miss Jeannetta Calder is actively identified with farming interests in the Payette valley, having an excellent little tract of land of five acres near New Plymouth. She is a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Empey) Calder, who were farming people of the state of Illinois. Her father was born in Scotland and for thirteen years was a soldier in the British army. Her mother was a native of Bath, England, but was reared in the city of London. Jeannetta Calder was one of ten children, five of whom are still living and upon her devolved the care of her parents' home.

After coming to Idaho she took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sitxy acres about three miles west of New Plymouth, her homestead adjoining that of her brother-in-law, Byron A. Brown, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. She entered the claim in 1903 and later sold the property to the Payette Valley Land and Orchard Company at a good profit. She now owns and supervises the cultivation of five acres adjoining the home of her brother-in-law, who has a forty-acre tract about three miles west of New Plymouth. She has three acres in alfalfa and two acres in pasture and she keeps a cow, horse and chickens. Miss Calder is a woman of broad intelligence who is fond of reading and keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress. She has also displayed excellent business ability and her enterprise and sound judgment have brought to her substantial success.

RICHARD R. BARRY.

Almost seventeen years have come and gone since Richard R. Barry departed this life, but he is yet remembered by many who knew him as a representative business man, a progressive citizen and a faithful friend. He was born in Blackstone, Illinois, June 9, 1868; and was a son of Thomas and Sarah A. (Cooper) Barry. The father, a native of Ireland, came to America in early life, settling in Illinois, where he followed farming and speculating. He was the owner of large tracts of land there and afterward removed to Iowa, where he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1907, while his wife died in 1900.

Richard R. Barry spent the period of his boyhood and youth in Illinois. In early life, however, he left home and went to Iowa, where he worked along various lines for several years. Subsequently he went to Colorado and about 1892 purchased land and engaged in cattle raising near Idaho Falls. He built the first building on the east side of the railroad in Idaho Falls, erecting there a business block. He continued cattle raising throughout his remaining days and his carefully

directed business affairs constituted an element in the attainment of substantial success.

In May, 1896, Mr. Barry was married to Miss Sadie S. Hopkins, a daughter of Ezekiel and Frances A. (Hendrickson) Hopkins, who were natives ot Ohio and Illinois respectively. The father was a farmer who went to Utah at an early day and engaged in agricultural pursuits in that state for many years. Subsequently he removed to Idaho, settling near Driggs, where he passed away in December, 1910. The mother survives and is yet living at Driggs. To Mr. and Mrs. Barry were born three children: Frances M., Alphonsus and Florence L.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 4th of April, 1903, Mr. Barry was called to his final rest. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He had gained a wide acquaintance in Idaho Falls and the surrounding country through his business affairs, and his sterling worth had firmly established him in the regard, confidence and goodwill of those who knew him.

THOMAS J. SHERLOCK.

Thomas J. Sherlock, manager since 1910 of the Boise Natatorium, was born in Des Moines, Iowa, February 18, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of Portland, Oregon, and in St. Michael's College and for several years after his school days were over he was associated with his father in the live stock business. In early manhood he spent ten years in railway service, being mostly connected with dining car service on the Southern Pacific and on the line of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, making Portland his home and his headquarters until 1910. In that year he came to Boise and accepted the position of manager of the Boise Natatorium, in which capacity he has since served under eight different proprietors, occupying the position notwithstanding the changes in ownership. The Boise Natatorium is one of the best known places of the kind in the United States. It has splendid equipment and is very commodious. It was completed in 1892 at a cost of eighty-seven thousand dollars and the present value of the property is about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, making it one of the finest natatoriums in the United States. It has some unique features, including natural hot water, and is a famous bathing resort. Mr. Sherlock is a republican in politics. He has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also with the Knights of Columbus.

W. B. MITCHELL.

While farming is pre-eminently the life work of W. B. Mitchell, he belongs to that class of representative Americans whose resourcefulness enables them to maintain successful connections with various lines, and in addition to his agricultural activity Mr. Mitchell is connected with the Parma State Bank and the Farmers' Co-operative Ditch Company. He was born in Iowa, November 26, 1869, but for forty-four years has been a resident of Idaho, coming to this state in 1877 with his parents. His father, Alfred J. Mitchell. was one of the old timers who arrived just before the Indian outbreak. He came overland from Kelton, Utah, making the trip from the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad by wagon. The first irrigation system was just being established in Idaho, at Eagle, and Alfred J. Mitchell settled near Parma, where he became identified with the agricultural development of the region. He passed away in Portland, Oregon, and is still survived by his widow, who now makes her home at Parma.

While the school training of W. B. Mitchell was somewhat limited, owing to pioneer conditions, he has been an apt student in the school of experience and has learned much from contact with the world. He followed farming in connection with his father until 1898, when he homesteaded eighty acres of land which was covered with sagebrush and on which he had to turn the first furrow. He has made of it one of the finest tracts devoted to diversified farming in the state,

everything upon the place being of the best—from his house to the stock. Every modern improvement is found thereon, together with the best farm machinery, and the Mitchell home indeed forms one of the attractive features of the landscape. Having prospered in his farming work, Mr. Mitchell became a stockholder in the Parma State Bank and also a director and the secretary of the Farmers' Co-operative Ditch Company, with which he has thus been connected since its inception in 1902. This ditch irrigates about sixteen thousand acres. In 1902 it had about sixty-five stockholders and at present has about four hundred.

In 1898 Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Nelson, a native of Utah, and they have reared a boy and a girl, having no children of their own. The former, George D. Kratzberg, is in the United States service on the Battleship North Dakota. The girl, Beatrice Ferguson, is with Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell.

Mr. Mitchell is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and has been very active in the latter organization. He is also connected with its ladies' auxiliary, the Daughters of Rebekah, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife have membership in the Presbyterian church and are most valued and highly esteemed residents of the community. Mr. Mitchell has been associated with every enterprise that has had for its object the advancement and upbuilding of Parma and of Canyon county. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has been an active worker in all the campaigns of the county and state. He filled the office of county commissioner in 1913 and 1914 and has been a member of the school board since attaining his majority and is now chairman of the board of education of District No. 8 of Parma, Canyon county. His name is inseparably interwoven with the story of progress and development in this region, and his name appears high on the roll of valued citizens.

W. GRANT WARD.

W. Grant Ward, one of the prominent live stock men of Canyon county whose sound judgment and enterprise are manifest in his successful operations, has never allowed business, however, to so monopolize his time and attention that his duties of citizenship have been neglected. On the contrary, his fellow townsmen, recognizing his devotion to the general welfare, have elected him mayor of Caldwell and he is now serving most acceptably in that office. He was born in Chillicothe, Missouri, November 5, 1868, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Woodgate) Ward, who were natives of Indiana and Kentucky respectively but removed to Missouri in early life.

It was in the schools of his native state that W. Grant Ward pursued his education and in 1891, attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, he made his way to Boulder, Colorado, where he engaged in the wholesale and retail meat business until 1906. That year witnessed his arrival in Caldwell, where he again took up the meat business, which he followed until 1912, when he sold his interests along that line in order to concentrate his undivided attention upon the development of a live stock business on a larger scale. In this undertaking he has become associated with partners under the firm style of Baker, Ward & Harrington. The senior partner is interested in the firm only in buying and shipping, while Messrs. Ward and Harrington are also engaged in raising live stock, owning land and stock both separately and together. The firm of Miller, Ward & Harrington operate stockyards at Huntington and at The Dalles, Oregon, while Messrs. Ward and Harrington own together eighty acres of land in Canyon county and four hundred and eighty acres in Owyhee county, some of which is under cultivation. The land is operated as a stock ranch and at the present time they have two hundred and fifty head of stock. They are both excellent judges of live stock, and their investments have been judiciously made, while their progressive business methods have insured for them a liberal and profitable trade.

At Boulder, Colorado, in 1904, Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Clara May Fowler, who was born in Sioux City, Iowa. In fraternal affairs Mr. Ward has taken quite an active and helpful interest. It was largely through his efforts that the money was raised to erect the building for the Elks Lodge at Boulder, Colorado, and upon him was conferred the honor of laying the corner stone. He devoted much of his time to lodge work there and was elected exalted ruler. A

life membership was presented to him upon his retirement from that position on the 10th of April, 1905, this being the only life membership given to anyone by that organization.

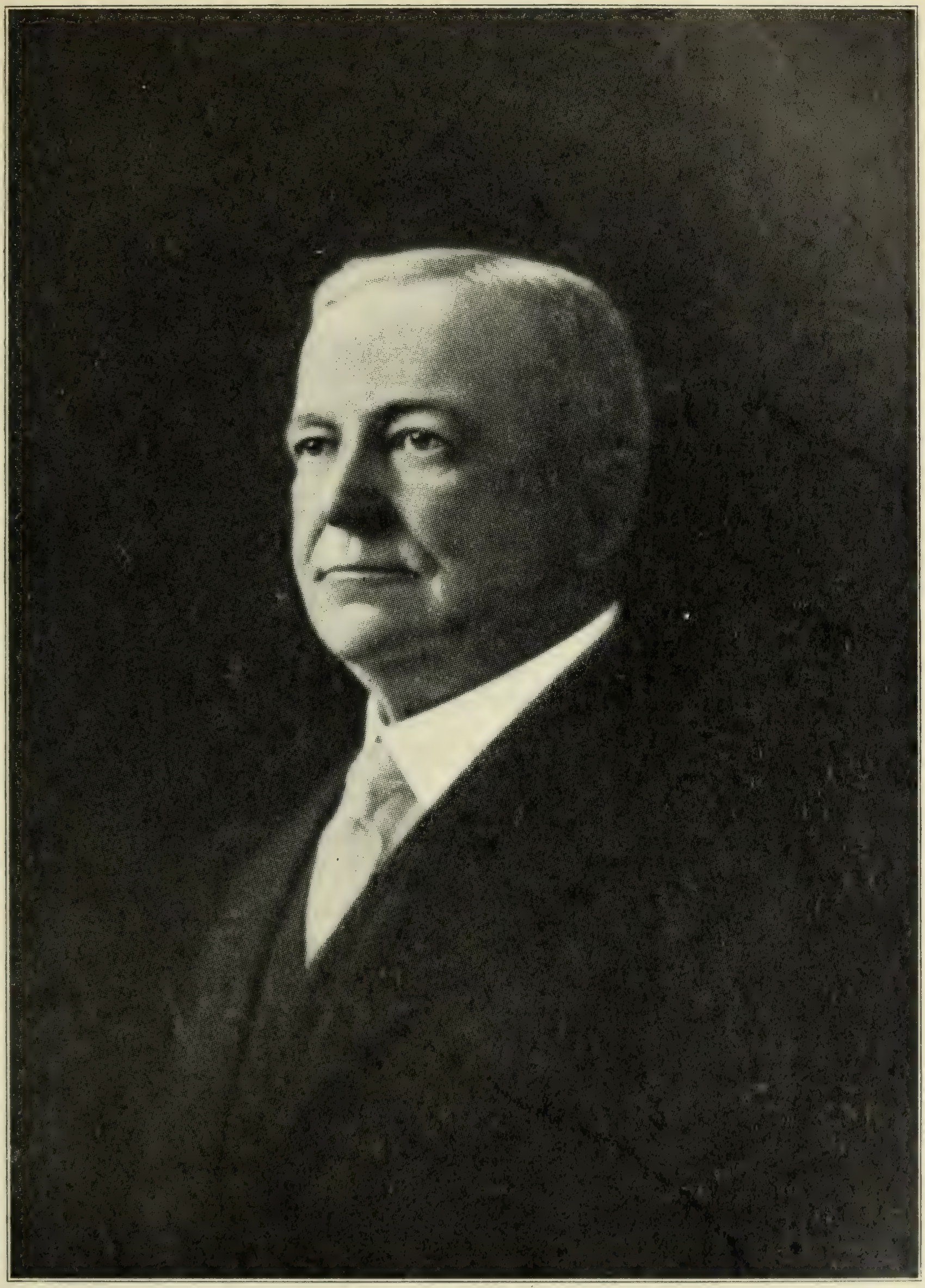
Since his removal to the northwest Mr. Ward has taken quite an active interest in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of Caldwell and has served as a member of the city council, while on the 22d of April, 1919, he was elected mayor of the city. He stands for progress and improvement in every possible way and was largely instrumental in promoting the vote for the bonds to cover street paving and the general improvement of the streets. He is giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, avoiding useless retrenchment just as much as useless expenditure of public funds and guided in all that he does for the city by a high sense of business integrity and responsibility. He is a man of pleasing manner and of strong personality and has a host of friends.

LORENZO D. BROWN.

Lorenzo D. Brown, a well known resident of Pocatello, has been closely associated with pioneer interests and activities in Idaho and has also figured prominently in connection with political interests in the state. He was born at Ellenville, Ulster county, New York, May 24, 1857, and is a son of David Brown, a native of Lackawack, New York, born November 28, 1818. He was engaged in the lumber business about seven miles from Ellenville, New York, for more than thirty years. In early manhood he wedded Sarah Van Luven, who was born in New York in 1830 and who passed away September 28, 1900.

Lorenzo D. Brown was a lad of eleven years when he became a pupil in Beloit College at Beloit, Wisconsin, and there studied medicine. He did not complete the course, however, but in the spring of 1874 went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was there when General Grant and Emperor Don Pedro of Brazil started the great Corliss engine at the Centennial Exposition on the 10th of May, 1876, and was one of the thousand men who fired the one thousand shots at the first ringing of the third Liberty Bell at midnight on the 1st of January, 1876. He belonged to the Pennsylvania State Militia as a member of Company B, Third Regiment. At a later period he returned to Wisconsin and afterward went to Denver, Colorado, where he became bookkeeper, occupying that position for about two years. He next became a fireman in the employ of the Colorado Central Railroad, with which he was connected for four years. On the 6th of July, 1884, he was advanced to the position of engineer and served in that capacity, however, for only seven months, after which he made his way to Eagle Rock, Idaho, arriving on the 17th of March, 1885. There he ran a switch engine for about three months in the employ of the Oregon Short Line, at the end of which time he was made night foreman of the shops under John S. Hickey, who was then the master mechanic of the Oregon Short Line. Seven months later he left the position of foreman to resume the position of engineer and so continued until December 15, 1900, when he entered the office of the assessor, serving as deputy under William H. Coffin for more than a year. He next purchased an interest in the Bannock Abstract, Deposit & Trust Company, of which he was the secretary and treasurer for six years. He then disposed of his interests in that business and became associated with Earl C. White on the 7th of June, 1910, but withdrew from the firm of Earl C. White & Company to become a candidate for the office of assessor on the republican ticket. He has been quite prominent in public affairs and in 1894 was elected to the general assembly of Idaho, of which he was a member at the time that Dubois was defeated and Heitfeldt elected.

During the period of his early residence in Idaho, when engaged in railroad work, he witnessed many unusual scenes, one of which made an indelible impression upon him. It was about thirty years ago when one day he stopped his engine for water at the Blackfoot water tank, about one mile east of the present site of the town of Blackfoot. While the engine stood there a Mr. Hall and his nephew were shot by a drunken Indian, one bullet killing both men. They fell into their camp fire and were very badly burned ere they were finally removed. Mr. Brown was forced to stand by and witness their burning, as in accordance with the coroner's laws governing such incidents, he did not dare touch the men. He has lived to witness much of the development, growth and progress of the state and has at all times been keenly interested in its advancement and improvement.



LORENZO D. BROWN

On the 28th of September, 1914, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Maud M. Kelly, of Pocatello, the daughter of William Kelly, a pioneer and head blacksmith of the Oregon Short Line Railroad under Mr. Hickey. Her mother passed away in February, 1914. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown has been born one son, Harold David, now about two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are well known in Pocatello, where they have many friends, and his business and political activities have brought him prominently to the front in connection with the public interests of this section of the state.

FREDERICK KRESS.

Frederick Kress, who follows farming near Caldwell, in Canyon county, was born in Evansville, Indiana, April 17, 1865. His father, William Kress, died when the son Frederick was but a year and a half old and he was thus left an orphan, for his mother had passed away about six months before. He was then reared by a guardian until eighteen years of age although he practically took care of himself from the time that he reached the age of ten. From his old home in Indiana he came to Idaho in 1889, making his way to Boise, which at that time had a population of about twenty-eight hundred. He began work on the survey of the New York canal and remained with the company for two years, after which he spent an equal period on the United States geological survey, his work being at the head waters of the Boise and Payette rivers. He afterward engaged in placer mining on the Boise river for two years and then went to Thunder Mountain, where he worked for the Sunnyside Mining Company, surveying roads and tramways and running levels in the mine.

A year later Mr. Kress purchased a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres two miles west of Caldwell and for fourteen years he resided thereon, devoting his attention to its cultivation and improvement. On selling that property he purchased his present farm of forty acres, one-half of which is devoted to the production of fruit and the remainder to hay and grain. He has been very successful in his orcharding and in his different undertakings and is now the possessor of one of the finest forties in the country. An air of neatness and thrift pervades the place and everything is well cared for, while the spirit of progress and improvement that he has manifested has made his farm a very valuable one.

In 1888 Mr. Kress was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Ruark, who died in 1917. In August, 1918, he wedded Miss Sue Adams, a native of Kentucky. They are widely and favorably known in Canyon county, where they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Kress is a self-made man who from early life has been dependent upon his own resources and who through diligence and determination has gained a creditable place in the business world. Those who know him recognize his sterling worth and speak of him in terms of warm regard.

MARK A. KURTZ.

A third of a century has passed since Mark A. Kurtz became a resident of Nampa and through the intervening period from the time of his original settlement here to the time of his death he was closely associated with the development and upbuilding of this section of the state, his labors constituting a valuable contributory factor to the work of general improvement and progress. A native of Pennsylvania, he was not only born in the historic town of Gettysburg, near which was fought one of the most sanguinary battles of the Civil war, but was also born in the historic house in which Lincoln wrote his famous speech for the dedication of the Gettysburg monument. His natal day was July 15, 1841, and after completing his education at the college of Gettysburg he entered upon his business career in connection with a mercantile firm of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and had there served for a year when the Civil war broke out. He volunteered to aid his country in preserving the Union and joined Company F of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry, with which he was connected throughout the duration of the war, participating in a number of hotly contested

engagements. When hostilities were over he resumed merchandising but this time became connected with the business interests of Philadelphia, where he remained until 1869. In that year he went west to Omaha, Nebraska, where he once more entered mercantile circles. In 1886 he returned to the east and delivered lectures for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, making his headquarters in Philadelphia for a year.

It was in 1887 that Mr. Kurtz became a resident of Nampa, Idaho, which at that time could boast of a population of but one hundred and fifty, contained a section house and a few other buildings but no churches. Mr. Kurtz purchased a ranch located about three miles north of Nampa and Mrs. Kurtz one on the south side of the railroad tracks, on which a portion of the present city stands. The Northwest Nazarene College has been built upon the tract, just west of the park, which Mrs. Kurtz donated to the city of Nampa in memory of her husband in 1907.

He was keenly interested in everything that had to do with the welfare and progress of Nampa and was largely instrumental in bringing capital into Canyon county for its development and upbuilding. He took a deep interest in the progress of the city and in all that pertained to its welfare.

In 1873 Mr. Kurtz was married to Miss Belle Bristol, a daughter of William Bristol of Warsaw, New York, who was descended from British ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines, early representatives of the family becoming residents of New York and of the New England states. Mr. Bristol was one of the first directors of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad, also a director of the Union Bank of Rochester and a prominent business man of the state. His widow is still living in New York and is now more than eighty years of age.

The death of Mr. Kurtz occurred October 23, 1906, at Nampa. The newspapers throughout the entire state published eulogies concerning him that showed the kindly feeling and high respect everywhere entertained for him. The worth of his character was acknowledged by all, for throughout his life he had been a reliable business man whose labors were far-reaching and effective in behalf of the community in which he lived. He was a member of the first Chamber of Commerce organized in Nampa. He was a member of the state legislature of 1889 and, gifted by nature with marked oratorial power, often addressed the public upon the issues and vital questions of the day. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic and throughout his entire career was as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south. Mrs. Kurtz still makes her home in Nampa and is most highly esteemed throughout the city and surrounding country. She gave the park to the city as a playground for the people and because of her deep interest in Nampa, her adopted home. She is a lady of culture and refinement who has traveled extensively through the older settled sections of Europe and through the Holy land.

WILLIAM H. THOMPSON.

Progressive ranching interests are typically represented by William H. Thompson, who owns a fine property on the Boise bench about three and a half miles south of the city. He was born on a farm in Washington county, Wisconsin, March 19, 1860. His father, Robert Thompson, was a native of Ireland but spent most of his mature life in Wisconsin. He married Elizabeth Thompson, also a native of Ireland but not a relative. They were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, coming from the north of Ireland. About 1840 they came to the United States and here they reared a large family, of whom two sons and five daughters are now living. One son and a daughter reside in the state of Idaho, the sister of our subject being Mrs. W. C. Annett, of Boise.

To the age of eleven years William H. Thompson was reared on the Wisconsin home farm but at that time took up his residence on a farm in Clay county, Iowa. His father died in Washington county, Wisconsin, in 1871 and the following year the mother removed with her children to Clay county. William H. Thompson received his education in the common schools of Wisconsin and Iowa and in his early manhood was connected with railroad contracting in the service of the Canadian Pacific Railroad on the line from Winnipeg, Manitoba, to the Rocky Mountains, this being in the years 1881 and 1882. Later he was employed in a similar capac-

ity with the Northern Pacific from a point in North Dakota to Helena, Montana, following railroad and canal work at that time for several years. In 1889 he came to Idaho as subcontractor on the New York canal in the Boise valley. His years of experience and close application to the work well fitted him for this important position. In 1890-1 he built several miles of this canal and was so well pleased with conditions in Idaho that he decided to remain here, selecting Ada county as specifically suitable for his plans. Turning his attention to agriculture, he in 1895, in partnership with several others, organized what was known as the Ada County Irrigation Company, which took up the work of the New York Canal Company, the latter having abandoned the project. The new company proceeded to complete the canal, which in 1906 the United States government took over, and it thus became part of the great Arrowrock reclamation system. This particular section, however, is operated by the New York Canal Company, Ltd., and Mr. Thompson has been its president for several years past. Shortly after the government took over the property he entered into a contract with it for enlarging the canal at an expenditure of two hundred thousand dollars and this improvement required two years to complete. During those years, 1906-8, he sometimes employed as many as two hundred men. Meanwhile, however, in the early '90s, having perceived the wonderful possibilities of the Boise valley irrigated lands along the New York canal, he made real estate investments in this section and now owns many hundreds of acres. His home ranch, upon which he resides, comprises two hundred and thirty acres and is splendidly improved. There he has large stock interests, raising horses, cattle and hogs and he also gives considerable attention to the growing of alfalfa. Attacking everything that he does with an indomitable spirit, he has made great strides along agricultural lines. Besides being president of the New York Canal Company and having extensive ranching interests, Mr. Thompson also serves as president of the board of drainage commissioners of district No. 2, comprising Ada and Canyon counties. His importance in regard to irrigation projects is further indicated by the position which he holds as president of the Idaho-Iowa Lateral Reservoir Company and president of the Hillcrest Irrigation District. Moreover, he has taken a laudable interest in the public affairs of Ada county, having served as county commissioner from the third district and acting as chairman of the board during the years 1909 and 1910.

In November, 1883, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Emma Culver, a native of Wisconsin, and in their family are seven living children, four sons and three daughters; Ruby; Roy W.; Isabelle, the wife of Carl Ross; Elsie; Neal; Glenn; and Gerald. Miss Elsie Thompson is now assistant secretary of the Idaho State Fair Association. Neal Thompson was in the service of his country in France, being a member of the Artillery Corps.

Mr. Thompson is a republican in politics and is a member of the Idaho State Grange. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved, as he began life practically empty-handed and now represents ranching and irrigation interests which are not only of great value to himself but are also of vital importance to his county and state.

R. GORDON BILLS.

R. Gordon Bills is conducting an extensive business under the name of the Bills Auto Company, having garages at Blackfoot, Shelley and Aberdeen, Idaho. The successful management of these interests indicates his business capability and sagacity. At the same time he is proving an excellent official as one of the county commissioners of Bingham county. He makes his home at Blackfoot and is a western man by birth and training, being imbued with the progressive spirit which has ever been a dominant factor in the upbuilding of the west.

He was born at Denver, Colorado, in March, 1892, and is a son of William A. and Etta (Neil) Bills, the former a native of Utah, while the latter was born in Illinois. The father became a farmer of Utah and followed that pursuit there until 1906, when he removed to Rigby, Jefferson county, Idaho, and purchased land. This he continued to cultivate until 1917, when he sold the property and removed to Blackfoot, where he still resides. The mother is also living. Mr. Bills has

held various offices in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, being an active and prominent churchman.

R. Gordon Bills was reared and educated at Riverton, Utah. He continued with his parents to the age of fifteen years, when he and a brother went to California, where he worked in a garage, remaining there until 1914, when he came to Blackfoot and engaged in the automobile business. He had a capital of five hundred dollars to invest and he and his brother turned their attention to the automobile business, continuing together in this line for nine months, at the end of which time Gordon Bills purchased the interest of his brother and has since carried on the business alone under the style of the Bills Auto Company. He has the Ford agency and also operates a garage at Shelley and at Aberdeen, the garage at Shelley being the largest in Bingham county. However, he is now building at Blackfoot the largest garage in the state, erecting this mammoth structure at a cost of sixty thousand dollars. In dimensions it is seventy-five by one hundred and twenty-five feet and two stories in height, with full basement. In the conduct of the business Mr. Bills displays a most progressive spirit. He has splendidly equipped plants at the three points and is conducting a business that is constantly increasing in volume and importance. He employs competent managers and expert mechanics and to the business in the three cities he gives personal attention and supervision. He is also a stockholder in the Beet Growers Sugar Company at Rigby.

In August, 1910, Mr. Bills was married to Miss Zora Wright, he being then but eighteen years of age. They have become the parents of three children: Virginia, who was born December 6, 1912; Paul G., born in June, 1915; and Neil W., born March 29, 1919.

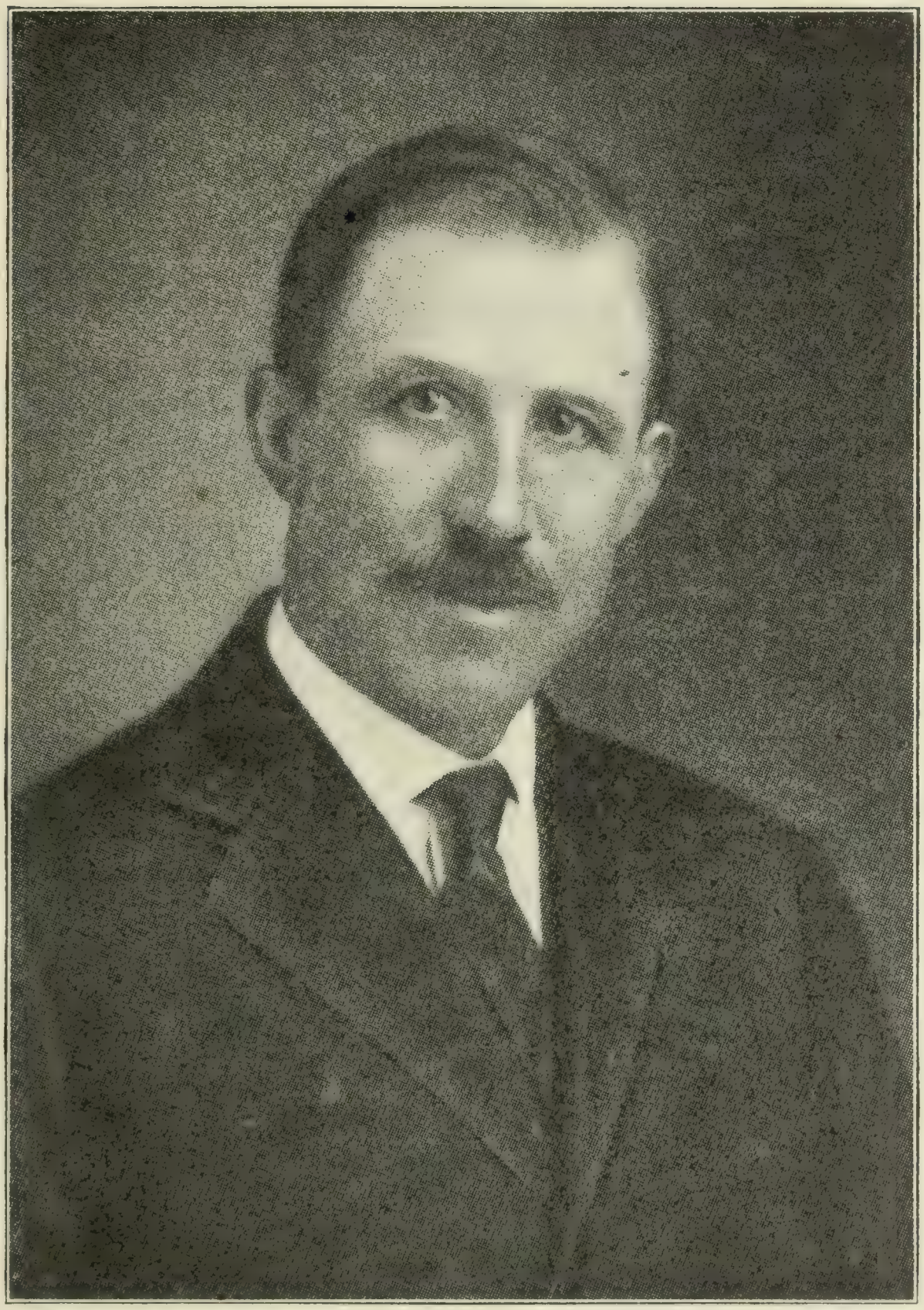
Mr. Bills gives his political endorsement to the republican party and was elected county commissioner of Bingham county, being probably the youngest man in the state to hold that office, having been chosen to the position when but twenty-six years of age. He has membership with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Rotary Club. Mr. Bills certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. Starting out in life empty-handed, he has worked his way steadily upward for he came to Bingham county in 1914 with practically nothing. Since then he has developed an extensive business and his fortune is now one of quite substantial proportions.

JAMES LAIDLAW.

James Laidlaw, for years one of the most extensive and prosperous sheep raisers and wool growers in and about Ada county, Idaho, and well known as a citizen of the first rank since he has come to Boise, is a native of Scotland, born in the land of the heather and thistle, November 24, 1869, a son of Alexander and Margaret (Pagan) Laidlaw, also natives of Scotland, where they are still living and where the former was a shepherd during his active life. The parents have spent all their lives in the old country, and the members of the family who have come to America are James Laidlaw and his brother William, the latter living at Rupert, Idaho.

James Laidlaw grew up in Scotland and was educated in the schools of that country. At the age of twenty-three, in 1892, Mr. Laidlaw emigrated to America and has ever since been identified with the sheep industry. On arriving in this country, he came to Idaho and settled in Cassia county, where he lived for two years, being engaged as a sheep herder for the first fifteen months. Mr. Laidlaw then decided to open up in the sheep industry on his own account, and for a quarter century his sheep interests have been gradually growing, until he is now rated as one of the largest and most substantial men in the sheep business in his part of Idaho; in fact he has come to be known as the "sheep king" of Blaine county. His wool-growing interests for years have been in Blaine and Minidoka counties, chiefly in Blaine county for pasture during the summer season, while the lambing sheds and winter feeding grounds are in Minidoka county, near Rupert, Idaho.

Mr. Laidlaw has met with unusual success and prosperity since he first embarked in the sheep business, and it is a tribute both to his energy and business sagacity to record that in twenty-five years he has accumulated a handsome fortune. Since June,



JAMES LAIDLAW

1907, he has resided at 210 State Street, Boise, where he owns a very fine modern two-story cut-stone home, one of the finest residences in Boise.

On June 19, 1907, Mr. Laidlaw was united in marriage to Genevieve Alice Treadgold, who was born near Port Huron, Michigan, February 22, 1887, and is a daughter of Manton and Mary Frances (Templeton) Treadgold, both of whom now live in Oregon, but were born in Canada and are of English descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw four children have been born: James Alexander, called "Sandy," born May 29, 1908; Frederick Manton, born March 27, 1910; Annabel Jean, July 5, 1914, and Geraldine, April 9, 1919. Mrs. Laidlaw is an earnest member of the Episcopalian church and takes a warm interest in all social and cultural movements in and about Boise.

Mr. Laidlaw is a member of the Idaho Woolgrowers Association, and he and his partner, Robert Brockie, own five thousand nine hundred and twenty acres of ranch lands in Blaine county, while the number of sheep which passes through their hands in the course of twelve months runs into several thousand. Mr. Laidlaw paid a visit to his parents in Scotland in 1904. His parents are now living retired, having reached the age of about seventy-five years each.

J. E. RUTLEDGE.

What an interesting story would be unfolded if the life record of J. E. Rutledge, with all of its pioneer experiences, its hardships, its privations, its possibilities and its opportunities, could be given in detail! There is no phase of the development of Idaho with which Mr. Rutledge is not familiar, for through a third of a century he has lived in this state. He was born at El Paso, Illinois, November 13, 1867, and is a son of Thompson and Martha Ellen (Wheeler) Rutledge. When he was a youth of seventeen years he left home and went to Montana and thence made his way to Oregon, while in 1887 he arrived in Long Valley, Idaho. He was one of the pioneers of the valley, where he turned his attention to the live stock business. En route from Montana he and his brother, I. M. Rutledge, with whom he has always been associated in business, passed through the Big Hole basin of Montana when there was but one rancher in that district and where the grass grew so high that it entirely covered the axles of their wagons. In reply to their query as to what could be raised there, the rancher gave a characteristic answer: "Hell and hay." It is now a very productive section. The nearest postoffice to the place at which the brothers settled was thirty-five miles distant. The country was overrun with bears, and deer could be seen in every direction, they were so numerous. The party consisted of Mr. Rutledge of this review, his three brothers, a sister and his father and mother. On leaving Weiser it was necessary for them to ford the Weiser river eighteen times between their starting point and Salmon Meadows, as there were no bridges and scarcely any sort of road. In the early days they had to build their houses of logs and their tables and doors were made of split logs, as there were no sawmills in the country. The snowfall there was very deep and they had to use snowshoes to haul hay on hand sleds for the stock. Even then a great number of their stock died for want of food.

Mr. Rutledge has seen the Indians in such numbers that their band would be miles long as they passed through the country. Although the winters were very hard, Mr. Rutledge says that Long Valley was one of the finest stock countries in the world twenty years ago, as it grew the best possible grass and hay. He continued there to engage in stock raising until 1910, conducting his live stock interests on an extensive scale and ranging his cattle in that section of the state. During the winter months he and his family would leave the district so that the children could attend school but would return to Long Valley in the spring. Mr. Rutledge has ridden after stock ever since he can remember and still likes it. He is a man of genial disposition and jovial temperament who looks much younger than his years, probably due to his out-of-door life. In the earlier days he and his associates would catch white fish in Payette lake, in the early part of November, to the extent of thousands of pounds for their winter supply, and the last time that he seined for them, he pulled in a ton at one haul.

In 1910, however, Mr. Rutledge sold his interests there and removed to the vicinity of Star, Idaho. A year later he purchased his present place of one hundred and fifty-eight and a half acres near Middleton, where he has a fine residence—

one of the attractive homes of the town. He also owns a ranch of four hundred and fifty-eight acres at Jerusalem, one hundred and sixty acres on Brownlee creek, these places being devoted to the raising of stock. At present he has about two hundred and fifty head of cattle and he buys and sells in large numbers. He feeds all of his stock and he employs progressive methods in their care and preparation for the market. In his business affairs he has always displayed sound judgment as well as enterprise and he has won substantial and well merited success.

Mr. Rutledge was married to Miss Lovie L. Landreth, of Iowa, and they have become the parents of ten children. Jesse L., who is on the ranch at Jerusalem, was in the army in France for seventeen months with the Forest Engineers and had just left the harbor of Halifax a few hours before the big explosion occurred there. Perry E. is at the ranch with his brother Jesse. Percy L., who is associated with his father, was at Camp Lewis and afterward in California in training for infantry service but did not get across. Nellie I. is the wife of C. E. Personette and lives at home. Lovie Elsie is employed in an abstract office in Caldwell. Pansy is employed in the telephone office in Caldwell. Clyde, Ira, Joy and Beth are also under the parental roof. Mr. Rutledge has a most interesting family, has led an active and useful life and has made valuable contribution to the upbuilding and development of Idaho, his labors having contributed much to its agricultural progress, while as a stock raiser he is widely known and his ranch properties are the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift.

JAMES B. NEWPORT.

James B. Newport is the owner of an excellent farm property of eighty acres about two miles northwest of Notus and in the conduct of his place he displays undaunted energy and sound business judgment—qualities leading to substantial success. Mr. Newport was born in Dallas county, Missouri, December 14, 1876. His father, David Newport, was a native of Tennessee and in young manhood removed to Missouri, where he was married to Miss Harriet Bennett, a native of that state. He followed farming and stock raising to the time of his death, which occurred in 1906, when he was seventy-two years of age. His wife passed away in 1892.

James B. Newport acquired his education in the schools of his native state and when sixteen years of age left home and made his way direct to Parma, Idaho. There he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for two years and then removed to Notus, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land in connection with his brother, John B. Newport. They also bought a small herd of cattle and a cattle range north of Cambridge, on the Weiser river, and followed the cattle industry for eight years in connection with farming, having altogether about three hundred and fifty head of cattle. When eight years had passed, however, they dissolved partnership, James B. Newport purchasing his present place of eighty acres about two miles northwest of Notus. To his original tract he has added other eighties until he now has an excellent farm property of two hundred and forty acres. Much of his land is now being cultivated and his progressiveness is manifest in the methods which he has followed to develop his place. He assisted in organizing the Black Canyon irrigation district and has been chairman of its board of directors since the organization in 1910. He spent two years on a homestead in the Black Canyon irrigation district. He deserves great credit for his persistent efforts in getting the government to again take up the Black Canyon project after it has been abandoned and withdrawn from the Boise-Payette project, of which it was originally a part. He and his associates have labored untiringly for more than seven years with the reclamation service to get them to reconsider the irrigating of this portion of land and they are just now getting water.

In April, 1902, Mr. Newport was united in marriage to Miss Emma Wignall, a native of Salt Lake City, Utah, and they have four children: Artie A., attending high school in the Tendavis district; Georgia, an eighth grade pupil; A. Kendall, also in school; and Ivan Woodrow, who is five years of age. The home of the family is a beautiful residence, modern and complete, which was erected by Mr. Newport at a cost of six thousand dollars. It is supplied with a private lighting and sewerage system, the plans for which were furnished by the government upon

the request of Mr. Newport. Everything about the place is thoroughly modern, convenient and attractive and Mr. Newport finds his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare and comfort of his family. Politically he is connected with the democratic party and has been a member of the state legislature from Canyon county. He stands at all times for progress and improvement in matters of citizenship, and no plan or project for public benefit fails to receive his hearty endorsement and earnest support.

CHARLES J. COON.

Charles J. Coon is actively identified with farming not far from New Plymouth, in Payette county, and his enterprise and industry are constituting the foundation upon which he is building substantial success. He was born in Nebraska, April 21, 1878. His father, Christopher Columbus Coon, is a native of Ohio and in early life learned the carpenter's trade. He wedded Mary Kutch, a native of Indiana, who has now passed away, but the father still makes his home in Nebraska.

Charles J. Coon was reared in that state and there resided until about thirty-one years of age, when in September, 1909, he came to the northwest and settled where he still resides, securing seventeen and a half acres of land, which he purchased four miles west of New Plymouth. He now has eight acres planted to fruit, while the balance is devoted to the raising of alfalfa. He also raises a crop of alfalfa between the fruit trees. In the year 1919 his orchard produced eighty tons of apples, which he sold at fifty dollars per ton. In addition to his home place he rents thirty-five acres, on which he raises wheat, hay and potatoes, and in 1919 his what crop amounted to about two hundred bushels. He likewise has excellent stock upon his place, keeps a registered Jersey bull and five cows and to some extent engages in dairying.

On the 12th of August, 1909, Mr. Coon was married to Miss Cena Feddersen, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of Christ and Anna (Solbeck) Feddersen, who were natives of Denmark and were married at Dwight, Illinois. Mrs. Coon was educated in Nebraska and by her marriage has become the mother of a son, Beckford. By a former marriage Mr. Coon had two children: Leland, eighteen years of age; and a daughter, Marjorie. Both are at home. The family occupies an attractive residence and an air of neatness and thrift pervades the farm, indicating the progressive spirit and enterprise of the owner.

CLINTON R. AND WILLIAM G. SHIPMAN.

Clinton R. and William G. Shipman constitute the firm of Shipman Brothers, who are well known sheepmen and general farmers of Twin Falls county. Both were born at Rock Rapids, Iowa, the former on the 25th of January, 1880, and the latter on the 28th of May, 1878. They are sons of George A. and Anna B. (Ebright) Shipman. The father is a native of the state of New York, while the mother's birth occurred near Cincinnati, Ohio. In young manhood George A. Shipman removed to the middle west, settling in Jones county, Iowa, where he lived for a number of years. He afterward took up a homestead in Lyon county, Iowa, and upon a tract of wild land built a log cabin and also a barn with straw roof. He had one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he cultivated and improved for five years. He next removed to Rock Rapids, Iowa, where he still makes his home, but is now living retired at the age of seventy-three years. His wife also survives and has reached the age of seventy-two. Mr. Shipman has long been a stalwart supporter of the Masonic fraternity and his political faith is that of the republican party.

Clinton R. and William G. Shipman spent their boyhood days at Rock Rapids, Iowa, and were educated in the public schools, their youthful days being passed in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the work of the schoolroom the pleasures of the playground and the tasks of the farm. Clinton R. Shipman, after finishing his education, engaged in the cement contracting business in eastern South Dakota in southwestern Minnesota and northwestern Iowa

and met with a considerable measure of prosperity in that undertaking. Later he turned his attention to the banking business becoming assistant cashier of the State Bank of America at Bisbee, North Dakota. His brother, William G., also became interested in the bank but gave his attention largely to the supervision of their cement business. At length on account of the condition of his health, Clinton R. Shipman sold the bank and purchased North Dakota land. This he cultivated for a time and then disposed of his property making investment in Iowa land, which he afterward sold. In the spring of 1918 he and his brother purchased their present farm, comprising three hundred and sixty-six acres of good land in Twin Falls county, Idaho. They carry on general farming and sheep raising and their business interests are wisely and profitably conducted. They also own a laundry at Rock Rapids, Iowa, and have made investments in property which returns a good income.

In 1907 William G. Shipman was united in marriage to Miss May King, a daughter of R. K. King, a native of Cedar Falls, Iowa. They have two children, Esther and King. Clinton R. Shipman was married to Jennie B. Jennings, a daughter of J. B. and Carrie (Kaylor) Jennings and a native of Cedar Falls, Iowa. The three children of their marriage are Horace, Ruth and George.

The Shipman brothers are stalwart supporters of the republican party and they are consistent members of the Masonic fraternity. Through the greater part of their lives they have been associated in their business interests, the labors of the one ably supplementing and rounding out the efforts of the other, so that theirs is a strong business combination. They are now concentrating their attention largely upon general agricultural pursuits and the sheep industry and are winning substantial success in their undertakings.

F. L. ROSE.

In the thirteen years of his residence in Idaho, F. L. Rose has made rapid progress along business lines and is today the owner of an excellent farm property of one hundred and sixty acres pleasantly and conveniently situated five and a half miles southwest of Caldwell. A native son of Iowa, he was born January 18, 1867, his parents being Stephen Gilbert and Rose Linda Jane (Ogden) Rose, who were natives of Ohio, in which state they were reared and married. In the fall of 1859 they removed to Iowa, becoming pioneer residents of that section, and there the father engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1883. The mother survived for some time and passed the last three years of her life in Oklahoma, reaching the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

In his youthful days F. L. Rose was early trained to the work of field and meadow and after his father's death he continued to cultivate the old homestead farm in Iowa until 1893, when he removed to Oklahoma, where he carried on general farming for twelve years. In 1906 he arrived in Idaho and located on his present home of one hundred and sixty acres about five and a half miles southwest of Caldwell. The place was practically a desert tract at that time, on which grew nothing but sagebrush. Mr. Rose worked on the various irrigation ditches for three years and as soon as water was available for irrigation purposes he concentrated his entire time and attention upon the development of his farm. He now has forty-five acres planted to potatoes and he raises a large amount of clover seed. He also cultivates corn, wheat, oats and barley and during the winter months he feeds a large number of cattle which he buys in the fall. He has a fine, imposing home and is planning extensive improvements thereto. There is also a splendid silo upon his place and large and commodious outbuildings, which were erected at a cost of several thousand dollars and which furnish ample shelter for grain and stock.

In 1888 Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Grace Vanderburg, of Iowa, and they have become the parents of eleven children. Thomas G., who died at the age of twenty-seven years, was married and left one daughter, Gilberta. Jessie was burned to death in Oklahoma when but three years of age. Margaret is the wife of Robert Brown, living near Star, and they have one son, Blaine. Charley B., twenty-two years of age, married Merle Kaiser. William J., twenty years of age, was a member of the Quartermaster's Corps of the United States army in France during the great World war. Guy A., eighteen years of age, is assisting his father upon the home farm. The





MR. AND MRS. F. L. ROSE

other members of the family are as follows. Irene; Estelene; Frank and Fred, twins; and Ima Rose.

The members of the family are well known socially throughout their section of Canyon county and in business circles Mr. Rose has made a creditable name and place, for he has been found to be a man of thorough reliability as well as enterprise and progressiveness. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the northwest, for here he has found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization is making steady progress toward the goal of prosperity.

CHARLES O. PICARD.

Charles O. Picard is now living retired in Caldwell, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. For many years he was actively engaged in the butchering business in Caldwell and his progressive commercial methods and undaunted enterprise brought to him substantial rewards of labor. Mr. Picard was born in Montreal, Canada, January 20, 1848, and is a son of Louis and Louise (Wait) Picard. The father was descended from Huguenot ancestry, his progenitors having left France on account of religious persecution. They settled in Quebec, where representatives of the name have since lived. The mother of Charles O. Picard was born in Montreal and was of Scotch and British stock. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Picard removed from Montreal to Shefford county, Quebec, during the youth of their son Charles. The father was a farmer and stock grower there and for many years conducted business along that line. Both he and his wife passed away in Quebec.

Charles O. Picard remained a resident of his native land until 1878, when, at the age of thirty years, he removed to Wyoming and there was employed by Marsh & Hutton in the butchering business for five years. He was also interested in the sheep business with Don Cameron, but disposed of his interests to the editor of the Rod and Gun. In 1883 he removed to Caldwell, where he became engaged in the butchering business as a partner of Mike Roberts in 1885. He was thus associated until February, 1919, or for a period of a third of a century. He then leased his interest in the business to Dave Baird for five years but still retains his share in the business block which houses the shop. This is a building twenty-five by one hundred and twenty feet on Main street, in the heart of the city. He also owns a ninety acre ranch two miles west of Caldwell, but he has practically retired from active business life.

It was after coming to Idaho that Mr. Picard was married to Miss Charlotte Moe, a native of Trondjem, Norway, who came to Idaho in 1880, making the trip by stage to Silver City from Winnemucca, Nevada, then the nearest railroad point—a distance of more than two hundred miles. Mrs. Picard has a sister living here, Mrs. Josephine Bronsell, whose husband was one of the earliest and best known of the pioneers of the state, and he and his wife lived in Silver City for more than forty years. The only relative of Mr. Picard living in this section of the country is Mrs. Charles Oakes, who is his niece. Mr. and Mrs. Picard are people of gentle breeding and natural refinement, whose genuine worth is recognized by all with whom they have come in contact, and in Caldwell, where they have so long resided, they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

L. B. MAKINSON.

The farming interests of Payette county find a worthy representative in L. B. Makinson, whose life of diligence and determination has resulted in the attainment of a substantial measure of success. His place, today a valuable property, was a tract of wild land when it came into his possession, but the sagebrush has been replaced with a fine orchard and fields of grain. Mr. Makinson was born in Wisconsin, July 22, 1859. His father, Evan Makinson, a native of England, became a resident of Wisconsin in 1848. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Frances Carpenter, was born in Pennsylvania. They were married in Illinois and both are

now deceased. The father died during the infancy of L. B. Makinson, and the mother in 1864 went with her family to Minnesota, settling in Wabasha county.

L. B. Makinson was at that time a lad of but five years. He was there reared and educated and after attaining sufficient age he took up farming on his own account in Minnesota and was thus engaged until he reached the age of twenty-four, when he went to Nebraska and became actively engaged in merchandising at Linwood in addition to carrying on agricultural pursuits. The year 1903 witnessed his arrival in Payette county, Idaho, and he purchased sixty acres of land two and a half miles west of New Plymouth, thereon devoting his attention to general farming, including the raising of hay, grain and fruit. He produced about two carloads of apples in 1919. He has improved his place from the raw sagebrush land and the tract which seemingly gave no promise when it came into his possession is now a valuable farm, equipped with all modern conveniences and bringing to him a substantial financial income.

Mr. Makinson takes a most active interest in everything that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of his section and his state. He has served as manager, as president and member of the board of the Noble Ditch Company and at the present writing is the ditch rider. He served on the school board for twelve years and was instrumental in developing the district from a primary to a high school district. He is now the president and manager of the Farmers' Mutual Telephone Company of Fruitland and any project that has to do with the upbuilding of the community finds in him a stalwart champion.

In 1888 Mr. Makinson was married to Miss Alice Slocum, a native of Missouri and a sister of Mrs. William Homan and Mrs. J. W. Boor, who are residents of Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Makinson have four children. Ralph C., twenty-nine years of age, married Alice Whealdon and served as a member of the Hospital Corps in France during the World war. James H., twenty-six years of age, was a member of Company L, Three Hundred and Twelfth Infantry, Twenty-eighth Division, and was wounded in the battle of the Argonne but is now at home. Ethel is the wife of Arthur Eldridge and the mother of one daughter, Ruby Marie. Clyde S., seventeen years of age, is at home.

By reason of his alert and progressive spirit, his recognition of the opportunities of the district and his utilization of these opportunities Mr. Makinson is spoken of as a "live wire" and has indeed been a dynamic force in the development of his section of the state.

HARRY A. ROBB.

Harry A. Robb was a notably progressive and enterprising business man who contributed much to the development and upbuilding of Nampa, where for many years he was identified with commercial pursuits. He was born at Creston, Iowa, and was but thirty-four years of age when death claimed him on the 26th of January, 1913. He was a son of William and Kate (White) Robb, the latter of Creston, Iowa, but now deceased. In that city Harry A. Robb pursued his education in the graded schools and after his textbooks were put aside served for two years as business manager of the daily paper published by his father, when owing to ill health and in accordance with the doctor's advice, he went to Pueblo, Colorado, where his uncle, A. H. White, of the firm of White & Davis, conducted the largest mercantile business of the city. There Mr. Robb became advertising manager for the store and so continued during the four years of his stay in the city.

Mr. Robb was not satisfied with his opportunities but was constantly on the alert to secure a suitable location for the establishment of a business of his own. After thorough investigation he made Nampa his objective and in 1903 opened the first exclusive men's and boys' wearing apparel establishment in the city under the name of the Robb Clothing Company. In 1905 he established a similar store at Roosevelt, Idaho, a mining camp, conducting the business there under the name of the Robb Mercantile Company, and in 1906 he opened still another exclusive men's furnishing store at Weiser. It was his plan to establish a chain of such stores in the principal towns of Idaho, but death claimed him before he was able to further expand his interests. He was a man of keen business ability, ambitious both for his own interests and for the development of the state. He was

regarded as one of the greatest advertisers of the west and in advertising he used the slogan: "Robb, the Clothier. Don't be afraid of the name." This naturally caught the attention and awakened the interest of the public. His advertisements were never without a sense of humor, which caused the public to look forward to their appearance. His campaign of advertising forced other firms to resort to the same methods, so that the advertising business greatly increased and, as Mr. Robb humorously expressed it, when he and his family first came to Nampa they lived at the hotel, while the newspaper proprietor lived in a small house; but after a few years of advertising he was forced to live in a tent (upon the doctor's request), while the newspaper proprietor moved to the hotel. Mr. Robb always felt that advertising paid and paid generously. During the fire of 1906, which destroyed a considerable portion of the town, when the fire had broken out in the same block in which his store was located, he with his wife's help removed a stock valued at twenty thousand dollars to a place of safety, although he was quite ill at the time. The following day this stock was placed on sale in another business location. The determination of a man who was ill at the time gave renewed confidence to the population, who endeavored to take a more cheerful view of the calamity that had visited them. In twenty hours Mr. Robb put his business on a cash basis from a fifty thousand dollar credit business and promoted one of the largest sales ever made in the state, this, too, during a time of financial depression. He was a man of notable business genius and could have been a leader in any metropolitan city had his health permitted him to live in the east. One of the reasons of his success was due to his expressed belief that "all members of the firm should not be asleep at one time," and in this way he managed always to be just a little ahead of his competitors. Upon his death Mrs. Robb, a woman of attractive personality and fine business qualities, settled up the estate and closed out the stores, feeling that her family required her undivided attention.

It was in Pueblo, Colorado, in 1898, that Mr. Robb wedded Miss Florence M. Evans, a daughter of John B. Evans, a native of Wales and an expert in the manufacture of steel. Her mother bore the maiden name of Anna Knoff and both parents are now deceased. The mother was born in Virginia and Mrs. Robb is also a native of that state. She has become the mother of three children: Ed, now seventeen years of age, who while attending school is also a clerk with the Oregon Short Line Railroad; Harry, aged eleven; and Bill, aged eight. With her three interesting sons Mrs. Robb has recently moved into a new home. She possesses literary talents and will doubtless be heard from in literary circles in the near future.

Mr. Robb was a Mason and a Knight of Pythias and was one of the most alert and enterprising members of the Commercial Club, cooperating most heartily in all of its well devised plans and projects for the general good. In his demise Nampa indeed lost one of her valued citizens—one whose worth was widely acknowledged and one who had made valuable contribution to her welfare and progress.

WILLIAM A. FORREST.

The rapid growth and development of our great western country is one of the wonders of the world, and yet on careful consideration it is not so much a matter of marvel, for this section of the country has been settled by enterprising men from the east who have recognized the opportunities for advancement in a new section and have utilized their former experience in the upbuilding of this district in accordance with the most progressive ideas of business. To this class of men belongs William A. Forrest, one of the proprietors of the Buhl Department Store at Buhl, Twin Falls county.

He was born in Neenah, Wisconsin, on the 18th of April, 1875, and is a son of Alexander B. and Rebecca (Thomas) Forrest. His youthful days were spent under the parental roof in his native county and his educational opportunities were those afforded by the public school system of the state. Entering upon his business career at Neenah, he secured a clerkship in a dry goods store there and later he continued his education by attendance at Lawrence College at Appleton, Wisconsin, and in the Northwestern Indiana University at Valparaiso, from which he

was graduated with the class of 1901. He was thus splendidly equipped by liberal educational training for life's practical and responsible duties.

Seeking a favorable field of labor in which to give scope to his industry and enterprise—his dominant qualities—Mr. Forrest removed to the west, settling first at Grand Encampment, Wyoming, where he obtained a clerkship in a general store, there remaining for seven years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Rock Springs, Wyoming, and became buyer for a large department store, in which he also acted as assistant manager. In May, 1912, he removed to Idaho Falls and was manager of the Neuber-Scott Dry Goods Company, with which he was associated for three years. He then entered into partnership with W. T. Wade and they purchased the business of the Swanner Mercantile Company of Buhl in May, 1916. The partnership with Mr. Wade has since been continued. They were one of the first to engage in the men's furnishing goods business in Buhl. They also handle dry goods and ladies' ready-to-wear garments, having an attractive store on Broadway, conducted under the name of the Buhl Department Store. Their purchases are carefully made, their orders being judiciously placed, and they give to their customers the benefit of the most attractive goods placed upon the market by eastern and western manufacturers. They maintain the highest standards in the personnel of the house, in the line of goods carried and in the treatment accorded patrons, and thus they have secured a very gratifying business.

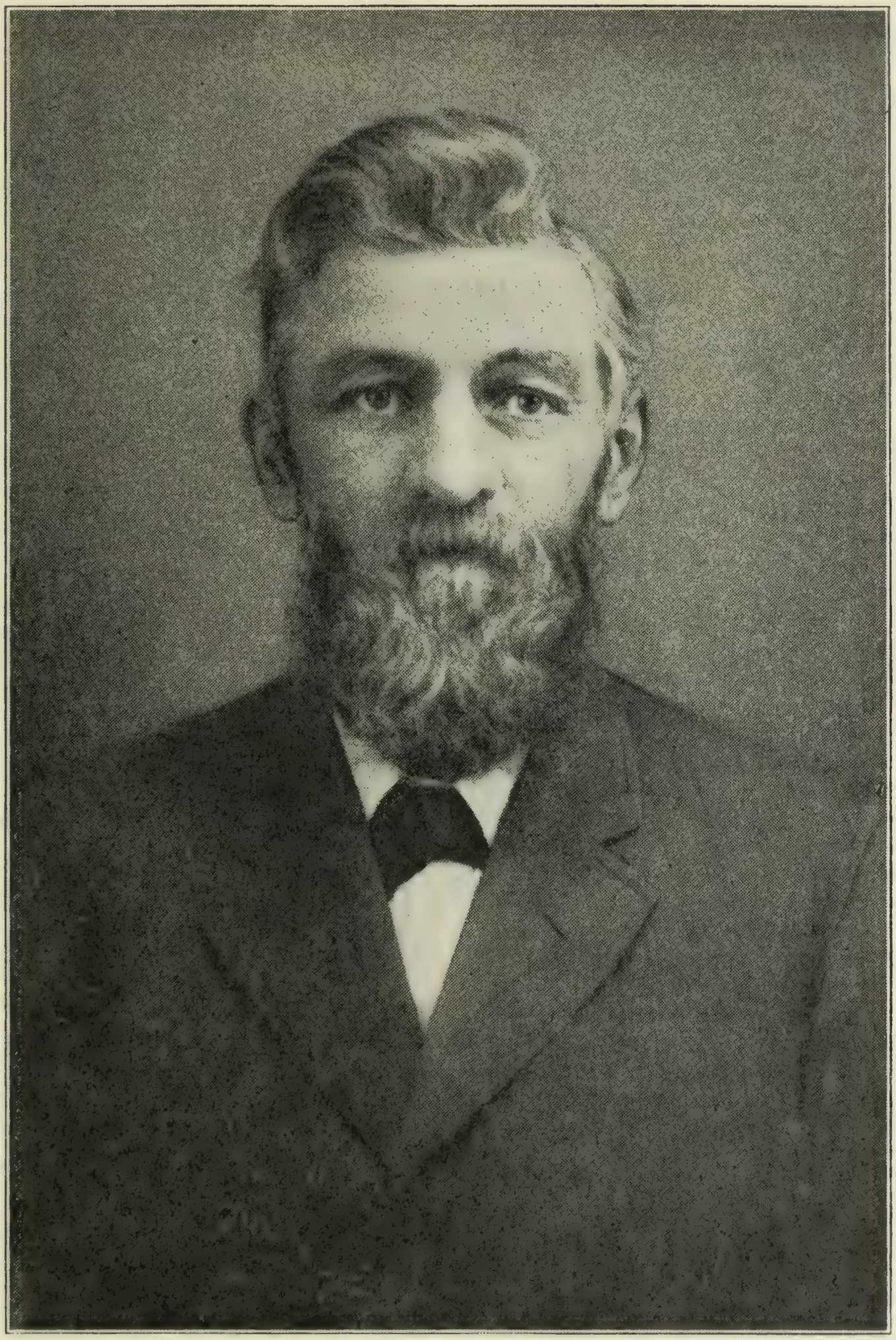
In 1905 Mr. Forrest was married to Miss Eleanor C. Rowen, a daughter of Judge J. Brown and Ellen C. (Trotter) Rowen, the former a native of Denver, Colorado, while the latter was born in Jacksonville, Illinois. Her father became a judge in Wyoming, to which state the family removed, and later they continued their westward journey to the Pacific coast, being now residents of Seattle, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Forrest have become the parents of five children: William A., who died May 5, 1918, at the age of eleven and a half years; John R.; Mary E.; Carola C.; and Rowena L.

In politics Mr. Forrest maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is serving as secretary of the board of education; is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Methodist Episcopal church and in these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

S. S. FOOTE.

A most progressive citizen, capable business man and one whose resourcefulness contributed in marked measure to the development of this section of the state passed away when on the 8th of August, 1918, S. S. Foote was called to his final rest. He was born December 10, 1846, in Hartford, Connecticut, a son of Asa and Caroline (Hale) Foote. His education was acquired there in the graded schools and in a college, although he did not complete his college course. Later he studied under a private tutor and was thus well equipped for life's practical and responsible duties. Moreover, in the school of experience he was constantly learning lessons of value. At the age of seventeen he left home and sailed before the mast, making his way around Cape Horn to San Francisco. During that voyage his leg was twice broken in rough weather. He afterward went to Sacramento, where he pursued a business course, and there he learned the milling trade. He devoted several years thereafter to the milling business in California and in 1867 came to the Boise basin of Idaho, where he followed mining for a year and then returned to Sacramento, where he was again identified with milling interests until 1872.

In the latter year Mr. Foote again came to Idaho and entered the employ of J. M. Stevenson, of Middleton, as a miller. Not long afterward, associated with Abner Packard, he purchased the mill, which they conducted under a partnership relation for twelve years. People came from a radius of one hundred miles with wheat to exchange for flour and the wagons and teams crowded the streets of the little city. In 1885 Mr. Foote purchased the interest of Mr. Packard and in 1899 tore down the old mill and removed everything to Caldwell, where he rebuilt his mill, installing a modern plant upon the site of the present mill of the Idaho Milling Company. After conducting the business successfully for six years his plant was destroyed by fire, and the year before



S. S. FOOTE

a store building which he owned was burned to the ground. Mr. Foote sold the mill site to another company, who put up a mill, after which he returned to Middleton and settled upon his ranch of three hundred and sixty acres, entering the real estate business in this city. The principal part of Middleton as it stands today has been built upon a portion of his ranch. He also laid out a Foote addition to Caldwell on the north side near the courthouse, and thus with resolute spirit and determined purpose he sought to retrieve the losses caused by the fire in Caldwell. At the time the mill burned it was filled with grain and flour and it was more than a month before the fire ceased to burn. Just before it was destroyed Mr. Foote had purchased the interests of all the Caldwell men who had subscribed liberally to the mill. He was a most resourceful and enterprising business man and contributed in marked measure to the development and upbuilding of the section of the state in which he lived. For some time he was associated with Mr. Wallace in the grocery business in Middleton but closed out the store just prior to his demise. He also figured in banking circles, becoming one of the founders and stockholders of the Middleton State Bank, of which he was made a director and the first president. He was also a stockholder and director of the Caldwell Commercial Bank when it was first organized and at the time of his demise he was a director of the Boise Valley Traction Company.

In 1885, at Sacramento, California, Mr. Foote was married to Miss Cordelia Wilson, a native of Chicago, Illinois, and a daughter of James Wilson, who was born in New Hampshire. They became the parents of four children. Georgia, the eldest, is the wife of Charles Gerhauser. She is a graduate of the State Normal School at Lewiston, Idaho, and she also spent four years in the preparatory department of the College of Idaho at Caldwell and continued her education as a freshman in that college after which she taught for two years at Moscow and four years in Caldwell. To Mr. and Mrs. Gerhauser has been born one child, Marion. Harold E., after fifteen months' foreign service, has returned home from France, where he was a top sergeant in the Engineers Corps. He was called with Idaho Guard to the border and patrolled railroads in Montana. He was educated in the College of Idaho, spending four years in the academy. He and his brother have taken charge of the two ranches left by their father and are raising grain and stock, one ranch being located at Middleton and the other at Star. Joy Ruth is the wife of Everett Corn. She spent five years in the College of Idaho as a student and then served for two years as bookkeeper in the bank at Middleton. The younger son is S. S. Foote, who is now farming with his brother. Excellent educational advantages have been accorded the family. The younger son was for four and a half years a student in the College of Idaho and one year in Corvallis, Oregon.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 7th of August, 1918, Mr. Foote was stricken with paralysis, passing away the following day. Up to that time he had been about and attending to his business as usual. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Middleton, the funeral service being conducted by Dr. J. W. Boone on the lawn where he had been accustomed to sit in his leisure moments—a place that he loved well.

Mr. Foote was a man of remarkable self-control, was widely known for his kindness to others and it was proverbial that no one ever appealed to him for aid in vain. He assisted many boys in gaining a start in life and was ever ready to encourage them and point out to them paths which would lead them forward. He was a man of irreproachable integrity, whose word was as good as any bond and who enjoyed the unbounded faith of his fellowmen. He always respected the rights of others and at the same time demanded from others the same consideration of his own rights. The worth of his life work was widely acknowledged and the many sterling traits of his character won for him the warmest regard of all who knew him. His best traits of character, however, were reserved for his own fireside and in his home he was an ideal husband and father.

It was Mr. Foote who gave the ground for a church organization and Mrs. Foote who organized the Sunday school out of which developed the Baptist church of Middleton. At the time of Mrs. Foote's arrival here there were no Sunday school services at Middleton and the services in Caldwell were held but twice a month. She soon set to work to change this condition. Caldwell had been founded but two years before her arrival in Idaho and she felt that moral influences should be a potent force in the development of this new district. Her labors have been untiring. She has served as organist of the Baptist church at Middleton and her younger daughter is now filling that position, while her younger son is superintendent of the Baptist Sunday school. Mrs. Foote helped to found the Carnegie library in Caldwell and her portrait is among

those of its promoters which hang upon the library wall. She was also the organizer of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Middleton and was awarded a life membership by the local union. She has always been most ardent and zealous in her work for the church and in support of all those agencies which make for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large.

JOHN McMILLAN.

John McMillan, of Boise, well known as a representative of farming and sheep raising interests in Idaho, came to the state in 1886 and throughout the intervening period, covering a third of a century, has been connected with the sheep industry. He has likewise extended his efforts into other fields of business and since 1900 has been the president of the Idanha Hotel Company. A native of Scotland, his birth occurred on the old homestead in Kirkcudbrightshire on the 12th of May, 1857, his parents being Anthony and Agnes (McFadzen) McMillan, who were also born in the land of hills and heather but who in 1886 joined their son John in Idaho and remained residents of this state until called to their final rest. The father died in 1906, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, and the mother's death occurred in 1908, when she was seventy-seven years of age. They were life-long members of the Presbyterian church.

John McMillan, who was one of a large family, was reared upon the old homestead in Scotland and pursued his education in the public schools and in Douglass Academy, after which he assisted in the further development and improvement of the home farm until 1882, when at the age of twenty-five years he crossed the Atlantic to New York. For three months thereafter he was employed on railroad construction in Pennsylvania and subsequently spent four months in a stove factory in Scranton, Pennsylvania. Attracted by the opportunities of the west, however, he made his way to Laramie, Wyoming, late in 1882 and there engaged in herding sheep until 1884, when he was made foreman of a sheep ranch and so continued until 1886. He then began raising sheep at Mayfield, Idaho, where he resided from 1886 until 1889, and afterward operated independently in sheep raising at Mayfield from 1889 until 1894. In the latter year he removed to Boise and was actively interested in the sheep industry at this point until 1917. His interests continually developed in extent and importance and he became known as one of the prominent representatives of sheep raising in the state. Extending his activity into other business fields, he became instrumental in building the Idanha Hotel and since 1900 has been the president of the Idanha Hotel Company, which erected one of the finest hostelries of this section of the country. He has long been recognized as a man of sound business judgment and keen discernment and his energy has brought him to a place in the foremost rank among the successful business men of Boise.

On the 20th of November, 1895, in Boise, Mr. McMillan was married to Miss Clara Hubbell, a daughter of Norman S. Hubbell, of Pennsylvania, and they have one son, John, Jr., who was born March 28, 1897, and was graduated from the Boise high school with the class of 1915. Mrs. McMillan is a native of Union, Oregon, but was reared and educated in Boise.

Mr. McMillan has always turned to hunting and fishing for recreation. His fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Boise Commercial Club he is one of the directors. He has taken active part in politics as a stalwart advocate of republican principles and has frequently been called to office. He served as a member of the house of representatives of Idaho in 1893-4 and in 1907 became representative of Ada county in the state senate for a two years' term. In 1908 he was made postmaster of Boise and occupied the position for four years. While in the legislature and senate he gave most careful consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement and his support of any measure was proof of his firm belief in its efficacy as a factor in good government or as a means of promoting the welfare of the state. In a review of his record it is easy to trace the steps of the orderly progression which has brought him from a most humble position as a laborer in connection with railway construction to a place among the most substantial and representative business men of his adopted state. This has resulted from no unusual opportunities or any special talents but

has come as the result of close application, of unfaltering energy and a determined purpose that has enabled him to overthrow all the difficulties and obstacles in his path and push steadily forward toward the goal of prosperity.

JOSEPH L. SEWELL.

Joseph L. Sewell, a wholesale dealer in hides and tallow at Boise, comes to this state from Utah, his birth having occurred in Ogden on the 24th of January, 1866. He is the eldest of seven children whose parents were Joseph B. and Melissa (Wilson) Sewell. The father, who was a commercial traveler during his active business life, was born in England and died in Oregon, November 26, 1891, at the age of forty-eight years. He had come to the United States when a youth of fourteen years in company with his parents, Joseph and Emily Sewell, who were early settlers of Utah. Joseph B. Sewell is still survived by his widow, who now lives at Grand Junction, Colorado, at the age of seventy-one years, making her home with a daughter. The five sons and two daughters of the family are all yet living, namely: Joseph L.; Esther, now the wife of Edward D. Stone; George E.; James E., living in Boise; Ernest B., of Salt Lake City; Frank, a resident of Richland, Oregon; and Grace, the wife of Frank Bork, of Richland, Oregon.

Joseph L. Sewell spent his youthful days in Utah and is indebted to the public school system for his educational opportunities. In 1891 he removed to La Grande, Oregon, where he spent six years in the employ of D. H. McDaneld & Company, a large Chicago concern dealing in hides, tallow, wool, pelts and furs. He acted as manager and buyer for the firm at La Grande and in 1897 he removed to Boise as representative of the same firm. He afterward purchased the Boise business from the Chicago concern and has since conducted it under his own name and on his own account. He has been in business for himself for more than twelve years and is today the pioneer in his line in the city and the only resident of Boise engaged in the business. He has built up a trade of substantial proportions and through well directed energy and perseverance has made his undertaking one of substantial profit.

Mr. Sewell was married in Ogden, Utah, February 2, 1890, to Miss Anna Lucy Aldous, who was born in Huntsville, Utah. They are parents of two sons: Joseph C., born December 31, 1891; and Harry A., December 9, 1894. Both were in the military service of the United States. The former is an expert in commercial art work, which he followed in Chicago for a few years prior to the war, there establishing a good business. The younger son was a student in the Northwestern University of Chicago before called to the colors.

Mr. Sewell belongs to the Boise Chamber of Commerce and is interested in every effort of that organization to develop the city, to promote its trade relations and to secure the adoption of those standards which have their root in high civic ideals. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and his political allegiance is given to the republican party where national questions and issues are involved, but at local elections he casts an independent ballot.

F. J. GRABER.

F. J. Graber has become the owner of a farm of eighty-seven acres four miles southwest of Wilder, on which he is producing excellent crops and engaging in the manufacture of syrup. His activities have been wisely directed and he is meeting with a substantial measure of success as the years go by, dating his residence in Idaho from 1906. He had previously lived in Minnesota and Iowa but is a native of Switzerland, his birth having occurred in the Land of the Alps on the 3d of January, 1860. His parents were Jacob and Barbara Graber, who came to the United States when their son, F. J., was but eight years of age, establishing their home in Burlington, Iowa, where they still reside, both being now past the age of eighty years.

F. J. Graber remained in Iowa for a decade and then removed to Blue

Earth county, Minnesota, where he followed farming for eighteen years. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest, he came to Idaho in 1906 and settled on his present place of eighty-seven acres four miles southwest of Wilder. This he homesteaded, for it was at that time a tract of wild and unbroken land, the only crop produced being the native sagebrush. He and his sons cleared the place and have brought it to a high state of cultivation, the fields now being devoted to the raising of alfalfa, clover and wheat. All of the land is under cultivation save a small strip. In addition to the production of crops Mr. Graber is engaged in the manufacture of syrup from sorghum, a work which he undertook five years ago. He has built a fine little plant for the manufacture of this product and everything about the plant is thoroughly complete and modern. His business has greatly stimulated the growth of sorghum in the district and in 1918 Mr. Graber made three thousand gallons, having a market in Boise for all that he can produce. The syrup is put up under the name of F. J. Graber & Sons.

In 1884 Mr. Graber was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Elizabeth Bowman, a native of Iowa. They have become the parents of seven children who are yet living, while two have passed away. Those living are: Golda May, the wife of George E. Hudson, of Wilder, and the mother of five children; Edgar H., twenty-nine years of age, associated in business with his father: Edna Sarah, a twin of Edgar and the wife of Ray Winter, by whom she has two children; Glenwood F. twenty-seven years of age, who has recently returned from New York, where he was with the Eighth Division of the Twelfth Infantry Supply Company when the armistice was signed; Elsie Belle, the wife of Charles Schultz and the mother of one child; Harold H., who is fifteen years of age and is attending school; and Wayne L., aged twelve, also in school. Mr. and Mrs. Graber certainly have a fine and happy family and the young men are splendid types of physical manhood.

Mr. Graber has ever been recognized as a man of diligence and determination and through the utilization of these qualities he has worked his way steadily upward since he started out in the business world on his own account. After farming in Iowa and Minnesota for a number of years he came to the northwest to utilize the opportunities of this rapidly developing section of the country and is now one of the substantial farmers and manufacturers of the Fargo district of Canyon county.

MRS. HARRIET H. ANDREWARTHA.

Mrs. Harriet H. Andrewartha occupies an attractive old home at No. 1111 Grove street, in Boise, which she has occupied for the past third of a century. She is numbered among the pioneer women of the state, having come to Idaho territory in young womanhood as a school teacher from the state of Georgia in 1874. Her maiden name was Harriet H. Dunagan and she was born in White county, Georgia, July 31, 1849. She is a daughter of Frederick Dunagan, a musician of ability, who also taught music and who became a prospector and miner, going to California as a gold seeker in the early '50s. Later he came to Idaho, living in old Alturas county for many years. He afterward removed to Baker, where he passed away in 1907. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Louisa A. Kerbow, passed away in Boise about twenty years ago.

Their daughter Harriet was reared upon a plantation in White county, Georgia, to the age of sixteen years, when she became the wife of Benjamin West, of a fine old Georgia family. One child was born of that marriage, William Lee West, whose birth occurred before his mother was seventeen years of age. The marriage of Benjamin West and Harriet Dunagan proved an unhappy one, the young husband turning out to be altogether unworthy, and a legal separation followed. The son is now a resident of Idaho, making his home in Boise county.

Mrs. Andrewartha was not quite twenty years of age when she came to the territory of Idaho in 1874 to teach school, bringing with her her young son. She taught school for several years in old Alturas county, now Elmore county, and for a considerable period resided on a ranch at what is known as Mayfield before becoming a resident of Boise. In 1881 she was married to the Rev. John Andrewartha in old Alturas county. He was a Methodist minister and a man of splendid qualities and high standing. In



MRS. HARRIET H. ANDREWARTHA



DR. BERTHA IRENE ANDREWARTHA

1885 a daughter was born to them while they were still residing on Mrs. Andrewartha's ranch at Mayfield, which she had homesteaded and which comprised one hundred and sixty acres of land. Their daughter there born was named Bertha Irene and grew to young womanhood, becoming a skilled physician. She was graduated from the Willamette College of Oregon but became a victim of tuberculosis and passed away when but twenty-four years of age.

About 1889 Mrs. Andrewartha sold her ranch to John McMillan, of Boise, and removed to the capital city, where she purchased a large block of real estate on Grove street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. This property she improved by erecting several houses thereon, including three large, comfortable homes and five cottages, all of which she rents to desirable tenants, thus enjoying a good income.

Rev. John Andrewartha died seven years ago and Mrs. Andrewartha has since remained a widow. She is a consistent member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Boise and also belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. She is a woman possessed of good business ability and of natural culture and refinement and is most widely and favorably received in the best social circles of the city. In fact her own home is the center of a cultured society and warm-hearted hospitality is always there found.

HON. A. E. CALLAWAY.

In many respects A. E. Callaway left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of Idaho. The later years of his life were spent in Caldwell and for a long period he was closely associated with the agricultural development of the Boise valley and at the same time was keenly alive to the interests and upbuilding of Canyon county and for a number of terms served as a member of the legislature before Idaho was admitted into the Union. He was born in Missouri, March 5, 1823, and there acquired a common school education while spending his boyhood days in the home of his parents, James and Katherine (Markham) Callaway, who were natives of Virginia. They were married in that state and removed to Missouri at an early period in its development, taking up their abode in what is now known as Callaway county and which was named in their honor. They were among the people prominent in the early development of that state, sharing in the hardships and privations incident to frontier settlement. The father was there killed by a falling tree.

A. E. Callaway, reared in Missouri, was a young man of about twenty-five or twenty-six years at the time of the discovery of gold in California. Hoping to win fortune in the mines, he crossed the plains with an ox team in 1849 and he followed both farming and mining in the Yreka country, living much of the time in Siskiyou county until 1862, when he sold his property there and came to Idaho, attracted by the gold excitement in this state. He went first to Florence and thence came to the Boise basin, where he remained until 1870. In that year he removed to the Boise valley and settled on one hundred and sixty acres of land, a portion of which is now within the western limits of Caldwell. One hundred and thirty-five acres of this land is still in possession of his widow and returns to her a good rental. Mr. Callaway continued to cultivate his land up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 26th of July, 1901.

On the 16th of February, 1870, Mr. Callaway had wedded Miss Mary Jane Fulton, who was born in Ohio, although the marriage took place in Idaho. Her mother, Mrs. Ellen (Howard) Fulton, had died in Ohio and she afterward came with her father, Frank Fulton, by ox team across the plains in 1863. They first made their way to Oregon and afterward came to Idaho, where Mr. Fulton married again, his second wife bearing the maiden name of Belle Clemmons, whom he wedded in 1864, soon after her arrival here from the east. Mr. and Mrs. Callaway became the parents of six children. Abner Kenton, forty-eight years of age, married Adah Asbill, a native of Lake county, California, and they have three children: Inez Early, who is attending the University of Idaho at Moscow and is an exceedingly precocious student; Kathryne; and Stephen. Nellie is the wife of Charles Sinsel, of Boise, and the mother of one child, Frank, sixteen years of age. Kittie Lee is the wife of Edward Hedden, surveyor general of Idaho, and while they have no children of their own, they are rearing an adopted daughter, Gertrude. Frank Early, forty-three years of age, married Minnie Johnson, of Oregon, and they are

living at Ely, Nevada, with their three children: Douglas, aged ten; Virginia Lee; and Dugan, aged five. Mr. and Mrs. Callaway also lost two children, Marianne Johnson and Effie Eulalia.

Mr. Callaway lived through all of the Indian troubles and experienced all of the trials incident to those harassing times. On many occasions it was thought that their lives would not be spared, yet Mr. Callaway lived to witness much of the transformation and development of this section of the state and to bear an active part in the work of progress and improvement. He was a leader in his community and for seven terms he served as a member of the territorial legislature, thus doing much to shape the early policy of the commonwealth. He aided in laying a broad and safe foundation upon which to build its later progress and prosperity, his service ever being of a most valuable character.

F. H. HOSTETLER, D. V. S.

Dr. F. H. Hostetler, who has since 1905 engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery at Nampa, was born in Elkhart county, Indiana, March 22, 1874, and when ten years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to McPherson county, Kansas, where he acquired his education together with considerable experience at farming. When nineteen years of age he entered upon a six years' experience as a school teacher and then took up the study of veterinary surgery. In 1905 he came to Nampa, Idaho, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession, which has steadily increased until it today extends throughout the entire Boise valley, his work recommending him wherever and whenever he has had an opportunity to show results. He is a specialist in parturient paresis, or what is commonly known as milk fever in cows, which disease is fatal if not treated at once. Dr. Hostetler has saved over ninety-five per cent of cases of this kind under the treatment which he pursues. His operating tables, rooms and surgical instruments are the best that can be procured and he is in a position to take care of his patronage as well as it could be cared for in the larger cities.

Dr. Hostetler's interest in the science of veterinary surgery was awakened at a very early age, for his father, Abraham Hostetler, was a veterinarian of Indiana and Kansas, practicing successfully for thirty years. He passed away in the latter state in 1905 and is still survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Kansas.

On the 7th of April, 1898, Dr. Hostetler was married in Missouri to Miss Dessie Yoder, a native of Michigan, and they have become parents of five children: Virtie D., who was graduated from the Nampa high school in 1918 and became a teacher; Leo F., who completed a high school course in 1919; Orval H., attending high school; and Anna Velma and Adelia Lillian, who are also in school.

Dr. Hostetler and his family not only occupy a pleasant home in Nampa but he also owns a good ranch near the city. He is a member of the city council and is regarded as one of the substantial residents of Nampa and a prominent representative of its professional interests.

BENJAMIN S. HOWE.

Benjamin S. Howe, secretary of the Boise Artesian Hot & Cold Water Company, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, October 21, 1841, and has therefore passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey but bears his years lightly and would readily pass for a man of less than three score and ten. He has been a resident of Idaho for thirty-three years and has made his home in Boise for a quarter of a century, or since 1894, when he removed to this city from Silver City, Owyhee county, Idaho, where he had previously been engaged in mining for seven years. Throughout the period of his residence in Boise he has been the secretary of the Boise Artesian Hot & Cold Water Company and has thus figured prominently in connection with one of the important business interests of the capital.

Mr. Howe is a son of Benjamin B. and Nancy Turner (Warren) Howe, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Massachusetts. In the paternal

and maternal lines he is descended from Revolutionary war ancestry and both the Howe and Warren families were established in New England at an early period in the colonization of the new world.

Benjamin S. Howe was reared in Roxbury, now a part of the city of Boston, and there pursued a public school education, after which he served an apprenticeship to the trade of steam boiler maker but never followed that pursuit. Following the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in 1861 as a private in Company A, Twenty-Second Massachusetts Regiment, with which he participated in a number of minor engagements, and was honorably discharged late in 1862 owing to ill health. He returned to his home in Massachusetts, where he continued until 1865, when he left that state and made a trip with a freight wagon train to New Mexico. Subsequently he made several other trips across the plains, covering the distance eighteen times in all, or for nine round trips. In 1866 he became a resident of Nebraska City, Nebraska, and was there making his home when that state was admitted to the Union. He was also a resident of Denver in 1876, when Colorado was admitted to the Union, and when Idaho became a member of the great sisterhood of states in 1890 he was a resident of Silver City, so that his experience is such as few men can boast of—identification with three different states at the time of their admission to the Union.

On the 12th of June, 1912, Mr. Howe was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Gavin, of Boise, a native of Boston, Massachusetts. He had previously been married in the Old Bay state to a Miss Dillingham in 1865, but she passed away some years prior to his second marriage. During the World war Mrs. Howe was chairman of the receiving committee at the Belgian relief headquarters and was very active in Red Cross and other war work.

In politics Mr. Howe is a democrat but has never been a candidate for political office, nor has he desired to serve in any position of political preferment. He has membership in the Boise Commerical Club, is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old army comrades who wore the nation's blue uniform from 1861 to 1865. In matters of citizenship he has ever been as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

J. H. COLE.

J. H. Cole, engaged in farming near New Plymouth, Payette county, was born in Iowa, March 19, 1858, his parents being James Jerome and Nancy Jane (Kanawyer) Cole. The father was born in Illinois and when a young man removed with his bride to Iowa. In May, 1862, they went to California, crossing the plains by ox team. They had no trouble with the Indians save in one instance, when two young men who were of their party wantonly killed an old Indian woman. These murderers were given over to the Indians to deal with as they saw fit. The party were five months on the road before reaching Folsom City, California, in the fall of 1862. The father then engaged in teaming from Sacramento, California, to Nevada for two years and on the expiration of that period removed to the Willamette valley of Oregon, where he carried on farming for five years, raising fruit and general grain crops. He afterward sold his property there and took up his abode on the Pitt river in Modoc county, California, where he raised cattle and also engaged in teaming from Redding and Red Bluff to Alturas, the family there residing for five years. The Indians, however, were troublesome in Modoc county and Mr. Cole would have been killed on one occasion had he not been quicker on the draw than the Indian. He removed with his family from that locality to Tulare county, California, where he followed sheep raising for eight years. He next went to Lewiston, Washington, where he carried on farming and cattle raising for eight years, having there one hundred and sixty acres of land about twelve miles south of Asotin. At a subsequent period he returned with his family to California for a short time and then removed to Long Valley, Idaho, where he lived for two years. On the expiration of that interval he went to Winnemucca, Nevada, where a brief period was passed, and from that place removed to Vancouver, Washington, where he remained for one year and later went to the Willamette valley, near Corvallis,

Oregon, where he lived for eighteen months. At the end of that time he returned to the old homestead in Crook county, Oregon, near Prineville, and thereon passed away on the 21st of August, 1896. The mother died at Traver, California, in 1903, at the home of her eldest son and youngest daughter.

It was in 1901 that J. H. Cole came to Idaho, settling three-quarters of a mile north of New Plymouth. There he engaged in raising cattle for three years, after which he disposed of his place and removed to his present location, having forty acres of land two miles east of New Plymouth. This is known as the old Tyler place and hereon Mr. Cole is devoting some attention to dairying.

On the 18th of July, 1887, at Lewiston, Idaho, Mr. Cole was married to Miss Henrietta Carpenter and to them have been born four children: James Herbert, thirty years of age; Albert Ione, aged twenty-eight; Annie Christina; and Mary Alice. All are married and have families. Mrs. Cole's father, James Henry Carpenter, was one of the early pioneers of the state of Idaho and homesteaded in Long Valley. He owner and conducted a dairy for twenty-five years, his place being about two miles northwest of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cole. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter are now residents of Ontario, Oregon, and have reached the ages of seventy-three and sixty-seven years respectively. The former can drive an automobile like a boy. James Herbert and Albert Ione, the two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Cole, have homesteads on the upper Big Willow creek, where they are engaged in sheep raising.

Mr. Cole has spent his entire life in the west, living in this section of the country throughout the period of pioneer development and experience. He was in Tulare county, California, during the Mussel Slough riots, when every man's life in that vicinity depended upon his prowess with the gun. That Mr. Cole survives is indicative of his skill in that connection. His reminiscences of pioneer times are most interesting and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

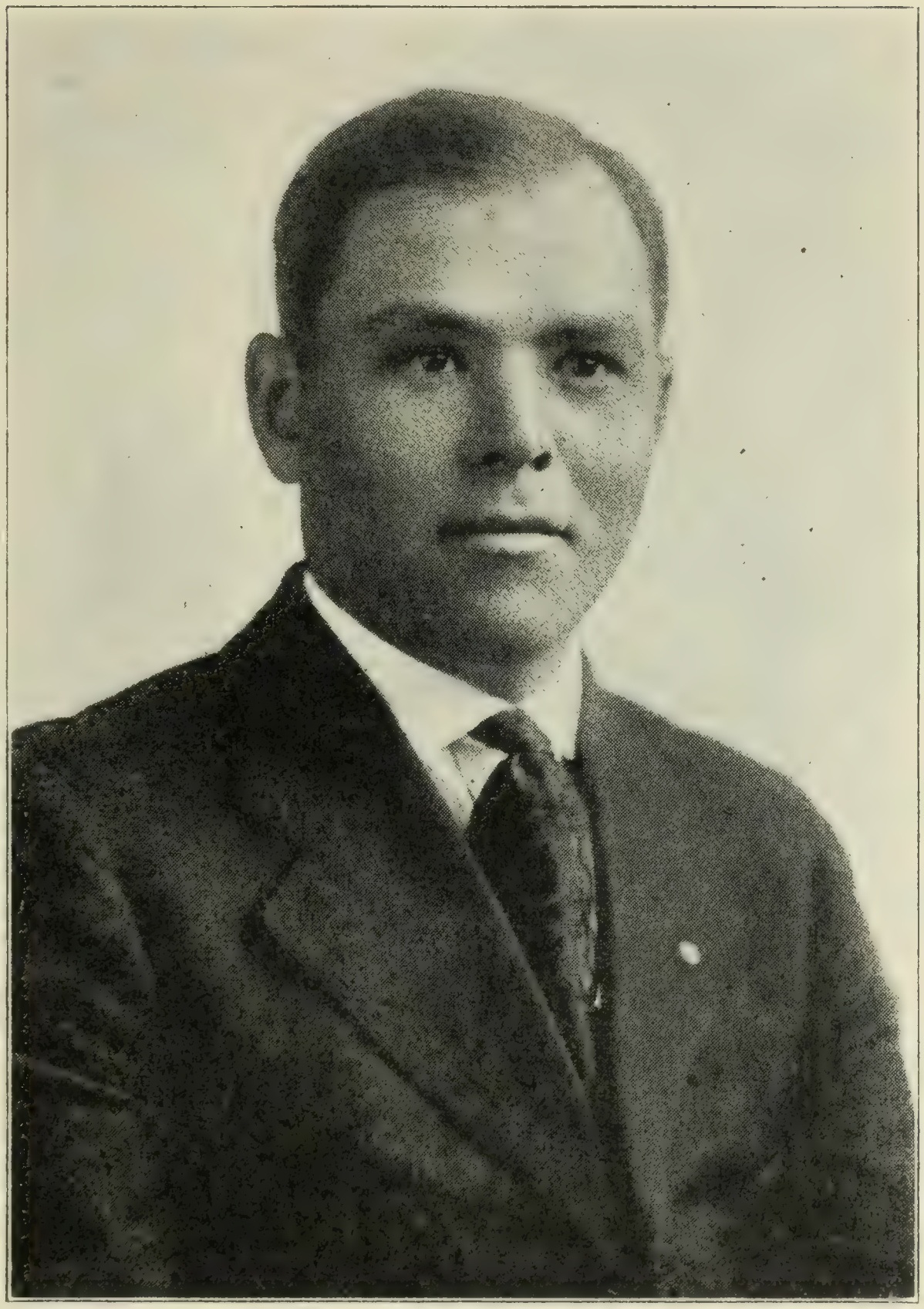
HENRY OBERMEYER.

The name of Obermeyer is inseparably interwoven with the history of Idaho and Henry Obermeyer is the eldest of four brothers, Henry, William, Lewis and John, who are known as the "Watermelon Kings" of the state. All four have been prominently and extensively engaged in growing and shipping melons and other fruits in Gem county and have contributed much to its development and progress through the conduct of their individual interests. Henry Obermeyer is the owner of the famous Frozen Dog ranch, which is situated four and a half miles northeast of Emmett and is one of the most splendidly developed ranch properties of this section of the state.

Mr. Obermeyer was born in Kendall county, Illinois, September 30, 1885, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Linz) Obermeyer, who were natives of Germany but came to the new world in early life and were married in Illinois. Mention of them is made on another page of this work. Henry Obermeyer was reared at Plano, Illinois, in his native county, and acquired his early education in the public schools there, after which he attended the University of Chicago, also De Paul University of Chicago and the Notre Dame University of Indiana. He took an active interest in athletics during his college days and played full-back on the football team, acting as captain of a football team during two years of his college life and winning a well earned reputation as a crack player.

On the 7th of May, 1910, Mr. Obermeyer was married to Miss Katheryne A. Ewing, who was born in West Superior, Wisconsin, January 9, 1891, a daughter of Henry Watterson Ewing a well known newspaper man of Chicago, and nephew and namesake of the distinguished editor, Henry Watterson, of the Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Obermeyer: Mary Lillian, born February 9, 1911; and Elizabeth Katheryne, December 13, 1913. Both are now in school, attending St. Margaret's Hall of Boise.

In June, 1910, Mr. Obermeyer came with his family to Idaho and they have since lived near Emmett, on the south slope, where he is extensively engaged in the growing of fruits, including grapes and melons. His three brothers previously mentioned have also become actively interested in the same business. They are not partners, yet their activities and interests are mutual and to a large extent they cooperate in the conduct of their affairs. They are the largest individual shippers of melons and grapes



HENRY OBERMEYER

in the northwest. In 1919 they shipped out of the Payette valley over one hundred carloads of melons and grapes for which they received over ninety thousand dollars, the products all being grown on their several ranches on the famous south slope of Gem county.

In 1919 Henry Obermeyer purchased and removed to the famous Frozen Dog ranch four and a half miles east of Emmett, this being one of the most noted as well as one of the most highly improved ranches in the Payette valley. It is situated a few miles up the slope east of his former home ranch and those of his brothers, Will, Lew and John. This ranch was developed by Colonel W. C. Hunter, well known author and for years a member of the staff of The Chicago Tribune. Colonel Hunter purchased and developed the property for his permanent home, spending a hundred thousand dollars in the improvement of the place, which included the erection of a beautiful nine-room bungalow and the development of a splendid orchard. Irrigation pipes were laid between the rows of trees and the best fruit packing house and air storage plant in the valley was built on the place with a capacity of thirty carloads. Every device and accessory of the model ranch and orchard property was secured as part of the equipment. Two years after developing this property Colonel Hunter passed away and his son, Duncan Hunter, then took charge, proving not only a capable manager but also one of the most popular citizens of the community by reason of his jovial nature and democratic spirit, but death made him a victim of the influenza and in 1919 the property was sold to Henry Obermeyer, who is the owner of six other places on the famous Emmett south slope. His total land holdings embrace six hundred and ten acres, there being two hundred and twenty-five acres in the Frozen Dog ranch, of which one hundred and three acres are under irrigation, thirty-three acres being planted to prunes and apples, while seventy acres are in alfalfa. His trees are in the finest possible condition and another most important feature of his place is his field of watermelons. His shipments in 1919 were forty-eight cars of watermelons, six cars of apples and eight cars of mixed fruits, such as peaches and grapes. He expects to ship at least one hundred carloads in 1920, finding a ready market for the products in eastern Idaho, western Wyoming and Montana. He and his brothers have shown what can be accomplished in the way of melon production in this state under favorable conditions and their example is being followed by many others.

Mr. Obermeyer is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star and also prominent in women's club circles, being now president of the Crescent Improvement Club of Emmett. Mr. Obermeyer gives his political allegiance to the republican party and belongs to the Commercial Club. He is fond of hunting, fishing and athletics but the demands of his constantly developing business leave him little time for outside affairs. That he is a man of most progressive spirit, alert and energetic, is shown by the fact that within a few years he has acquired and improved seven different ranch properties in Gem county, within the borders of which he has made his home for only a decade, but within that time he has gained a place among the leading citizens of this part of the state and has justly won the title of Melon King of Idaho. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, he has pushed his way forward, obstacles and difficulties in his path seeming to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and a stimulus for greater activity.

HERMAN R. NEITZEL.

Herman R. Neitzel, founder of the Bannock Motor Sales Company and numbered among the representative business men of Idaho's capital city, was born in Germany, whence he came to America when eight years of age with his parents John H. and Augusta (Magdanz) Neitzel. Upon their arrival in the new world, the family located in South Bend, Indiana, where the parents spent their remaining days, rearing a family of thirteen children, of whom four sons and three daughters, still survive.

Herman R. Neitzel spent his boyhood in South Bend, profiting by the advantages afforded the youth of the time and period and laboring assiduously to master the intricacies of a new language and customs that were strange. At an early age

he became connected with the Studebaker Company, at South Bend, as bookkeeper and accountant, and this association continued for a period of ten years.

In 1895, Mr. Neitzel removed to Nebraska, locating in Murdock. At the time of his location there, Murdock was nothing but a station and he, therefore, became one of its first citizens. He entered actively into the upbuilding of the town and made it his residence place for the ensuing fifteen years. He was the founder and sole owner of the Bank of Murdock, an institution which had no little part in the upbuilding of the surrounding country and which is still enjoying a prosperous career. He also served as the first mayor of Murdock and in other ways contributed toward the advancement of the new community.

Since 1910, Mr. Neitzel has been a resident of Idaho, making his home in Boise. He at once became identified with various business affairs throughout the state. He is the owner of a large general store at Murphy, Idaho, though he has devoted the major part of his time and attention to the affairs of the Bannock Motor Sales Company, organized in 1914. The company acts as distributing agent for Maxwell and Chalmers motor cars, and the Garford motor trucks, and is widely and favorably known throughout Idaho and adjoining states.

In addition to his other business interests, Mr. Neitzel is known as one of the prominent orchardists of the west, being the owner of a three hundred and twenty acre apple orchard, with sixteen thousand trees, now seven years old and in full bearing. The varieties grown, include Jonathans, Roman Beauties, Stayman Winesaps and Delicious, and the ripened fruit is shipped to all parts of the country.

In Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 26th of April, 1899, Mr. Neitzel was united in marriage with Miss Nellie J. Guthmann, and to them have been born three children, Francis Herman, John Milton and Elizabeth Anne.

In his political affiliations Mr. Neitzel has always been a republican. He is a member of the Boise Lodge of Elks, the Boise Commercial Club and the Young Men's Christian Association. His entire life has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has taken cognizance of both needs and opportunities, and in the communities in which he has lived his efforts have been in full accord with constructive advancement.

EDWIN B. BRUSH.

Edwin B. Brush, an enterprising farmer and sheep raiser of Canyon county, making his home at Parma, was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, November 12, 1892, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, who died from injuries sustained from a prairie fire in Minnesota when their son was but a few weeks old. He was then adopted by Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Brush and has known no other parents. Mr. Brush was born in Bloomfield, Vermont, and when six years of age was taken by his parents to Wisconsin and there remained until he reached the age of twenty-five, when he removed to Minnesota, where he carried on farming for a quarter of a century. In 1898 he came to Idaho, accompanied by his family, and settled on his present home place of eighty acres in the Roswell district, where he located as a pioneer. The land was covered with a growth of wild sagebrush and there was but one dwelling in Parma, which at that time was his postoffice address, being situated about four miles north of his home. Mrs. Brush passed away August 20, 1917.

Edwin B. Brush obtained his education in the common schools of Roswell and in a business college in Boise, where he completed his course in 1913. He has since devoted his entire efforts to farming upon the home place, where he is engaged in raising alfalfa, grain and hogs and has also given considerable attention to sheep raising in later years. He is now largely developing his flocks and has eleven hundred head. It is his purpose to give more and more attention to sheep raising. On the 1st of July, 1919, he shipped eleven hundred head of sheep for mutton and purchased two thousand head of ewes for breeding, ranging them on the government range, while during the winter months they are fed upon the home range. At present Mr. Brush employs from one to three people according to the season. As his father is becoming quite old, Edwin B. Brush, who is an only child, is more and more largely assuming the responsibilities of the entire farm, thus relieving his father of its care and labor.

In 1916 Edwin B. Brush was united in marriage to Miss Esther Olson, of

Wilder, and they now have one child, Pauline. Having resided in Idaho from the age of six years, Mr. Brush is well known in Canyon county, where he was reared and where he has always lived since coming to the west. Actuated by a spirit of progress, he has made a creditable place for himself in business circles, and what he has already accomplished and the methods that he has pursued indicate that his future career will be worthy of attention and interest.

EDWARD MUMFORD.

Edward Mumford is numbered among Idaho's native sons, his birth having occurred in the Boise valley, three miles south of his present home, on the Boise river, November 17, 1876. He is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state and has himself pioneered in Alaska. His father, David Mumford, was born in Pennsylvania, March 25, 1847, and when but seven years of age went to Wisconsin with his parents, who died in that state. After reaching adult age he wedded Mary Froman, who was a native of Missouri and came to Idaho in 1864. It was in 1866 that David Mumford arrived in this state, having crossed the plains with pack horses, while the lady whom he later made his wife made the journey by ox team. They were married on the old Froman ranch in 1875. After reaching Idaho, David Mumford first homesteaded near the mouth of the Boise river where it flows into the Snake. He secured one hundred and sixty acres of unbroken land, which he improved and devoted largely to the raising of cattle. After some time he sold that property and made investment in the place upon which his son Edward now resides. His original homestead was what is now known as the Carlyle farm, Mr. Mumford selling it to Mr. Carlyle. His next purchase comprised two hundred and seventy-six acres eight miles from Caldwell and again he performed the arduous task of reclaiming a wild tract for the purposes of civilization. He and his family experienced all of the hardships, trials and privations of frontier settlement and at one time had to leave the ranch and seek safety from the Indians by fleeing toward Caldwell. As conditions changed Mr. Mumford prospered in his undertakings and became one of the largest live stock raisers in the state, continuing active in the business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1910. His widow survives and is now living in Caldwell at the age of sixty-two years. Her daughter Ora is living with her and is a teacher in the Lincoln school.

Edward Mumford was reared under the parental roof, attended the rural schools and afterward the city schools of Caldwell and at the age of twenty years took up the live stock business in connection with his father. He now carries on diversified farming and raises Durham cattle for beef. A notable event in his life history was a trip which he made with a party over the Dawson trail to Alaska. He was connected in this enterprise with George W. Froman. It was in 1898 during the great excitement there attending the discovery of gold that these two men took a thousand head of cattle from Montana which they shipped by rail to Seattle, where they started upon an ocean trip of eighteen hundred miles and afterward drove them across the almost impassable Chilkoot pass in the Alaska mountains for more than seven hundred miles. On the trip they had one hundred and forty-one pack and saddle animals and seventy-eight men. It was an undertaking unparalleled in history. One man died on the trip and it was not until three months and seventeen days had been spent upon the road that they reached their destination. They landed their cattle at Carmac's Post on the Yukon river and swam them across the river and then drove them down the north bank to Pelly, where they were slaughtered. Mr. Mumford then entered the live stock industry in connection with Mr. Froman and they made five more successful trips to Alaska, taking at each time about one hundred and twenty-five head of cattle and five hundred head of sheep. The trips were made by water from Seattle up the Yukon river.

In 1907 Mr. Mumford was united in marriage to Miss Alta Rowland, a native of Idaho and a daughter of J. D. Rowland, one of the state's earliest and most prominent pioneers. Her mother bore the maiden name of Frances Newland and was born on the old Newland place two miles west of Caldwell in 1867. She and

her parents passed through all of the thrilling experiences of the Indian wars. Mr. and Mrs. Mumford have become the parents of but one child, Dolores Maurine.

There has been much of the picturesque in the life record of Edward Mumford, who is familiar with Idaho's history from the time of pioneer development to the present. He was one of the best broncho busters of his day and rode the range for years. His Alaskan experiences were intensely interesting notwithstanding the many difficulties of the trip and there is no section of the northwest with which Mr. Mumford is not familiar. For forty-four years he has been a resident of Canyon county and is acquainted with the various important events which have had to do with shaping its annals and promoting its progress. He has been active in connection with the agricultural development of this section of the state and is today one of the highly respected and progressive farmers of Canyon county.

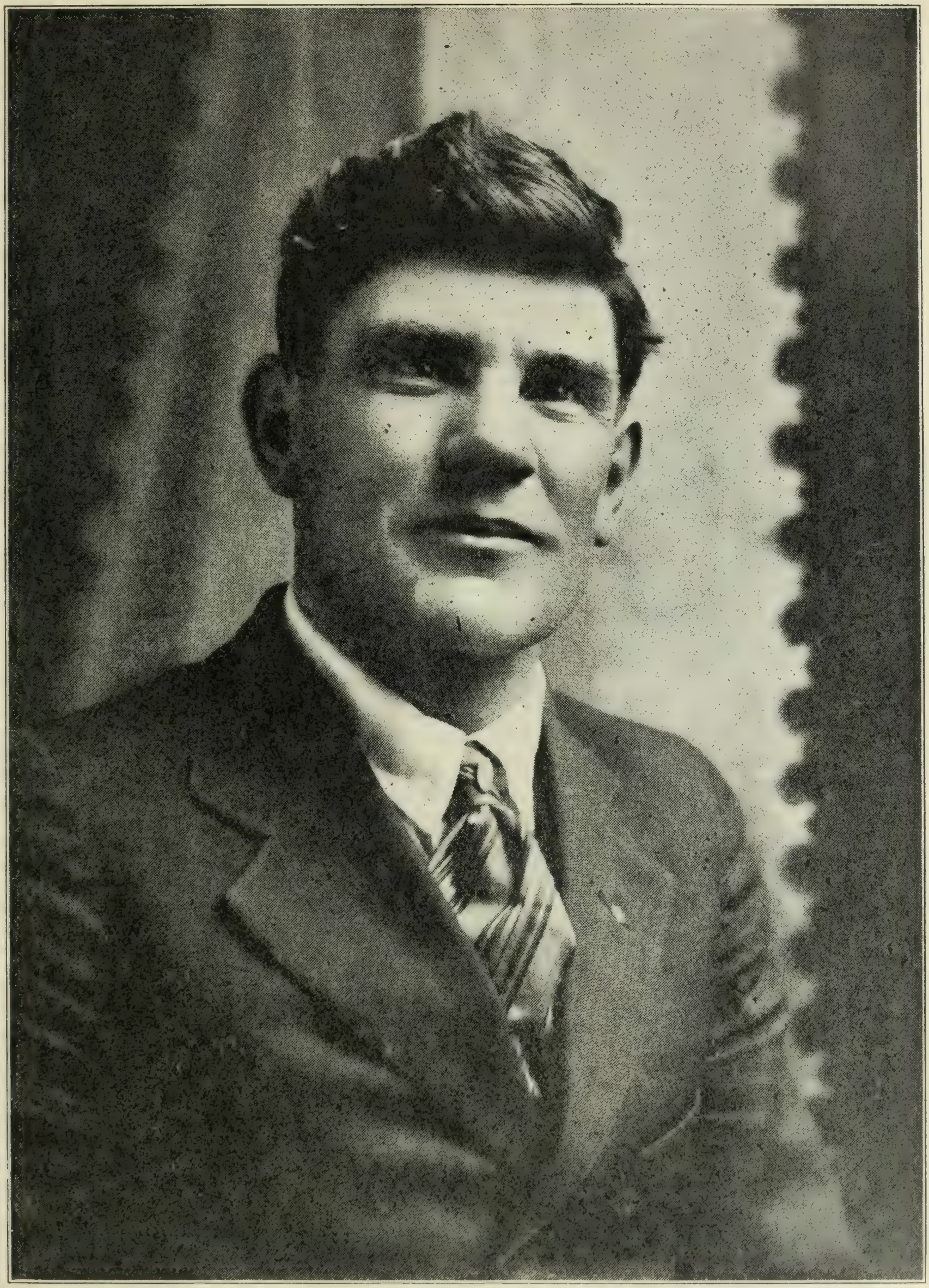
M. W. CARLYLE.

There is perhaps no resident of Canyon county whose life record illustrates more clearly the spirit of western progress and enterprise than does that of M. W. Carlyle, who, following the most advanced methods in his farming and stock raising interests, has become one of the leading business men of his section of the state. He was born January 29, 1882, on a farm two miles northeast of Parma, Idaho, and is a son of W. H. Carlyle, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. His education was acquired in the district schools of Roswell and at Parma and through vacation periods he became familiar with the work of the home farm, thus gaining that initial experience which was of immense value to him when he started out in life on his own account. He was nineteen years of age when he began farming three hundred and sixty acres of land situated two and a half miles north of his present home. He devoted his attention to mixed farming for six years and then purchased two hundred and seventy-six acres from his father, about two and a quarter miles south of his first farm, which he sold two years later. He has since made investment in eighty acres in one tract and forty acres in another and these adjoin the home place, making him the owner of an extensive and valuable tract of land. He raises hay, grain, alfalfa and clover seed and annually gathers large crops. Through crop rotation and the wise use of fertilizers he keeps his land in excellent condition. He raises hogs, cattle and horses and this adds materially to his income. He is now devoting his attention to the raising of registered hogs and expects soon to begin the breeding of registered cattle. When a young man he rode the range for several years and he is familiar with every phase of development along the lines of agriculture and stock raising seen in the west, from the early days when the country was open to the present time when it is a succession of highly cultivated fields or rich pasture lands, affording food to fine stock.

Mr. Carlyle assisted in developing the Island High Line Ditch Company, of which he is the president. This company is capitalized for ten thousand dollars and the project supplies water to a large acreage. He is also interested in the Ross-Dilley ditch, one of the oldest in the state. This ditch takes water from the Boise river. He likewise owns a half interest in a threshing outfit which threshes a great deal of clover and alfalfa seed. In all that he undertakes Mr. Carlyle is actuated by a most progressive spirit. He is a young man of undaunted energy and obstacles and difficulties in his path seem but to serve as a stimulus for renewed effort on his part. He has closely studied conditions bearing upon the agricultural development of his section of the country and has constantly sought for improvement and advancement along the lines to which he is devoting his life work.

EDWARD C. PENCE.

Edward C. Pence, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Graves Drayage & Storage Company of Boise, is one of Idaho's native sons. He was born in the Payette valley on the 20th of January, 1876, and is the eldest son and second child of Peter and Anna (Bixby) Pence, the latter a daughter of Seth Bixby, formerly a well known ranchman and live stock dealer of this section of Idaho,



M. W. CARLYLE

having become a pioneer settler of the Boise basin. Anna Bixby was the first white child brought to the Boise basin and with every phase of pioneer life became familiar during the formative period in the history of the state. On reaching womanhood she gave her hand in marriage to Peter Pence, who is now living retired, making his home in Payette. However, he still retains the presidency of the First National Bank of that place.

Edward C. Pence was reared on a ranch in the Payette valley and in the town of Payette and his educational advantages were those offered by the public schools of the state supplemented by study in the University of Idaho and in the Portland University of Portland, Oregon. He spent one year in each of those higher institutions of learning and put aside his textbooks in 1894, when eighteen years of age. He then turned his attention to the live stock business, in which he engaged with his father until 1898 and afterward alone until 1911, becoming one of the prominent and successful live stock dealers of his section of the state. He established his home in Boise in 1910 and in the following year purchased a controlling interest in the Graves Drayage & Storage Company, of which he has since been the secretary, treasurer and manager. The offices of the company are at No. 215 South Tenth street and the firm has built up a good business. It was established in 1892 by Nelson Graves and the name has since been retained. In addition to his interests in this business Mr. Pence is now developing a ranch in the Salmon River valley, devoted to the raising of cattle and sheep.

On the 2d of April, 1902, Mr. Pence was married to Miss Bess Venable, of Payette, Idaho, who was born in Missouri and is a graduate of the Payette high school. To Mr. and Mrs. Pence have been born a son and a daughter, Walter Earl and Mildred Elizabeth, aged respectively thirteen and ten years.

Mr. Pence belongs to the Boise Commercial Club and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has been a witness of the wonderful transformation wrought in Idaho through the past forty-three years. He can tell the story of its growth and progress and rejoices sincerely in what has been accomplished. At the same time he has contributed to the general development, his aid being at all times given to well defined plans and measures for public welfare.

FRANK P. MOSELEY.

Frank P. Moseley, deceased, was a representative farmer at Filer, Twin Falls county. He was born in Lee county, Illinois, October 1, 1852, his parents being Joseph and Margaret Moseley, who were natives of England and of Pennsylvania respectively. The father came to the close of a long and useful life in Illinois on the 22d of June, 1886. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Clintob, was twice married and by her first husband, a Mr. Moore, she had one son, John Moore, who together with his stepbrother, William Moseley, a son of the mother's second marriage, served in the Civil war. They were members of Company A, Seventy-fifth Illinois Infantry. They were for two years and eleven months with the Union army, valiantly defending the interests of the country in that long conflict.

Frank P. Moseley, whose name introduces this review, was educated in his native county and in 1876 removed to Page county, Iowa. There he was married on the 26th of November, 1879, to Miss Lovisa A. Beers, a native of Peoria county, Illinois, and a daughter of William and Adaline (Belshee) Beers. Her father was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and her mother in Columbus, Ohio. They were married at Shenandoah, Iowa, where the father engaged in farming. In 1848, with his wife and children, he drove across the country to California in search of gold. For three years he remained upon the Pacific coast and then returned by way of the ocean and the Isthmus route to the middle west, settling in Peoria county, Illinois, where he carried on general farming. In the spring of 1875 he again went to Iowa and afterward removed to Gage county, Nebraska, where he again gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife passed away in that county, the father dying in September, 1899, at the very advanced age of eighty-two years,

while his wife departed this life in 1905, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a democrat in his political views and was at all times a progressive citizen.

In the fall of 1879, Frank P. Moseley went with his bride to Thayer county, Nebraska, which he had visited in the previous spring. There he resided until 1883 and then removed to Gage county, Nebraska, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land. He erected upon that place good buildings and began the development and improvement of the property, to which he added from time to time as his financial resources increased until he was the owner of seven hundred acres of fine land in that section of the state. He continued a resident of Nebraska until 1912, when he removed to Idaho, settling at Filer. He had previously made several visits to the state in search of a favorable location and purchased here a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He also drew one hundred and sixty acres in the Salmon tract. He built a fine home on Yakima street in Filer and concentrated his efforts and attention upon the development and improvement of his farm. In his farming operations Mr. Moseley met with substantial success. Practical and energetic in all that he undertook, he succeeded in transforming much of his land from a wild tract into highly productive fields and for his products found a ready sale on the market, thus adding to his income year after year.

To Mr. and Mrs. Moseley were born six children: May, who is now the wife of F. E. Drake, of Filer; Ross F., also living at Filer; Ida J., the wife of E. L. Feese, of Wymore, Nebraska; Paul F., also located at Wymore, Nebraska; Maud M., the wife of T. L. Cartney, of Filer; and Max J., who is likewise living at Filer.

Mr. Moseley gave his political endorsement to the republican party from the time that he attained his majority and was a stalwart supporter of its principles but never an office seeker. He belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the teachings of which he strictly adhered. He was always fair and just in his dealings and upright in all business transactions, and the sterling worth of his character won for him the respect and unqualified confidence of all who knew him. He died at Filer, May 10, 1915.

ANDREW J. FLACK.

Andrew J. Flack, secretary and manager of the Boise Cooperative Creamery Company, has made his home in Boise since 1906 but dates his residence in Idaho from 1889. He removed to the northwest from Illinois, his native state. His birth occurred upon a farm in Randolph county, Illinois, October 4. 1865, his parents being John J. and Rebecca (Lickiss) Flack, the former also a native of Illinois, while the latter was born in England. The father was of Irish descent and a son of Abner Flack, whose father came from Ireland in his boyhood days and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Illinois. John J. Flack was a farmer and civil engineer. He was born in Perry county, Illinois, December 16, 1832, and after living for many years in that state removed to the northwest, his death occurring in Boise a few years ago, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years. His widow survives at the age of seventy-four years and yet makes her home in Boise. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters.

Andrew J. Flack of this family was reared upon the old homestead farm in Perry county, Illinois, and began his education in the country schools, while later he continued his studies in Du Quoin Seminary. In 1889 he came to Idaho with his parents, brothers and sisters. They brought with them the first car load of thoroughbred Jersey cattle ever introduced into this section of Idaho. The family located on a ranch in Franklin county and there Andrew J. Flack devoted his attention to ranching and to the raising of sheep and dairy cattle until 1906, when he became a resident of Boise, to which city his parents removed the following year. He devoted his attention to large interests in the Boise valley and still retains those interests. In 1913 he became one of the organizers of the Boise Cooperative Creamery Company, of which he has since been the secretary, and in 1916 he was also made manager and continues in the dual position at the present time. This company owns and operates six cheese factories and one creamery, all in Ada county with one exception. The creamery, located in Boise,

has a capacity of one thousand pounds of butter per day. The six cheese factories include five in Ada county and one in Canyon county, with a capacity of seventy-five thousand pounds of cheese per day. The business has thus reached very extensive proportions, becoming one of the most important interests of the kind in the state, and Mr. Flack is a member of the State Dairymen's Association. Besides managing the six cheese factories and creamery he also manages all of his ranching interests, which comprise nearly eight hundred acres of land in Idaho. He is a forceful and resourceful business man of marked energy and determination and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. In his vocabulary there is no word as fail and his persistency of purpose is combined with unfaltering honesty in all his dealings.

On the 4th of October, 1905, in Franklin county, Idaho, Mr. Flack was married to Miss Susie Pilgrim, who was born in Utah and was a teacher prior to her marriage. They now have a daughter, Adelaide, eleven years of age.

Mr. Flack is a member of the Boise Chamber of Commerce and in politics is a democrat but not an office seeker. For recreation he goes to his ranches, finding keen pleasure in the management of his farming and stock raising interests. There is no phase of dairying or cheese manufacturing with which he is not thoroughly familiar and he has always maintained the highest standards in the products of his plants, which are conducted with the utmost regard for cleanliness and sanitation, while the most advanced and scientific methods are employed in the manufacture of both cheese and butter. Thoroughness and energy have been dominant qualities in the attainment of the success of the company, which places Mr. Flack among the men of affluence in his adopted city.

FRED H. TORNETEN.

Fred H. Torneten is living retired in Idaho Falls, making his home at No. 190 Twelfth street, where he took up his abode upon leaving the farm, where for many years he had carried on general agricultural pursuits. He was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 13, 1860, of the marriage of Henry and Louise (Steineke) Torneten, who were natives of Germany and came to America in the '40s as young people. The father established a brickyard at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and there was accidentally killed in a runaway in 1868. The mother long survived, passing away in August, 1911.

Fred H. Torneten was reared at Council Bluffs, where he attended the district schools. His opportunities were limited owing to his father's early death and when but twelve years of age he began to earn his own living and worked in various ways to the age of twenty-nine. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and eventually rented land in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where he carried on farming for six years. He then purchased property in that county and continued its further cultivation and improvement until February, 1910, when he sold and came to Idaho Falls on account of his health. He had previously been overcome by the heat, which greatly affected his health, which, however, seems to have been restored in the splendid climate of Idaho. He purchased two hundred and forty acres of land seven miles southeast of Idaho Falls and this he has further developed and improved, making it a valuable farm property, which he continued to cultivate for seven years. He then put aside farm work and rented the place to his son-in-law, while he took up his abode in Idaho Falls and purchased the fine modern residence that he now occupies. He made a specialty of raising shorthorn cattle in Iowa and has been very successful in all of his farming operations, being now in possession of a handsome competence as a reward of his labors in the development of the fields and the improvement of his stock.

On the 8th of March, 1889, Mr. Torneten was married to Miss Ida Meppin and they have become the parents of four children. Henry, who was drafted and went into the army July 26, 1918, was stationed at Camp Lewis, Washington, and was discharged in April, 1919. Margaret is the wife of John Altman, who is farming in Bonneville county. Elsie is the wife of George Hennrich, who is cultivating her father's land, and George follows farming.

Politically Mr. Torneten is a republican and served as township trustee in

Iowa for eight years and for an equal period as road overseer. He has not sought nor desired office since coming to this state but concentrated his efforts and attention upon his farming interests until, feeling that his success justified the course, he put aside further business cares and is now enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well earned rest.

MARK WILTON.

From 1893 until his death Mark Wilton lived in South Boise and vicinity, his last home being on a well kept and highly productive ranch of twelve acres just east of the city. There he lived for twenty years and the splendid appearance of his place indicated his life of untiring activity, intelligently directed. His place was situated about three-fourths of a mile east of the Garfield school. Before coming to Idaho in 1893 he was a resident of Granite Mountain, Montana.

Mr. Wilton was born in Cornwall, England, on the 12th of August, 1859, a son of George and Catherine (Stephens) Wilton, who always remained residents of England. It was in 1883 that Mark Wilton crossed the Atlantic and for a period of six years was a resident of Iowa, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Montana. He then returned to his native land in 1889 to visit his father and other relatives, his mother having passed away during the period of his absence in this country. He spent ten months in visiting in his native land and during that period he was married on the 28th of March, 1890, to Miss Emily Richards, who had been an acquaintance of his boyhood days and with whom he had corresponded throughout the entire period of his stay in the United States. One of his main objects in returning to England was to persuade her to become his bride and bring her to the new world. They became the parents of two daughters: Ada, now the wife of Ira Cooper, of Boise; and Pearl, who married John Cowe, of Ada county, living in the Bench-Lambert addition to Boise. They also had one son, Leonard, who was younger than the two daughters and was accidentally killed by falling from the top of a tall cottonwood tree which he had climbed. He fell forty-three feet. He was but nine years of age at the time of the accident and if living now would be a youth of eighteen.

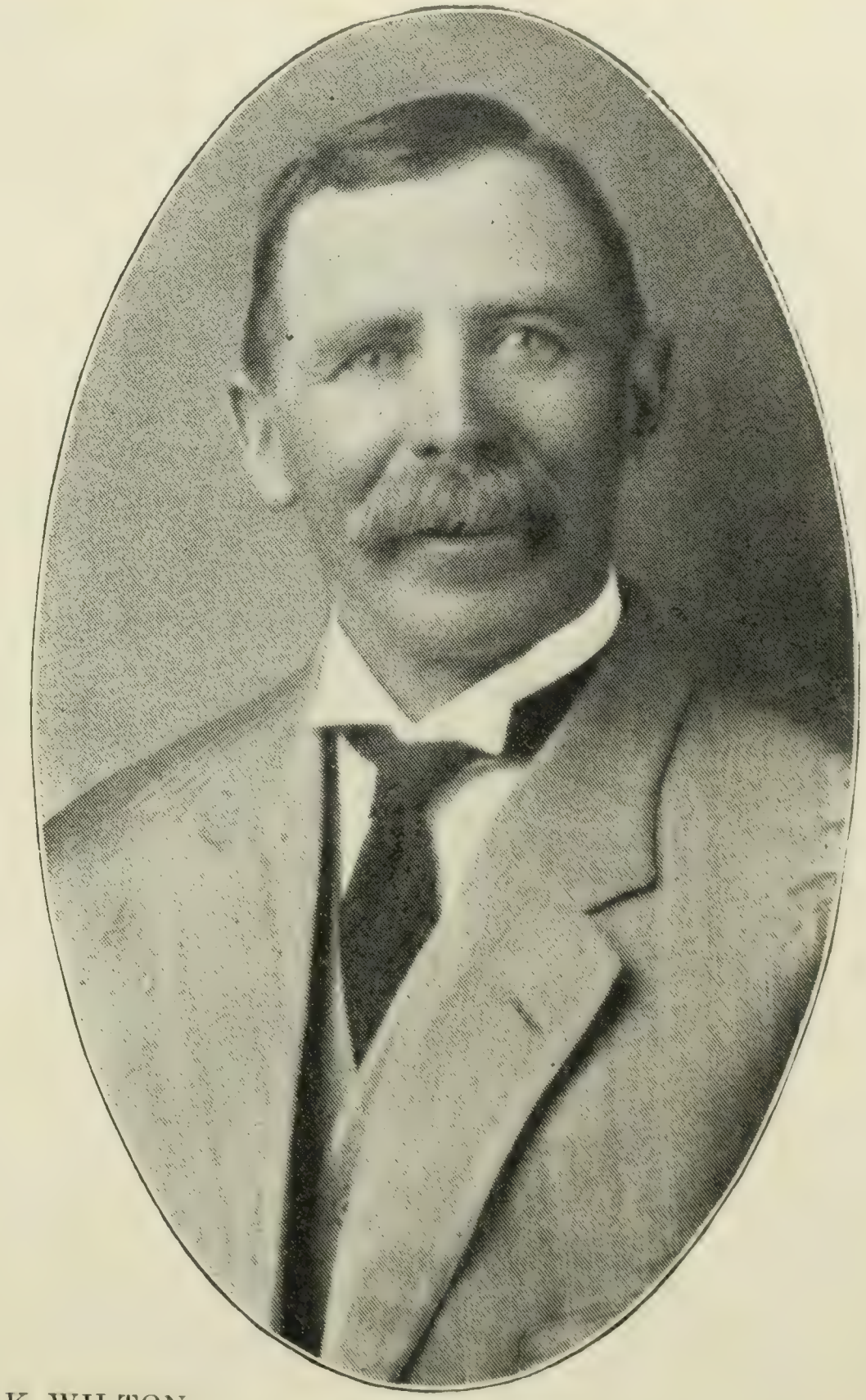
Mr. Wilton was a member of Plymouth Brethren church and his wife is a member of the Bible Students' church. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. He was keenly interested in all that has to do with public progress and improvement in his community and his aid and cooperation were freely and heartily given in support of all plans and measures for the public welfare. He passed away August 24, 1919.

L. C. McCARTY.

L. C. McCarty, an apiarist who has developed an extensive business in bee culture and the production of honey at Nampa, was born in Vernon county, Wisconsin, August 29, 1873. There he attended the graded schools and when nineteen years of age he entered the jewelry business, to which he devoted about thirteen years of his life. Then owing to ill health he disposed of his interests and went to Colorado, where he had a brother living. He devoted two more years to the jewelry trade in that state and then took up the study of bee culture, to which he had given some attention in Wisconsin and in which his brother was engaged in Colorado.

After four years of successful business as an apiarist in Colorado, L. C. McCarty removed to Idaho, settling at Nampa in 1909. Through the intervening period he has won a place among the foremost apiarists of the state, his apiary numbering eight hundred colonies of bees. He leases his feeding ground from the farmers, who have been forced to the conclusion that bees are essential to a large yield of white clover and alfalfa. This section is ideal for both the health of the bees and for honey production. The market demand is twelve pounds of honey to the gallon and in this state it never fails to run overweight. Mr. McCarty is the largest individual bee raiser and one of the most successful in Idaho and his knowledge of the business in every detail is surpassed by none. In 1918 his yield of honey was over fifty thousand pounds, most of which was comb





MR. AND MRS. MARK WILTON

honey, and he finds a market for his product in Cincinnati, Ohio. He has the most thorough equipment for the conduct of the business, including everything from the extracting plant to the automobile truck to take the output to the trade. Owing to the excellent quality of his honey he can demand and secure the highest market price.

In 1899 Mr. McCarty was married to Miss Belle Randall, of Vernon county, Wisconsin, and they have four children: Harold T., a gasoline engine expert in the employ of the Oregon Short Line at Pocatello; Aileen, Belle and Leonard, who are attending school in Nampa. Mr. McCarty has recently erected a fine new residence in Nampa, where he and his family are most comfortably situated and where they occupy an enviable position in social circles. His success in business is due to the thoroughness with which he has mastered the work which he has undertaken. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific phases of bee culture and the production of honey, and at the same time practical experience has splendidly qualified him for the work. His opinions are accepted as conclusive on any disputed question relating to the raising of bees and the handling of the product, for his success demonstrates the efficiency and practicability of his methods.

A. L. WILSON.

A. L. Wilson is a leading stockman of Canyon county who has done much to win for this district its reputation as a breeding center for shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs throughout the northwest. A most progressive spirit has actuated Mr. Wilson in his stock raising interests and a visit to his farm is a delight to all who have appreciation for fine bred stock.

Mr. Wilson is a native son of Iowa. He was born in Marshall county, May 8, 1879, his parents being David and Mary (Jay) Wilson, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Iowa and was of Scotch and English lineage. It was in October, 1907, that the family came to Idaho and David Wilson homesteaded a place of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which his son, A. L. Wilson, now resides. The land was then all wild and undeveloped, being covered with a native growth of sagebrush, and he even had to clear a space for his house. He lived upon this land three years before there was water with which to irrigate it and he developed the place from a barren tract to one of rich fertility, the fields being now most highly cultivated. He still lives upon eighty acres of the original homestead, while his son, A. L. Wilson, farms the other eighty acre tract. The family has long been one of prominence and influence in the community. They were among the first families to assist in the organization of the Society of Friends here and to aid in the erection of a church and seminary. This organization has a membership of over four hundred in the Greenleaf district and their school is one of the best in the state. A peace loving people, they have ever stood for progress and improvement, and the Wilson family, loyal to the teachings of their church, have become prominent factors in the material, intellectual and moral progress of the community in which they live. To Mr. and Mrs. David Wilson were born five children: Vernon S.; Glenn W.; Carl D.; Joel, who died at the age of seven years; and A. L., of this review.

The last named acquired his early education in Marshall county, Iowa, where he attended the Friends Seminary for thirteen years. He then pursued a business course in La Grande Seminary and the agricultural course in the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames. He was thus well qualified by liberal educational training for life's practical duties and responsibilities. During the period of his residence in Idaho he has become extensively engaged in the live stock business and introduced the "big type with quality" of Poland China hogs in this state. He had a hard fight for recognition but finally won out and today these are the popular hogs of Idaho. Throughout his entire life Mr. Wilson has been a breeder of fine stock. He had followed the business successfully in the east before coming to Idaho and substantial success has attended his labors here. Not only does he raise the finest Poland China hogs but has also had forty head of shorthorns in his herd. In 1918 he sold forty-six head of Poland China hogs at public sale at an average of one hundred dollars per head. These hogs were distributed throughout the states of Washington, Montana,

Idaho and Oregon. Canyon county has become widely known as the breeding center for shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs, for there are more breeders of these two types of stock here than in any other county in the northwest. At present Mr. Wilson has twenty-five head of fine shorthorns in his herd. He paid twelve hundred and fifty dollars for a two year old shorthorn bull, which was the highest price paid up to that time for a bull. The animal weighs two thousand pounds and won the second prize at the state fair in 1918. Mr. Wilson, however, makes a specialty of hogs and there are few men in the state who are his equals in hog raising and the production of fine animals. He has two boars, weighing seven hundred pounds and a thousand pounds respectively, and his carefully managed business affairs have made him one of the most prominent stockmen of his section of the state. He is conducting his interests under the name of A. L. Wilson & Sons. He farms his eighty acres and raises hay, grain and alfalfa. Where sagebrush grew five years ago he is now harvesting five tons of alfalfa to the acre. He is thoroughly alive and alert, energetic and discerning, and his opinions upon the lines of business in which he engages are considered authoritative. He is a firm believer in the future of the state and its prosperity and assisted in organizing the Farm Bureau of Canyon county, of which he is serving as vice president and as a committeeman of the live stock department.

On the 8th of March, 1899, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Grace M. Hines, a native of Iowa, her birthplace being within six miles of that of her husband, although they never met until a year and a half before their marriage. They have become the parents of seven children: Marie, who is now the wife of Floyd Ford; Jessie D., seventeen years of age; Russell Glenn, aged fifteen; Ross D., fourteen; George W., twelve; Violet L., eight; and Kenneth, who is in his fourth year.

With his removal to the northwest Mr. Wilson recognized the opportunities of the country and its possibilities and through the passing years has so conducted his interests as to win for himself a substantial measure of success, becoming the owner of an excellent farm property, in the midst of which stands a substantial residence that is now the abode of his interesting family.

CARLOSS RIEMAN SEE.

Carloss Rieman See, conducting business as one of the partners in the Citizens Coal Company of Boise, came to the city in 1917, after thirteen years' residence in Minidoka county, Idaho. He was born in Greencastle, Jasper county, Iowa, November 25, 1871, a son of Charles Frederick See, also a native of Iowa, born in 1839 and a son of Charles See, who removed from Kentucky to Iowa during the pioneer epoch in the history of the latter state. The father was a shoemaker by trade and after following that pursuit for some time turned his attention to farming. His death occurred in Nebraska in 1893. In early manhood he had wedded Sarah M. Maffitt, who was born near Piqua, Ohio, and who still survives him, now making her home at Heyburn, Idaho. Mr. See was a soldier of the Union army, serving as a member of Company K, Twenty-fifth Iowa Regiment, during the Civil war and in days of peace he was as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

Carloss R. See was largely reared upon a Nebraska farm, the family home being in Saline county, where he attended the common schools, while later he pursued a course in a business college at Lincoln, Nebraska. He removed from Nebraska to Idaho in 1904 and turned his attention to ranching in what is now Minidoka county, where he lived until the fall of 1917. In Minidoka county he developed an excellent ranch and gave his attention and energies to its cultivation for about fourteen years. That he might afford his children better educational opportunities he at length removed to Boise and purchased a half interest in the Citizens Coal Company, which is one of the oldest concerns of the kind in the city, dealing in fuel, seeds and feed. Their warehouse is at the corner of Sixteenth and Front streets. The business was founded by Ed Goodrich in the latter part of the '80s and has had a continuous and successful existence since that time.

In Omaha, Nebraska, on the 22d of September, 1898, Mr. See was united in marriage to Miss Bertha E. Coates, a native of that state, who was educated in Lincoln. They became parents of four children, three daughters and a son, Gladys,

Dorothy, Carl and Betty Lou. Gladys is now a student in the University of Idaho.

In politics Mr. See is a republican but has never been an aspirant for office. He turns to fishing as his chief recreation and greatly enjoys a trip into the open that gives him opportunity to use the reel and rod.

HAMILTON MAJOR.

When Hamilton Major first saw his present farm it was a raw tract covered with sagebrush and seemingly promised nothing for the future, but he recognized the possibilities of the country and his labors have been directed ever toward its further development and improvement. In the conduct of his own farm he has wrought a marked transformation and today has an excellent property. Mr. Major was born in Iowa, August 13, 1859, a son of Albert and Mary Ann (Kinder) Major, who were natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. When Hamilton Major was but a young lad he was left an orphan and was early thrown upon his own resources, so that he is truly a self-made man, having depended entirely upon individual effort and ability for the attainment of his prosperity. In 1906 he traded one hundred and sixty acres of Nebraska land for eighty acres in Payette county, upon which he now resides. He had not seen the property at the time the transfer was made. He disposed of thirty acres and now farms the other fifty. The place is located one mile east of New Plymouth and here he is engaged in general argicultural pursuits, his fields being successfully cultivated in the production of various crops. He has twenty-nine head of graded stock upon his place, including twelve horses. He also has two hundred Buff Orpington chickens, fifty Toulouse geese and fifty mammoth bronze turkeys, and he expects soon to engage quite extensively in the raising of Guernsey dairy stock. Each day he is more pleased with the property transfer which he made "sight unseen," as he recognizes the fertility and productiveness of the soil and the attractiveness of the climate.

On the 1st of June, 1912, Mr. Major was united in marriage to Miss Josalina McClelland, a native of Kansas, where her parents settled in pioneer times. The father, B. C. McClelland, is now living with Mrs. Major and is seventy-two years of age. The mother, Mrs. Isabella Lorenna Alton (Johnson) McClelland, died in Kansas in 1916. For a number of years Mrs. Major was a successful school teacher, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that she had acquired. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters, Lorenna and Anna. Mr. and Mrs. Major are now widely and favorably known in Payette county and the sterling worth of their character is recognized by many friends as well as by the business associates of Mr. Major.

ELMER K. LORIMER.

Elmer K. Lorimer, is the founder, president and manager of Lorimer's City Dye Works of Boise. He came to Idaho from Spokane, Washington, in 1909, but had learned the cleaning and dyeing business largely in Iowa and Chicago, beginning work along that line while a youth in Omaha, Nebraska. With his removal to the west he settled at Walla Walla, Washington, where he first established a business of his own in 1903. He subsequently conducted a cleaning and dyeing establishment at Pendleton, Oregon, and thence removed to Spokane, where he remained until 1909, when he came to Boise. He thus had long and varied experience in the line of his chosen occupation before establishing Lorimer's City Dye Works. Boise at that time had twenty-seven small places in which such work was done, but gradually he has taken over the business accorded all the other establishments and today Lorimer's City Dye Works is the only concern of the kind in Boise. It is located at Nos. 913 to 919 Idaho street, where the business was opened in 1916. The building has twelve thousand square feet of floor space and is one of the most modern and up-to-date plants of the kind in the west. In fact no finer plant could be found in any of the larger cities. The City Dye Works has become an institution quite as well known in Boise as any other business institution of which the city has reason to

be proud. Its trade comes from several states. The business was incorporated in 1917 with Mr. Lorimer as the president and manager as well as the principal stockholder. He has built up an establishment of which he has every reason to be proud.

Mr. Lorimer was married May 15, 1901, in Iowa, to Miss Artie M. Ving and they have a son and two daughters: Kenneth V., Thelma and Maxine. Fraternally Mr. Lorimer is connected with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias and he belongs to the Boise Commercial Club. He is fond of baseball and athletics of all kinds and formerly played the national game, but his attention and energies are chiefly directed to his business and he has just reason to be proud of the success which he has achieved in this connection.

WALTER F. THODE.

Walter F. Thode, assistant cashier of the Overland National Bank of Boise, was born in Peoria, Illinois, July 13, 1878, a son of John and Louisa (Metzgar) Thode. The father was born in Denmark and the mother in Illinois of German parentage. Their family numbered eight children, of whom six are living, and the parents and seven of their children are still residents of Peoria, Illinois.

Walter F. Thode, the only member of the family who has come to Idaho, graduated from the Peoria high school with the class of 1897 and for several years thereafter engaged in business as a retail dealer in hay and grain in his native city. Before leaving for the northwest he was married in Peoria on the 17th of September, 1901, to Miss Bessie Turner, who was there born August 14, 1880, a daughter of Tracy and Armilda (Payne) Turner, who are now residing near Grenada, Mississippi. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thode were reared in Peoria and he was graduated from the high school there in 1897 and his wife the following year. Following their marriage they lived for some time in their native city and in 1912 came to Boise, where they have since made their home. Throughout the intervening period Mr. Thode has been identified with the banking business and is now connected with the Overland National Bank, while previously he occupied a position with its predecessor, the Idaho Trust & Savings Bank. His position is that of assistant cashier.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thode have been born five children: Elizabeth, who is a senior in the high school; Helen, a freshman in the high school; Mildred June; Marjorie; and Walter F., Jr. Mr. Thode is a Mason and has taken the Royal Arch degree and he is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while politically he maintains an independent course. He is also a member of the Boise Chamber of Commerce and is much interested in the purposes and plans of that organization to further develop and upbuild the city. In the spring of 1920 he purchased a highly improved ten-acre ranch on Vista avenue on the Boise bench, near the Whitney school.

A. HOWARD YOUNG, M. D.

Dr. A. Howard Young, a physician and surgeon and also an osteopathic practitioner who has attained high professional rank in Dubois and Clark county, was born in North Carolina, February 8, 1862. He is a son of John and Rebecca (Plummer) Young, the former a native of Virginia, while the latter was born in North Carolina. The father became a farmer of the "Old North State" and thus continued until April, 1861, when he enlisted for service in the Confederate army, with which he was on active duty for two years. He then contracted measles and the disease terminated his life at Newbern, North Carolina, in 1863. After remaining a widow for a time the mother married again and continued to reside in her native state until 1880, when the family removed to West Virginia, where she passed away in 1910.

A. Howard Young was reared and educated in North Carolina, attending a subscription school, but not content with conditions and opportunities at home, he ran away and became a pupil in a Kentucky school. He afterward took up the profession of teaching in the Kentucky mountains, having among his pupils members of the Hatfield and McCoy families that have figured in connection with the famous feuds of that region. Mr. Young continued to teach and also to attend school in West Virginia for a number of years and in 1884 he removed to Missouri. There he again taught school

and as his financial resources increased as the result of his economy he purchased land, which he cultivated until 1898. He then went to Kirksville, Missouri, where he studied osteopathy, being graduated with the class of 1901. He afterward went to Warsaw, Indiana, where he practiced for two years, and then removed to Pueblo, Colorado, where he remained as an osteopathic practitioner until 1911. He then sought the opportunities of the northwest, making his way to Portland, Oregon, where he practiced until 1915. On account of his health he came to Idaho, settling at Kellogg, where he followed his profession from May until October. In 1913 he went to Los Angeles, California, where he took up the study of medicine at the Pacific Medical College, being there graduated with the class of 1914. Because of the condition of his health Dr. Young then traveled upon the road for the Associated Pharmacists of New York, his territory being Oklahoma. On the 29th of May, 1917, he located in Dubois, Clark county, Idaho, where he has since engaged in practice both as a physician and surgeon and as an osteopath. This is an ideal combination and Dr. Young was wise enough to recognize that both schools of healing have their value and uses each scientific method as it is needed. He also secured a homestead in Clark county of one hundred and sixty acres about seventeen miles from Dubois.

On the 26th of November, 1885, Dr. Young was married to Miss Hettie Kincaid and they have become the parents of a son, Gordon R., who was born September 27, 1887, and for the past few years has been on the editorial staff of the Los Angeles Times and is now quite well known as a magazine writer.

Politically Dr. Young is a democrat, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a valued and exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, with which he has been connected for thirty-three years, and he likewise belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the Christian church. He is a broad and liberal-minded man who places no fictitious values upon the conditions and opportunities of life but recognizes that from individual effort, intelligently directed, comes all that is worth while. He is indeed a self-made man whose educational and financial progress is the direct result of personal effort and he has made for himself a creditable position in professional circles.

C. RAY ISENBURG.

C. Ray Isenburg, cashier of the First National Bank of Ashton, was born in Emerson, Nebraska, August 4, 1892, and is a son of Gus A. and Jennie (Betcke) Isenberg, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born at Emerson, Nebraska. The father came to America with his parents when a lad of but thirteen years, the family home being established at Emerson, Nebraska, where Gus A. Isenburg afterward engaged in the hardware business, in which he continued until April, 1915. He then came to Fremont county, Idaho, and engaged in the banking business and also in the drug and sheep business. He likewise holds large landed interests in Fremont county. In 1911 he purchased the controlling interest in the Ashton State Bank, of which he was the vice president until 1915. In 1912 the bank was nationalized and its capital stock increased to thirty-five thousand dollars and since that time it has been still further increased, being now capitalized for sixty thousand dollars. Its surplus and undivided profits now amount to twenty-five thousand dollars and its deposits to four hundred thousand dollars. The officers are: R. D. Merritt, president; Gus A. Isenburg, vice president; C. Ray Isenburg, cashier; and C. M. Isenburg, assistant cashier. G. A. Isenburg has contributed in no small measure to the success of this institution. He has proven a capable and obliging official, doing everything in his power to further the interests of the patrons of the bank, and at the same time has most carefully safeguarded the institution. His varied business interests have constituted a most important element in the growth and upbuilding of this section of the state.

C. Ray Isenburg was reared in Emerson, Nebraska, and after completing his high school course there entered Creighton University of Omaha, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912, thus becoming well qualified by liberal educational training for the work that he has since taken up. He came to Ashton and secured a position in the First National Bank at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month. In 1913 he was made assistant cashier and in 1917 was elected cashier. He has also become one of the stockholders and directors of the institution and is doing everything in his power to

promote its development and make it a force for good in business circles of this section of the state.

In the spring of 1917 Mr. Isenburg was married to Miss Ada Larsen and to them was born a daughter, Ruby A., whose birth occurred February 10, 1918. The wife and mother passed away April 23, 1919, after an illness of six months.

Politically Mr. Isenburg is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, recognizing the obligations and duties of citizenship as well as its privileges. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and loyally adheres to its principles. Like his father, he has made for himself a creditable place in the business world. Parental authority did not intervene to secure his advancement, but by individual effort and capability he has worked his way upward, proving his worth in every position that he has held, and he now occupies a creditable place in the regard of the banking fraternity of Idaho.

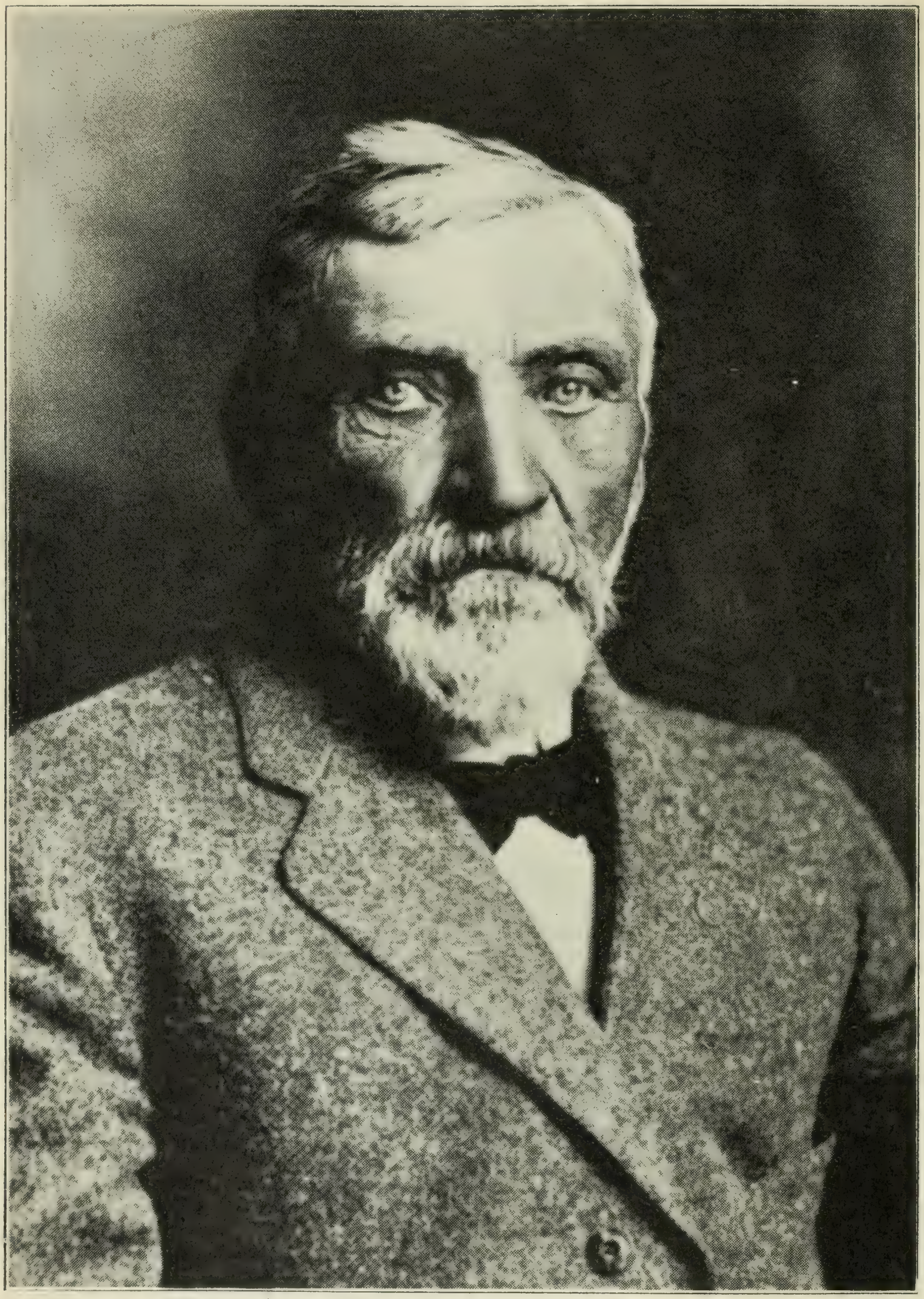
HERMAN STRICKER.

Herman Stricker, who is engaged in ranching on Rock creek, in Twin Falls county, was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, March 12, 1841, and is a son of Frank and Elizabeth (Teamond) Stricker. For forty-three years he has lived in the locality which is now his home and is familiar with every phase of the development and upbuilding of the section in which he resides. He left Germany for the United States in 1856, when fifteen years of age, and first took up his abode in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he learned the machinist's trade. He was afterward employed as clerk in a grocery store until the 15th of April, 1861, when his loyal interest in his adopted land caused his enlistment in the Union army as a member of Company C, Fifth Ohio Regiment, with which he served for three months. In the meantime he reenlisted for three years' service and participated in the battle of Kernstown, Virginia. He was afterward with the Army of the Potomac and was present in the engagement at Port Republic and in the operations in the Shenandoah valley. He also participated in the battle of Bull Run and the battle of Antietam, while at a later date he took part in the sanguinary battle of Chancellorsville. He was also in the hotly contested engagement at Gettysburg and later at Bridgeport, Alabama, at Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and New Hope church, Georgia. At the last named place he was wounded and was in the hospital at Kingston, Georgia, for a time, but recovering from his injuries, he went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea and was at Raleigh, North Carolina, when the news of President Lincoln's assassination was received. In 1865 he was honorably discharged at Camp Dennison, Ohio.

Mr. Stricker then returned to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the grocery business for a short time. In 1867 he went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he clerked in a hotel, and later he was for a time at Cheyenne, Wyoming. He next peddled goods along the Union Pacific Railroad and in the spring of 1869 he went to South Pass, Wyoming, but soon afterward removed to Salt Lake, Utah, where he bought up eggs, which he shipped to White Pine, Nevada. In the spring of 1870 he took a load of passengers to Gold creek, Montana, and afterward went to Corinne, Utah, where he purchased goods, with which he drove across the country to Springtown, in the Snake river canyon. There he established a store, which he conducted until 1877, when he purchased his present ranch on Rock creek, Twin Falls county, Idaho. He built upon the place a log store and other buildings and began the development and improvement of the property. He homesteaded the land upon which he took up his abode and from time to time he has added to his holdings until he now has nine hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, which he utilizes largely in the raising of cattle and horses.

In 1882 Mr. Stricker was married to Miss Lucy Wolgamott, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Jacob Wolgamott, who was an undertaker at Birmingham, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Stricker have become the parents of six children: Bernard, Clyde, Roland, Mavis, Blythe and Gladys.

Mr. Stricker is a republican in his political views and for twenty-two years he served as postmaster of Rock Creek, Idaho. Having lived in this district for forty-three years, he is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the country's development and progress. He has seen the wild land reclaimed and cultivated and the work of development and enterprise carried forward until this is now a populous and prosperous section of the state. He has always borne his part in the work of general development



HERMAN STRICKER



MRS. HERMAN STRICKER

and improvement and his reminiscences of pioneer times are most interesting. The experiences of his life have been broad and varied, covering active service through almost the entire period of the Civil war, connection with mercantile interests in the east and identification with every phase of pioneer life in the west.

BENJAMIN M. WOOD.

Benjamin M. Wood is a partner in the firm of Wood & Bray, automobile dealers of Ashton. He started upon life's journey in Fountain county, Indiana, November 28, 1875, his parents being James and Orpha (Osborn) Wood, who were natives of the Hoosier state. The father followed farming there throughout his entire life save for a few years prior to his demise, when he lived retired, removing to Hillsboro, Indiana, where he spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He passed away in August, 1900, while his wife died in September, 1905. At the time of the Civil war James Wood joined the Union army and participated in the defense of the federal government.

Benjamin M. Wood was reared and educated at Hillsboro, Indiana, remaining with his parents until he had attained his majority. He then learned the barber's trade, which he followed for five years, and in 1903 he removed to St. Anthony, Idaho, where he again worked at his trade for three years. On the expiration of that period he filed on land five miles southwest of Ashton and at once began to break the sod and till the fields. He purchased more land from time to time as his financial resources permitted and is now the owner of an excellent farm of two hundred and forty acres, which he cultivated until 1915. He has since rented the place and in that year he came to Ashton, where he engaged in the automobile business. He handles the Dodge, Nash and Hudson cars and he formed a partnership with Overton Bray, with whom he has since been connected in business. In April, 1919, they erected one of the most modern garage buildings in the state at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. They have splendid equipment for the care and repair of cars and their business as automobile dealers has reached gratifying proportions.

On the 3d of December, 1895, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Lydia Ross and to them have been born four children: Daisy, the wife of Raymond Berry, who is cashier of the bank at Teton; Rhea, the wife of Glenn Maddox, who resides on a farm west of Driggs, Idaho; and Mary and Earl, who are attending school.

Politically Mr. Wood is a republican and for two years he has served as a member of the town council of Ashton. He is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees and his religious faith is that of the Christian church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both are people of genuine worth, held in high esteem by all who know them, and their influence is a potent force toward the moral progress of the community in which they live.

ARTHUR H. WILKIE.

The English historian, Macaulay, has said that the history of a country is best told in the lives of its people; nor is the history of a country merely the biographical records of a few eminent men. It is the story of the daily endeavor of many and their united efforts to uphold the interests of their country. Each community has its citizens who are playing an important part in the work of general progress and improvement and at Ashton this class finds a representative in Arthur H. Wilkie, an attorney at law.

He was born in Syracuse, New York, May 20, 1873, and is a son of Frederick C. and Sarah E. (Adams) Wilkie, who were natives of the state of New York. The father was a merchant and engaged in the clothing business in New York until 1878, when he removed to Wyoming. There he worked on a stock ranch until 1883, when he removed to Washington county, Idaho, and engaged in railroad construction for a time. He filed on land in that county and began its cultivation, continuing the work of further improvement throughout his remaining days. During the Civil war he enlisted in 1861 in the Fifth New York Heavy Artillery and was commissioned captain. At the close of the struggle he was honorably discharged with the rank of major. He passed away in 1907, having for a long period survived his wife, who died in March, 1884.

Arthur H. Wilkie was reared and educated in Washington county, Idaho, and afterward engaged in the sawmill and lumber business, to which he devoted his energies from 1898 until 1911. In the meantime, or in 1909, he began reading law and was admitted to the bar on the 21st of April, 1913, after thorough preparation for the profession. In the same year he removed to Fremont county and opened an office at Ashton, where he has since practiced. He is thorough and earnest in the preparation of his cases and is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of legal principles by reason of his wide study and his analytical mind. He is also one of the stockholders in the Ashton Enterprise, a weekly paper, for by trade Mr. Wilkie is a printer, having learned the trade in Boise, where he worked for four years before taking up work in a sawmill. His efforts and attention, however, are now entirely concentrated upon his law practice, and he has a fine law library, which enables him to keep in touch with all the legal principles and with precedents as well.

In 1905 Mr. Wilkie was married to Miss Lillian E. Whiffin and they have become the parents of five children: Waldo W., Fred, Audrey H., Arthur Weld and one who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Wilkie is independent and for two terms he served as town attorney of Ashton. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has gained a wide and favorable acquaintance during the period of his residence in Fremont county and recognition of his ability has come to him in a large practice, so that he is today accounted one of the leading attorneys of this section of the state.

JOHN CUDDY.

While more than two decades have passed since John Cuddy was called to his final rest, he is yet remembered by many of the residents of the Salubria valley, of Boise and of other sections of the state, and his name will be found upon the pages of Idaho's pioneer history for generations to come. He is numbered among those who have laid broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present prosperity and progress of the commonwealth. In 1865 he became a resident of Idaho, being then a man of about thirty years. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, November 15, 1834, and was only about six years of age when his parents, Michael and Catharine (Murphy) Cuddy, crossed the Atlantic with their family of ten children, while one of the number having married, remained on the Emerald isle. The parents landed at Boston, Massachusetts, and continued their residence in New England, the father dying at the age of seventy-eight years, while the mother reached the advanced age of ninety-three.

John Cuddy was their youngest child. The opportunities of his youth were extremely limited and from an early age he depended entirely upon his own resources for a living. He largely acquired his education through attendance at night schools and also in the school of experience learned many valuable lessons, for he possessed an observing eye and retentive memory and was thus continually adding to his knowledge. In his youthful days he acquainted himself with the machinist's trade and operated a stationary engine. His identification with the west dated from 1852, when by way of the Isthmus route he made his way to San Francisco, where for a time he was employed in a warehouse. He also engaged in mining on the Tuolumne river and operated a sawmill, and in 1856, after four years' residence in California, he made his way northward to the Puget Sound country, where he manufactured lumber for a time and later became engineer on a tow boat.

While in Washington, John Cuddy formed the acquaintance of Edward Tyne, a man of good education and fine business talents. Their friendship dated from the time when they became acquainted by working in the sawmills and lumber camps of Washington. Both were from County Tipperary, Ireland, and this naturally drew them together. Mr. Cuddy was at that time superintendent of a sawmill owned by Meigs & Company of San Francisco and had three hundred men under his direction, he acting as head sawyer in the mill, while Edward Tyne acted as saw filer. The two became bosom friends and after spending several years in connection with sawmilling interests in Washington they came to Boise in 1864, bringing with them a stock of groceries, liquors, paints and oils. Mr. Cuddy made the trip with this stock of goods from San Francisco, traveling by water up the coast and over the river route to Umatilla, Oregon, and thence by freight team proceeding to Boise. The firm of Cuddy & Tyne conducted a profitable

business in Boise until 1869, when they removed to the Salubria valley in Washington county, Idaho, and built there a sawmill and flour mill, which were the first in that part of the country. Their plants were ready for operation in 1870. Mr. Cuddy made a trip to San Francisco to buy machinery for these mills and on his return he was accompanied by Delia and Nora Tyne, who were sisters of his partner and were coming to Idaho to pay him a visit. The acquaintance thus begun was continued and on the 10th of January, 1871, the marriage of John Cuddy and Delia Tyne was celebrated. The lady had come to the United States alone when a girl in her teens from her native country of Ireland and joined an elder sister in New York city. There they resided for several years, being in the eastern metropolis at the time the funeral parade of Abraham Lincoln occurred, which historic event they witnessed. The sister of Mrs. Cuddy with whom she remained in New York was the second of the Tyne family to come to the United States, the first being Edward Tyne, previously mentioned as the friend and partner of Mr. Cuddy. Later the sister Nora Tyne arrived and accompanied Delia Tyne to the west to visit their brother. Nora afterward married a Mr. Wade and is now a widow, living in San Francisco.

Having arrived safely in the Salubria valley with his milling machinery, the mills were soon equipped and were ready for operation in 1870. The following year Mr. Cuddy purchased the interest of his partner, Edward Tyne, who died some years later in Albany, Oregon. Becoming sole proprietor, Mr. Cuddy carried on the business alone, devoting his attention to the manufacture of lumber and flour, and it is said that for many years nearly every house in the district in which his mill was located was constructed from lumber which he manufactured, while almost every household was familiar with the flour that he made. Difficulties and obstacles confronted him in early pioneer times, but as the years passed and the country became more thickly settled he was accorded a more liberal patronage which made his business a profitable one and he gradually approached nearer and nearer to the goal of success. Not only did he operate his mills but he also owned and conducted a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres a mile and a half from Salubria and won recognition as a leading agriculturist and stock raiser of his section of the state.

A contemporary biographer said of Mr. Cuddy: "When he brought his materials and supplies from Boise to build his mills, there were no bridges in this part of the state and so he and Mr. Tyne built a boat, which they carried with them. On reaching a stream that was not fordable they loaded their supplies in the boat and swam their stock across, thus eventually reaching their destination. Salubria is only seventy-five miles distant from Boise, but at that time it required twenty-one days to make the trip to and from the capital city. He located seven miles from any habitation, and the mountain near which he built his mill and home soon became known as Cuddy mountain, a name which it still bears. The first winter after his arrival in the Salubria valley the roads became so blocked with snow that for three months Mrs. Cuddy saw no one but her husband and baby. On one occasion he loaded two four-horse teams with dressed hogs and bacon and started for the city, but the snow and mud under it were so deep that it required four days to go nine miles. They left the loads and went back to the house to sleep at night. At another time Mr. Cuddy went to Boise for a ton of salt and was commissioned by a neighbor to purchase a can of kerosene. He paid one hundred and sixty dollars for the salt and secured the oil, but when he reached home he found that it had leaked on the salt, rendering it unfit for use, and thus he was obliged to make the trip again for more salt. The first load he left exposed to the weather, and at the end of a year the oil had evaporated so that the salt could be fed to the stock.

"In 1877, when the Nez Perce war broke out, the settlers were in imminent danger and many of them packed up their goods, left their homes and went to Weiser. Mr. Cuddy sent his family to Boise and thus they lived in constant danger of the red men, who again and again went on the warpath. The men always wore their cartridge belts to the fields where they worked and at the slightest noise glanced apprehensively around, fearful of seeing Indians. In 1878 the Bannocks went on the warpath and when the news reached Mr. Cuddy he put his family in a wagon and took them down the valley to a fort which was built for protection for the settlers. No less than ten times did he thus take his wife and children from home, for he had taken part in an Indian war in Oregon in 1865, and he knew of the cruelties and treachery of the savages. Gradually, however, as civilization advanced and the country became more thickly populated, the Indians were subjugated and thus departed for other regions, leaving this fair district to yield its splendid gifts in return for the labors of the white race."

As the years passed five children came to bless the marriage of Mr. and Mrs.

Cuddy, Kate, Nellie, John, Marie and Edward, to whom were given good educational opportunities. All are yet living with the exception of Edward, whose death was occasioned by influenza in the fall of 1918. He was at that time a resident of Centralia, Washington, where he was successfully engaged in merchandising. He died at the age of thirty-eight, leaving a wife and two children. The daughters Kate and Nellie reside with their mother in Boise, as does the son John, while the youngest daughter, Marie, is a graduate of the Idaho State University and is now a well known teacher in the Longfellow school of Boise. Three of the members of the family were students in the University of Idaho at the same time. Soon after the death of her husband Mrs. Cuddy removed with her family to Boise and for many years has occupied a comfortable home of her own at No. 1204 North Eleventh street.

Mr. Cuddy was a member of the Roman Catholic church, of which his widow and children are communicants. Politically he was a republican, but the honors and emoluments of office never had attraction for him, although he served on the county board of commissioners for eight years. At all times he stood loyally for those interests which have to do with the public welfare and municipal progress. He indeed bore active part in planting the seeds of civilization on the western frontier, and his life work was one of signal service through the vigor which he lent to the pioneer era in making this region habitable, in bringing its resources to light and in stamping his intensely practical ideas upon its milling industry—a business which perforce must be one of the forerunners of settlement and civilization. Cuddy mountain was named in his honor and will forever stand as a monument to his enterprise and to his memory.

WILLIAM L. HANKINS.

William L. Hankins, the president of the Clark County Title & Abstract Company and the manager of the National Park Lumber Company, important business enterprises of Dubois, was born in Asheville, North Carolina, October 19, 1872. He is a son of John W. and Roxie L. (Hall) Hankins, the former a native of Missouri, while the latter was born in North Carolina. The father was a farmer of Missouri, to which state his father had removed at an early day. In 1872, John W. Hankins returned to North Carolina, where he remained until 1874 and then again went to Missouri, driving across the state from St. Louis to Springfield. In the latter district he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed to the time of his death in November, 1881. The mother still survives and is now living in Asheville, North Carolina.

In his native city William L. Hankins was reared and when but thirteen years of age he left school to take up the cabinetmaking trade, which he learned in his grandfather's shop. He continued to follow that business until 1889, when he removed to Oklahoma, where he purchased town lots in Oklahoma City. He accepted a position as manager there with the William Cameron Lumber Company and remained in that connection for three years. The company then sold their business to the Arkansas Lumber Company, with which Mr. Hankins continued until 1896, when they in turn sold to the Gloyd Lumber Company of Kansas City. Mr. Hankins was still retained in the service of the new company until 1900, when he resigned his position and went to Colorado. There he entered the employ of the Newton Lumber Company at Colorado Springs in the responsible position of manager and so served until 1902, when he was transferred to Cripple Creek. In 1907 a second transfer took him to Boulder, Colorado, and he continued with the Newton Lumber Company until 1910, when he again went to Oklahoma. There he was made general manager with the Morse-Campbell Lumber Company and so continued until March 1, 1913, when he went to Salt Lake City, Utah. He became the manager of the branch of the Baker Lumber Company at Richfield, Utah, and served at that place until January, 1915, when he removed to Malad, Oneida county, Idaho and accepted a position as manager of the Malad Lumber & Hardware Company. In that connection he continued until December 15, 1917, when he came to Dubois and was made manager of the National Park Lumber Company. He has so continued to the present time and has further extended the scope of his activities by becoming one of the organizers on the 31st of March, 1919, of the Clark County Title & Abstract Company, in which he is associated with J. C. Palmer and E. M. Whitzel. He has since been president and manager of this company and is carefully guiding its destiny and directing its business expansion. He is also a well known figure in lumber circles of the intermountain country, where his activities have been of wide scope and importance. In addition to

his other interests he is the owner of a dry farm of eighty acres and he has also purchased another eighty-acre tract adjoining. He likewise has made further investments in land which he hires men to cultivate. However, he has given much personal supervision to his farming interests and for seven months drove out morning and night to his ranch—a distance of twenty miles. He is the secretary and manager of the Dubois Mill & Elevator Company.

On the 28th of January, 1910, Mr. Hankins was married to Miss Ruby E. Best and to them have been born two children: Gertrude, whose natal day was April 12, 1915; and William Lee, whose birth occurred on the 5th of August, 1917.

Politically Mr. Hankins is a republican and meets with a sense of conscientious obligation every duty of citizenship. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has served as worshipful master in his lodge at Dubois. He belongs to the Episcopal church and his life at all times has been the expression of high principles and worthy motives.

S. W. VAIL.

About five miles northwest of Caldwell is situated the fine farm of S. W. Vail, who is now numbered among the leading farmers of Canyon county. His life experiences have been broad, interesting and ofttimes thrilling, for there is no phase of cowboy life in the west with which he is not familiar, as he rode the range in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and various other sections of the country and there came to him all of the knowledge of wild life in the open in that period of western history to which time has lent a picturesque phase.

Mr. Vail was born in Sparta, Wisconsin, May 4, 1860, a son of William and Phoebe (Wallace) Vail, who were natives of Canada and of Scotland respectively, while their marriage was celebrated in Wisconsin, where the father died. The mother afterward became the wife of William Dixon, and the family removed in 1869 to Iowa, where Mr. Dixon followed the occupation of farming. In 1871 they went to Smith county, Kansas, where they remained through the winter and then removed to Norton county, Kansas, where Mr. Dixon engaged in cattle raising. The mother passed away in Kansas in 1870.

In 1900 S. W. Vail came to Idaho but previous to this resided in various parts of the west. He had been a buckaroo and broncho buster in Kansas during the period of Indian troubles in that state when Mr. Vail and the cowboys were the only ones the Indians feared, the red men knowing that when they were pursued by the aforementioned that there would be some real fighting, and when the smoke of battle cleared away there were many Indians to the credit of the cowboys. In 1873, when but thirteen years of age, Mr. Vail went with a party that drove a band of forty-five hundred head of cattle from Gonzales, Texas, to Montana, and he was the only white person in the party until they reached Ellis, Kansas, the others being Mexicans and negroes. The stock was wintered at Ellis, Kansas, and the following spring the trip was resumed, the stock being driven to Horseshoe Bend on the Little Missouri river, in Montana. This portion of the trip was made with the aid of white men and the entire trip consumed two years. It was after this time that Mr. Vail worked for the L. F. outfit in Colorado, of which W. W. Iliff was the head. He was known as the cattle king of Colorado. From 1870 until 1877 Mr. Vail engaged in freighting from Sidney, Nebraska, to Deadwood, South Dakota, driving ox teams. He then went to Wyoming, where he entered the employ of the Converse Cattle Company, with which he remained for seven years, or until 1885. He was the foreman on the Red Cloud reservation to protect the interests of that company and was authorized by the United States government to remain on the reservation. In that way he associated with the Indians and ate with them and witnessed many of their war dances and sun dances. After traveling around the country to a considerable extent he returned to Kansas, where he was married.

Mr. Vail wedded Miss Amanda Myers, of Norton county, Kansas, and they have become the parents of seven children: Edna, now the wife of Alexander Ballentine, a prominent sheepman of Idaho; Margie, at home; Blanche, who is now at the Star ranch in the pines of Colorado for the benefit of her health; Albert, who is twenty years of age and is associated with his father in business; Russell, aged seventeen, also at home; George, aged thirteen; and Carrie.

As stated, it was in 1900 that Mr. Vail came to Idaho, settling at Dixie on the

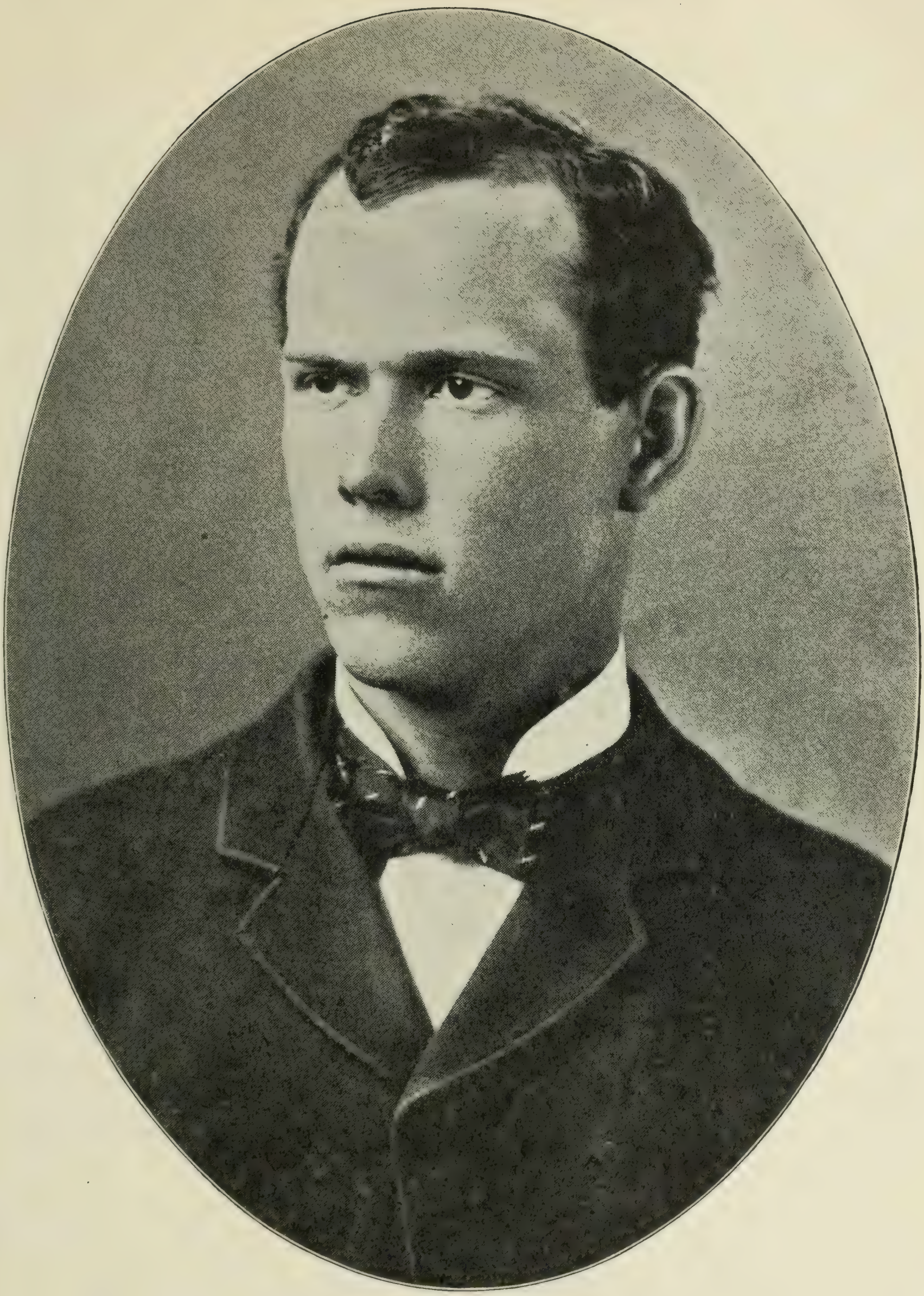
Boise river, on the Charles Myers place of one hundred and sixty acres, which at that time was a tract of unbroken land save that a small family orchard had been planted. Mr. Vail cultivates forty acres of his farm and uses the remainder for pasture. He raises cattle and a few sheep. He also owns eighty acres about a half mile north of his home place. He is likewise engaged in bee culture and has about two hundred hives. His business affairs are wisely and carefully conducted and are bringing to him a gratifying measure of success.

On the 4th of May, 1919, Mr. Vail took a trip back to his old home in Kansas. The Commercial Club there gave a banquet in his honor and he then learned that he was the oldest living of the pioneer settlers of Norton county, Kansas. He is a charter member of the Modern Woodmen Camp which was organized at Edmond, Kansas, and this lodge also held a banquet in his honor and he was visited by all of the old settlers. His old friends, at the meeting of the Commercial Club, presented him with a life membership in the club in recognition of the fact that he had "Broken up more sidewalk in the town than anyone else," as he "used to buck his bronchos on the sidewalk." In 1917 Mr. Vail and his wife, accompanied by Charles Vail and his wife, were riding in an automobile near the fair grounds at Boise when Mr. Vail slowed the car down to put on his gloves. In so doing he accidentally opened the gas throttle and the car jumped, crashing into a telephone pole. The car was overturned and wrecked and Mr. Vail had his collarbone broken and his chest crushed, while the others with him were badly shaken up. For some time his life was despaired of but he has now fully recovered from his injuries. He and his family reside in an attractive home near Caldwell and his excellent farm property is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. When one could ride the open range for miles and miles without seeing a trace of human habitation Mr. Vail was a cowboy in the west. He has lived to see remarkable changes and has aided in carrying forward the work of transformation until now the great western country is largely settled with a prosperous and contented people and there are few districts in which one can see the evidences of frontier life. He is now profitably conducting business interests in Canyon county and is numbered among the representative residents there.

W. S. STUART.

Actuated by a spirit of progressiveness in all that he undertakes, W. S. Stuart is accounted one of the representative farmers and stockmen of Payette county. He was born in Linn county, Missouri, October 24, 1862, and is a son of John and Mary Jane (Scott) Stuart, who were natives of County Tyrone, Ireland, and in early life came to America, settling in Illinois. The father followed the blacksmith's trade and also the occupation of farming until his death. He removed with his family to Missouri, where he passed away fifty-two years ago, and his wife died four years later. One of their daughters, Mary Jane, became the wife of J. F. Nesbitt, one of the best known and most progressive pioneer settlers of the Payette valley. Another daughter, Isabella, is the wife of George W. Byers, of Star Valley, Nevada, and thus the family has become closely associated with the development of the west. A niece of W. S. Stuart is Mrs. Jessie E. Heap, living in Payette county. Not only has the family been connected with the pioneer development of the west but has also been noted for its patriotic spirit and six nephews of W. S. Stuart served in the World war.

It was in the spring of 1881 that Mr. Stuart came west with his elder brother, John G., and located at Falk, about two miles from his present home. He was still a youth in his teens and there attended school. He afterward went to Garden Valley, where he took up the occupation of farming, and later engaged in mining at Quartzburg, where he boarded with the mother-in-law of Governor James H. Hawley. Mr. Stuart continued in the Boise basin for eight years and all the time was interested in a ranch three miles west of Falk, in connection with his brother, who passed away while W. S. Stuart was engaged in mining. He then returned and took charge of the business. At that time, in addition to his other interests, he had about one hundred head of cattle and purchased another ranch, known as the McFarland ranch, comprising one hundred and fifty-nine acres. While making his home thereon he preempted one hundred and sixty acres adjoining. He afterward purchased eighty acres, known as the Maggie Pool place, and subsequently made further investment in one hundred and sixty acres at Pearl, nine



W. S. STUART

miles east of Emmett, and this he operated as a stock ranch. He afterward purchased the Jim Patten place of one hundred and sixty acres, whereon he raises stock. He has over three hundred head of horses and cattle and at times has had as high as four hundred head. In the early days he ranged his stock west of the Weiser, on Monroe and Rock creeks, where he held government reservations. He assisted in building the Noble irrigation ditch, one of the large irrigation ditches of the state, and was a director of the company. Thus in many ways he has contributed to the development, reclamation and improvement of the state.

Mr. Stuart has passed through all of the hardships, privations and experiences of frontier life. In 1881 he aided in protecting a large number of women from the Indians when they were on the warpath. During the early days when the cattle rustlers were very active he had many of his cattle stolen. For many years he has been engaged in the cattle business and is one of the most progressive, successful and best known stockmen of his section of the state. He is planning to build a fine home upon his place near Falk. For the past twelve years his nephew, W. S. Lumsden, has been with him, the nephew being an orphan, to whom Mr. Stuart has proved both parent and friend, educating him and doing for him as if he were his own. Mr. Lumsden is an intelligent and enterprising young man of thirty years and is proving of much assistance to Mr. Stuart in the conduct of his stock raising interests.

HERBERT S. BOWN.

Herbert S. Bown was actively identified with farming, his interests including dairying and the raising of alfalfa and grain in the vicinity of Nampa, and when death called him the district lost one of its representative business men. He was born in Iowa, August 4, 1856, and crossed the plains with his parents by ox team when he was only eight years of age, the family home being established three miles east of Boise. He thus became familiar with all of the experiences of frontier life, with its privations, its hardships and its opportunities. He acquired his education in the schools of Boise, which he attended to the age of eighteen years, and later he rode the range for several years. In 1883 he married and in the same year homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, including eighty acres on which his widow now resides. Up to the time of his death, which occurred December 20, 1917, he devoted his attention to dairying and to the production of alfalfa and grain. His widow and her three sons now conduct the farm, devoting most of their attention to dairying.

It was in 1883 that Mr. Bown wedded Sophania Duncan, of California, and they became the parents of six children: Grace, the wife of Elmer Tadlock, of Twin Falls; Robert L., thirty-five years of age, who is married and lives on a farm adjoining the old home place; Joseph S., aged twenty-nine, who is married and owns and operates a threshing machine; Charles A., twenty-five years of age, and Clifford B., aged nineteen, at home with their mother; and Herbert S., aged sixteen, also working with his brothers on the farm.

In politics Mr. Bown was an earnest republican and while not a politician, he served for twelve years on the school board. He was intensely interested in all political questions and issues and gave earnest support to all plans and projects for the general good. With every phase of frontier life and the subsequent development and upbuilding of the state he was closely associated, and his labors constituted a substantial contribution to the work of progress and improvement, while his genuine value as a man and as a citizen was widely acknowledged by all who knew him.

CHARLES E. CHRISMAN.

Charles E. Chrisman, freight agent at Boise for the Union Pacific System and the Oregon Short Line Railway, which position he has filled continuously since 1892, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, August 28, 1852, a son of Samuel R. and Sophronia (Long) Chrisman, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Kentucky respectively. Both have now passed away. The father, who was a carpenter by trade,

was a Union man at the time of the Civil war and served in the Home Guard at Owensboro, Kentucky, where he lived during the period of hostilities.

Charles E. Chrisman was reared in Owensboro and acquired a good public school education. In his youthful days he spent four and a half years as an employe in a grocery store and at the age of twenty he returned to his native city of Louisville, where he was employed for a short time in the wholesale wood and willow ware business. He then became a freight clerk on an Ohio River packet line and at the age of twenty-one years, or in 1873, made his way westward as far as Central City, at that time called Lone Tree, Nebraska, where he spent the winter employed in a grocery store. In the spring of 1874 he removed to Rawlins, Wyoming, where he remained until 1892. It was there that he entered the service of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in 1874. The first four and a half years of his connection with the corporation were spent as a clerk in the Rawlins station and later he was for a short time baggage and express agent at Laramie, Wyoming, but in 1881 returned to Rawlins as station agent and has served in that capacity continuously since or for a period of thirty-nine years. He remained as station agent at Rawlins from 1881 until 1892 and then came to Boise, where he has since represented the company, covering a period of more than a quarter of a century. No further testimonial is needed concerning his faithfulness and capability than the fact that he has been so long retained in the service of a railroad company, for it is a well known fact that the most thorough efficiency must be maintained on the part of employes of the railroads.

At Rawlins, Wyoming, on the 17th of June, 1878, Mr. Chrisman was married to Miss Julia Ann McEvoy, a native of Illinois, and they have five children, two sons and three daughters: Charles B., Lora, Florence, Alberta and Finis Edward. All are married with the exception of Lora and the younger son is now serving the government in a shipyard at Seattle. Mrs. Chrisman is very prominent in the work of the Catholic church and is one of the directors of the Children's Home at Boise.

Mr. Chrisman gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally he is a Mason. He is fond of outdoor sports, especially baseball, taking great delight in our national game. Almost his entire life has been devoted to railroad service and as the years have passed increasing power and capability have won him promotion that has insured him his position and won for him a substantial salary.

HARRY T. WEST.

Harry T. West, who is engaged in ranching on section 16, township 11, range 18, near Kimberly, in Twin Falls county, was born at Aurora, Illinois, May 26, 1864, and is a son of William C. and Mary H. (Stoutemyer) West. The father was born at Carlisle, Ohio, which was also the birthplace of the mother. They were married there and the father engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor. He afterward removed with his family to Wichita, Kansas, where he continued his building operations, and in 1895 he became a resident of Boise, Idaho. On his removal to this state he turned his attention to farming as well as to contract work. He passed away in Seattle, Washington, in 1908, at the age of seventy-two years, while the mother died in 1909, at the age of sixty-eight. The father had given his political allegiance to the republican party. He was not an office seeker but had always concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs.

The boyhood days of Harry T. West were largely passed in Wichita, Kansas, where he pursued his education, and after putting aside his textbooks he secured a clerkship in the Kansas State Bank. He also worked for a mortgage company for a time and afterward removed to Helena, Montana, where he engaged in the mortgage loan business on his own account. In 1891 he came to Idaho, settling first in Boise, where he engaged in the mortgage loan business, and later he made investment in a farm where the Soldiers' Home now stands. He likewise became the owner of two other ranch properties. In 1903 he obtained land through the Carey act, acquiring one hundred and sixty acres which he developed and improved, taking up his abode thereon in 1904. To that property he has added from time to time as his financial resources have increased until he is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of well improved land, on which are

found good buildings and all modern equipments. He has planted eighty acres to sugar beets and he also carries on general farming.

In 1888 Mr. West was united in marriage to Miss Lena Oliver, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Hiram and Mary (McKay) Oliver. Mrs. West died February 7, 1907, at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving five children: Marguerite, Dorothy, Helen, Oliver and Harry. In August, 1909, Mr. West was again married, his second union being with Miss May McCrait, a native of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and a daughter of Joseph and Leona McCrait.

Mr. West has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and he has filled a number of offices, serving as deputy assessor at Boise and also as deputy clerk and recorder there. In 1907 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and was instrumental in securing the division of the county. From 1907 until 1911 he was district clerk and recorder, and in all the various offices which he has filled he has proven competent, able and loyal. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and the Masons, and his high rank in the latter organization is indicated in the fact that he is also a Mystic Shriner. He has a wide acquaintance in this section of the state and his business ability is demonstrated in the success which he has won in the conduct of his important ranching and other interests. He now has a valuable property which is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift, and his labors are constituting an important element in the agricultural progress of Twin Falls county.

RICHARD STORY SHERIDAN.

Richard Story Sheridan, the general manager of the Capital News, published in Boise, was born at Roseburg, Oregon, September 5, 1859. His education was acquired in the public schools of Roseburg, in the Santa Clara College at Santa Clara, California, and in the University of Oregon at Eugene. He figured prominently in connection with public interests during his residence in his native state and for five years filled the office of receiver of public moneys in the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, covering the period from 1894 until 1899. He was also at one time a member of the Oregon state legislature, representing his district in the house of representatives in 1893. In February, 1901, he removed to Boise and founded the Capital News, which he has since published, covering a period of nineteen consecutive years. He has been in charge as general manager through the entire time, and the growth, development and success of the paper are largely attributable to his business management and thorough knowledge of journalism. He has kept pace with the progress that has brought about many changes in methods of newspaper publication during the last few years, and has made the Capital News one of the most interesting dailies published in the northwest.

On the 10th of June, 1886, at Canyonville, Oregon, Mr. Sheridan was united in marriage to Miss Jessie F. Levens, and they are prominently known in the social circles of their adopted city. In the progress and upbuilding of the community Mr. Sheridan has taken deep and helpful interest, making the News a medium of support for all projects and movements which he believes will be of benefit to community, commonwealth or country.

GEORGE P. WARD,

George P. Ward is living at No. 260 G street in Idaho Falls, where he has made his home since 1910, when he put aside the more active duties of farm life and removed to the city. He was born in England, August 20, 1854, and is a son of George and Sarah A. (Plant) Ward, who were natives of England, in which country the mother passed away in 1859. In 1861 the father brought his family to the new world, crossing the continent to Wellsville, Utah. He was a baker by trade, but on coming to America purchased land and turned his attention to farming, which he followed until 1884, in Utah. In that year he removed to Idaho and made investment in farm property in Bingham county, taking up a homestead

which he improved and cultivated throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1901.

George P. Ward was a resident of Utah throughout the period of his minority and was educated in the schools of that state. After reaching manhood he rented land in Utah and carried on farming there until 1884, when he removed to Idaho and took a preemption in Bingham, now Bonneville county. The place was entirely destitute of improvements and with characteristic energy he began the development of the property in order to convert it into a good farm. He secured two hundred and forty acres of land and continued to till the place untll 1910, when he rented it to his son and removed to Idaho Falls, where he has since made his home. He was very successful as an agriculturist and in 1918 he erected the Underwood Hotel building at Idaho Falls. He also owns five residences in the block in which he resides. He also has other city property and from his real estate interests derives a very substantial income. He is likewise a stockholder and director of the Farmers & Merchants Bank and also of the Iona Mercantile Company and of the Rushton Brothers Mercantile Company of Iona. He manifests sound business judgment, readily discriminating between the essential and the non-essential in all investments and business affairs, and thus he has gained a very substantial measure of prosperity.

In December, 1874, Mr. Ward was married to Miss Mary C. Bindrup and they have become the parents of nine children: George B., who is operating his father's farm and also one of his own; William A., a resident farmer of Bonneville county; Mary A., the wife of David R. Clark, who is engaged in farming in Bonneville county; Charles, who died December 21, 1899; Martha E., the wife of Carl Shipley, a resident of Bancroft, Idaho; Nephi O., living at Salmon City, Idaho; Alice M., the wife of Luke Obrey, of Shelley, Idaho; John O., who has just returned from France, where he served for a part of the time as truck driver and a part as a machinist, as driver hauling provisions up to the front and receiving an honorable discharge after twenty-five months spent in the army; and Melvin P., at home.

Mr. Ward is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served for three months on a mission to the northern states. He votes with the republican party and always keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but has never sought nor desired office. What he has accomplished should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be achieved through individual effort when guided by sound judgment.

BALDWIN FOX BROWN.

Baldwin Fox Brown, one of the well known sheepmen of Canyon county, living at Caldwell, has been identified with the northwest since 1900 and took up his abode in his present home city in 1906. Almost the width of the continent separates him from his birthplace, for he was born on the Hudson, in New York, February 11, 1876. His father, Josiah Quimby Brown, and his grandfather, Nathaniel Brown, were also natives of the Empire state, were Quakers in religious faith and farmers by occupation. As the years passed, the father's financial resources increased and he became one of the substantial farmers of his home locality. Both he and the grandfather died on the old homestead. The ownership of the old Trinity church in New York city has several times been contested in the courts by a member of the family, who made claim to it by right of inheritance. Anneka Jans, who held the first deed to the property, was a member of the Brown family. The mother of Baldwin F. Brown bore the maiden name of Mary K. Roach. She was a native of New York and a daughter of William Roach, a farmer, who died during the girlhood of Mrs. Brown. By her marriage she became the mother of five children. King, the eldest, is a prominent man of Idaho, residing in Caldwell. The daughters are Mary, Blanche and Golda, all residents of New York.

The other member of the family is Baldwin Fox Brown, whose name introduces this review. He was reared in the east and his career is the result of eastern training, grafted upon western enterprise and opportunity, the result being most desirable. He first came to the west in 1900, when a young man of twenty-four years, and settled in Malheur county, Oregon, where he began his career as a sheepman. In 1906 he removed to Caldwell, Idaho, although previous to this time he had made

the city his headquarters. Throughout the period of his connection with the west he has engaged in sheep raising and now has two bands of sheep, each numbering about seventeen hundred, which he ranges in the De Lamar mountains, and he and his wife own two hundred acres of partially improved land in Owyhee county.

Mr. Brown returned east for his bride and on the 6th of April, 1907, was married to Miss Helen Billings Granger, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Reed Bartlett and Hester (Gill) Granger, who were natives of Maine. The progenitor of her maternal ancestry nine generations removed was Richard Warren, who came to America on the Mayflower, while Robert Bartlett, the founder of the Bartlett family, crossed the Atlantic in 1623 and settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he passed away. Both parents of Mrs. Brown are deceased. Her father was a first lieutenant in the Third Massachusetts Cavalry during the Civil war, and on his return was for twenty years manager of a New York medical journal. Her great-grandfather in the maternal line was a United States senator from Boston, Massachusetts, and her father's grandfather served in the Revolutionary war. She has a picture of her father taken in uniform as a member of a group, one of which was Admiral Farragut, and she has in her possession the sword which her father wore during the Civil war. Her ancestors were among the foremost builders of the American commonwealth. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown has been born a son, Edward Caswell, whose birth occurred November 19, 1910, and who is now in school.

Mr. Brown has recently erected a beautiful home at No. 1602 Cleveland boulevard in Caldwell, and the family home is a most hospitable one, its good cheer being greatly enjoyed by their many friends. In his political views Mr. Brown is a republican and is greatly interested in the political questions and conditions of the state. He stands at all times for progress and improvement, and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or measure that is calculated to advance the general good. With his removal to the west he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made continuous progress toward the goal of prosperity, which is now not far ahead of him.

JOHN NAGEL.

A successful industry in Boise is represented by John Nagel, of Nagel's Soda Water Manufacturing Company, which was founded in 1875, so that it now can look back upon over a third of a century's successful existence. The plant is located at No. 109 North Thirteenth street.

John Nagel was born in Germany, July 6, 1865, and in 1880 came to the United States with his parents, together with his brothers and sisters, there being six children in the family, of whom John is the fourth in order of birth and is the only one to make his home in Idaho. Upon landing at New York the Nagel family at once proceeded to the west, locating in Winnemucca, Nevada. The mother, whose maiden name was Johanna Dickman, died in Winnemucca in 1882. The father, also named John Nagel, was a miller by trade. He later removed to California and in that state passed away at the advanced age of seventy-five years.

John Nagel, Jr., spent his boyhood days to the age of fifteen years in Germany, where he was principally educated. He grew to manhood in Winnemucca, Nevada, and there he learned the soda water and soft drink trade before he was twenty-one years of age. For several years he continued to make his headquarters in Winnemucca but in early life occasionally went to other places, where he worked for wages. Thus he passed a year at Los Angeles, California, and another year at Helena, Montana. About 1888 he embarked in business on his own account at Battle Mountain, Nevada, where he became a partner in a soda water factory. A year later, however, he sold out and subsequently spent five years at Baker City, Oregon, going there in 1888. In 1893 he came to Boise and has now for over twenty-five years been a resident of this city. In 1895 he purchased his present soda water factory, which had been established in 1875 by Charles Leyerzapf, and he has since conducted this enterprise under the name of Nagel's Soda Water Manufacturing Company. Thoroughly understanding the business and having had wide experience in his line and possessing the necessary managerial qualities, he has had most unusual success and as his profits have increased has invested in much val-

uable property in Boise besides owning a splendid home at No. 107 North Thirteenth street, which he built about fifteen years ago. The factory is a substantial brick structure which was erected in 1897. In addition to the excellent returns which come from his business he receives a gratifying income from his rental property and also from moneys which he has loaned out upon various securities.

In San Francisco, California, August 7, 1894, Mr. Nagel married Louise Unverzagt, an acquaintance of his youth at Winnemucca, Nevada, where both made their homes in the '80s. Mrs. Nagel was then only a little girl. She was born in Canyon City, Oregon, February 24, 1874, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children, a son and three daughters: Carrie, the wife of A. C. Blomgren, of Boise; Mildred, aged twenty-two years; John, nineteen; and Louise, sixteen.

Mr. Nagel has become thoroughly Americanized and has ever been loyal to the purposes of this government. He belongs to the Boise Limit Club, a club whose members have purchased the full limit of War Savings Stamps, or one thousand dollars worth. He is a republican but has never aspired to office although he is thoroughly informed concerning the questions and issues of the day and well fitted to take any public position. He is a member of the Boise Commercial Club and fraternally belongs to the Elks, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He finds needed recreation in hunting, of which he is very fond, and also enjoys a game of cards as occasion offers. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he is devoted to the work of that organization. There is much that is creditable in the career of Mr. Nagel, as he has made his own way in the world and has truly earned the proud title of a self-made man.

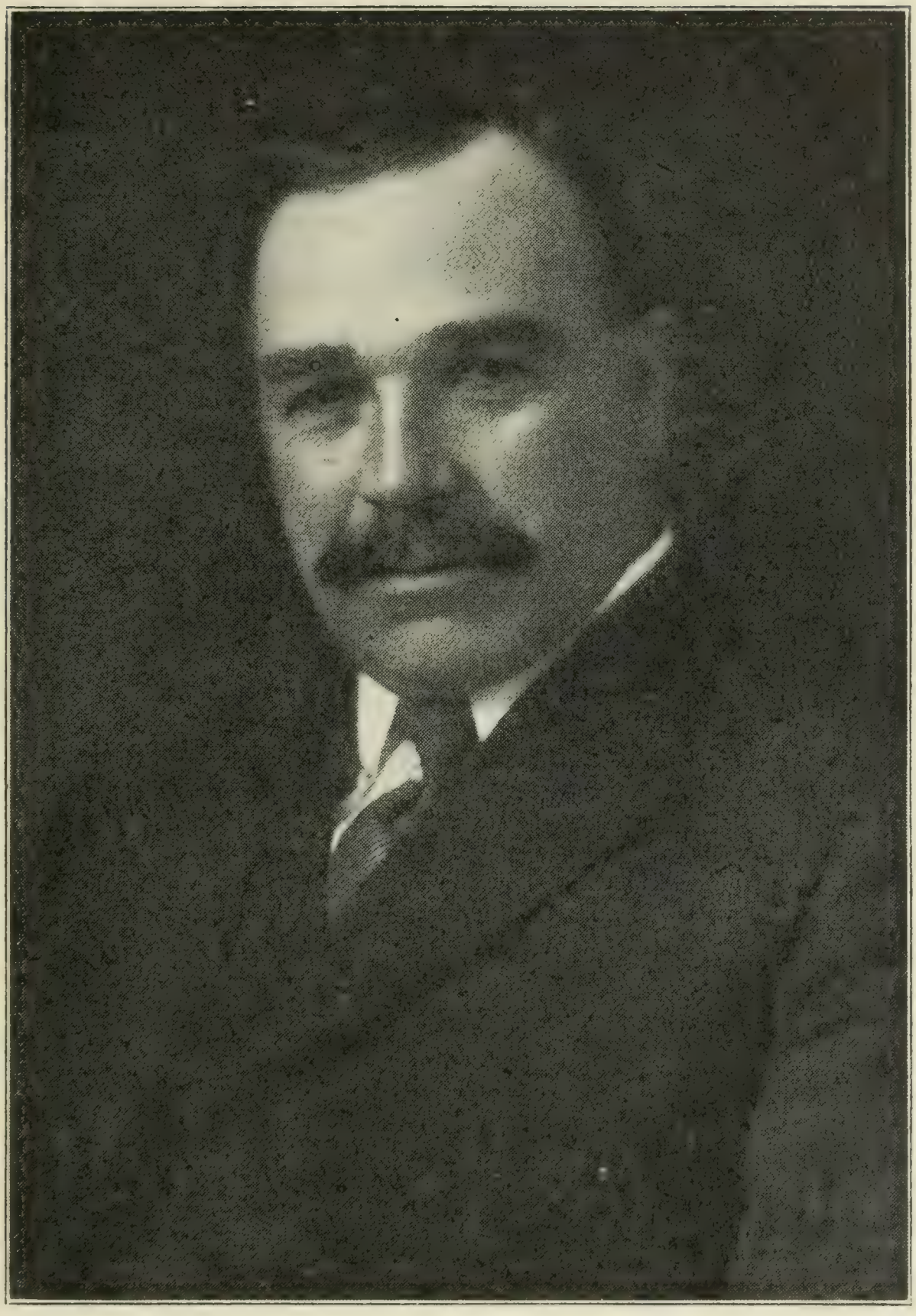
ANTONIO AZCUENAGA.

Antonio Azcuenaga, a well known live stock man of Boise, representing the Spanish element in the citizenship of the capital, has here resided for a period of ten years, or since 1909, and throughout the intervening years he has been regarded as one of the successful sheep men and wool growers of the district. Recently on account of changed conditions affecting the possibilities of ranging the sheep and greatly affecting prices, he has withdrawn from the sheep industry and now gives his attention to his extensive cattle and land interests in both Idaho and Oregon.

Mr. Azcuenaga was born in Spain, January 17, 1868, his parents being Luis and Saturnina Azcuenaga, who were of that region known as the Basque district, its people speaking a somewhat different language from that of other sections of Spain. Both the father and mother died before their son Antonio was seven years of age, and he soon came to be the main support of the little family consisting of a younger brother, an elder sister and himself. While still but a mere lad, he obtained employment in a manufacturing establishment, making baskets used for conveying cargoes in the loading of vessels, and by his industry and faithful service soon won the favor and goodwill of his employers, who later aided him in arranging for transportation to America. From his meager earnings, despite the heavy demands made upon him, for the support of those dependent upon him, he managed to accumulate two hundred dollars and, in 1887, being then nineteen years of age, he emigrated to America, seeking the greater opportunities here to be found. Landing at New York, he proceeded westward to Nevada, where he found employment as a sheep herder, and for the ensuing thirty-three months continued steadily at the work.

In 1889 he went to the state of Oregon and spent twenty years in Malheur county, connected with sheep raising at first as a herder but after 1893 carrying on business on his own account. The first bunch of sheep he ever owned numbered twelve hundred head, representing his half interest in a flock of twenty-four hundred head which he owned with a partner. Some of his sheep he bought for as low a price as a dollar and a half per head and wool was then selling at six cents per pound. In addition to his sheep interests, he purchased a blacksmith shop in Jordan Valley, Oregon, which he conducted for ten years, having in the meantime learned the trade and becoming quite proficient thereat. He also conducted an extensive general merchandise business in Jordan Valley for a number of years preceding his removal to Boise.

After removing to Boise in 1909 Mr. Azcuenaga continued in the sheep business, operating in both Idaho and Oregon until 1917, when he disposed of his sheep and



ANTONIO AZCUENAGA

turned his attention to beef cattle. In the past he has owned at times as many as twenty thousand head of sheep. In 1908, before leaving Oregon, he became the chief organizer of the Azcuenaga Live Stock & Land Company, of which he has continuously served as president. This company is incorporated under the laws of Idaho and associated with Mr. Azcuenaga in the enterprise are two partners, one of whom is his younger brother, Augustine Azcuenaga, who resides in Oregon.

On the 31st of January, 1901, Antonio Azcuenaga was married in Boise to Miss Maria Conception Uberuaga, also a native of Spain. They have become the parents of five children: Daniel Albert, who is seventeen years of age; Inez, a maiden of thirteeen; Antonio Adrian, who is a youth of eleven; and Fernando Pedro, nine years of age. All are students in the public schools of Boise. One son, Richard, died at the age of five years.

Mr. Azcuenaga is a member of the Boise Commercial Club. He and his family are of the Roman Catholic faith, belonging to the Church of the Good Shepherd. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings since coming to the new world and he now owns many valuable tracts of land in both Idaho and Oregon, which he is irrigating and is developing as rapidly as possible, thus contributing in substantial manner toward the material welfare and development of the country.

GEORGE H. B. HARRIS.

George H. B. Harris was for many years prominently identified with farming interests near Rexburg but at length put aside the active work of the fields and took up his abode in the town. Soon after his arrival in Rexburg the Farmers Implement Company solicited his assistance as collector and salesman, in which capacity he served for about six months, and since that time has been floor salesman for the company.

Mr. Harris was born in Pleasant Grove, Utah county, Utah, April 10, 1857, and is a son of George H. A. and Ann (Burraston) Harris, who were natives of England and came to America in 1852. For a time the father was clerk of the courts of Provo, Utah, and finally became a resident of Pleasant Grove. For several years he taught school and later he worked as a farm hand, while next he engaged in general merchandising for some time. He then bought land and continued its cultivation for a considerable period, or until 1887, when he came to Rexburg, Madison county, then a part of Bingham county. He afterward made his home with his children throughout his remaining days, passing away April 3, 1919, at the age of eighty-eight years. The mother had died in May, 1863.

George H. B. Harris was reared at Pleasant Grove and pursued his education in the public schools there. He remained with his father until he attained his majority but worked for others during that period, as there was a large family and he was the eldest son. He began to provide for his own support when eleven years of age, going to the mines with his father and there working for a time. He cut wood in American Fork canyon when the snow was up to his shoulders and for some time herded cattle and in fact did almost every kind of work. He is truly a self-made man and one who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He met many hardships and difficulties in the early days but resolutely pushed his way forward. He went to Frisco, Utah, where he burned charcoal, and later he worked in the Horn silver mine, working one shift. He left there because his wages were cut and then turned his attention to getting out wood, which he sold at four dollars per cord. He continued in that work until 1881, or for a period of six years. In 1882 he made his way to Wood river, Idaho, and was employed in the vicinity of Hailey, Bellevue and Ketchum for one summer in teaming. He then returned home, where he continued through the winter, and the next spring he once more went to Wood river, Idaho, where he contracted to furnish wood, which he hauled for nine dollars per cord. On the afternoon of the 2d of October one of the wheels of his wagon broke when he was in the mountains, but he managed to fix it and make his way into the open. On October 17, 1883, he arrived at Roberts, then Market Lake, in Bingham county, but did not remain there very long. He and his brother James journeyed up the north fork of Snake river and across Rocky Ford near Parker to Teton island and on the 23d of October, 1883, filed on the

southwest quarter of section 8, township 6 north, range 40 east, B. M. He then hauled a set of house logs to his land and returned to Pleasant Grove, Utah.

On the 3d of April, 1884, Mr. Harris was married to Miss Victoria Sandgreen and in the month of May they came to Idaho with three span of horses and two wagons, one team being driven by a half-brother, Carlos Vivian Harris, now in Canada. They arrived at the north fork of the Snake river, six miles west of Rexburg, but on reaching the ferry found that the river had overflowed its banks from a quarter to a half mile, but they managed to cross on the ferry to the south bank. The goods in each wagon had to be divided into several small boatloads, which were taken from the south bank of the river to the edge of the flood waters. The horses were led through the water, the men going in up to their armpits. Mr. and Mrs. Harris finally arrived at the homestead and they lived in the wagon box that summer while he built a log house. He also erected other buildings and continued the further development and improvement of the farm until 1917, when he removed to Rexburg. He now rents the farm for two thousand dollars per annum. His land is splendidly irrigated and was brought under a high state of cultivation by Mr. Harris, who transformed a wild tract of sagebrush land into one of the rich and productive farms of his section of the country. He was the originator of the Salem Canal Company and has assisted in digging many ditches which have constituted important additions to the irrigation interests of the state. While he has won a very substantial measure of success, in the early days the crops were very poor and it required unremitting labor to bring about the changes that have been wrought. With his removal to Rexburg, Mr. Harris found that he could not content himself to remain idle and entered the employ of the Farmers Implement Company, of which his son, Cyrus A., is manager.

Mr. Harris has always been a prominent churchman. In August, 1885, the High Council of Bannock was organized and Mr. Harris was made a member. On the 23d of November, 1885, he was chosen and ordained bishop of Salem ward, in the Bannock stake, and remained bishop for fifteen or sixteen years. He filled a four months' mission to the northwestern states, has held various offices in the church and is now a high priest and bishop. He has also been prominent in secular affairs and served as assessor and collector in 1905 and 1906, while for three years previous he had been deputy assessor and for a number of years was road overseer.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harris have been born thirteen children, eleven of whom are still living, namely: George V., who was born July 23, 1885, and is still at home; Geneva V.; Cyrus A., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Ida C., at home; Alvin Edward, who during the World war served in France with Twentieth Engineers from October, 1917, until his discharge in August, 1919; Lilly Eliza, who is teaching school in Salt Lake City, Utah; Shorland A., who was also in France in the aviation service, having enlisted in November, 1917, and being honorably discharged in June, 1919; Nina, Effie, Lydia and Edna Viola, all of whom are yet at home. Those deceased are: Florence, who died in 1904; and Norma Beatrice, who died when two weeks old.

Mr. Harris and his family remain devoted members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Later-day Saints and in politics he is a republican. He stands for all that is of worth to the community and his aid and influence have always been on the side of progress and improvement. He certainly deserved much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way. Starting out in life empty-handed when a lad of but eleven years, he has advanced step by step as the result of his industry, his perseverance and his faithfulness. He has made judicious investments, has wisely conducted his business affairs and is now one of the men of affluence in Madison county.

W. S. ROBINSON.

W. S. Robinson, who owns and occupies a farm two miles south and a half mile east of Wilder, in Canyon county, was born in Indiana September 16, 1874. His father, W. H. Robinson, was also a native of the Hoosier state, where he followed the occupation of farming. He served in the Civil war with the rank of sergeant and was wounded in the head on the second day of the battle of Gettysburg,

this injury ultimately causing his death, which occurred in 1877. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jemima A. Ferris, died in Indiana in 1910, although she had previously resided for several years in Idaho.

W. S. Robinson acquired his education in the common schools of Jasper county, Indiana, the place of his birth. In 1900, when twenty-six years of age, he removed to Kansas, where he engaged in the lumber business as yard foreman until 1906. That year witnessed his arrival in Idaho. He drove from Salt Lake City to Twin Falls by team and thence came by train to his destination. He located on his present farm, then a tract of sagebrush land of eighty acres, which he homesteaded. He had to wait three years for the development of an irrigation project to furnish water to his land, but in the meantime he cleared it and put it in condition for the first crop. While thus engaged he had to haul all water for his stock and for household purposes from the Snake river, a distance of three miles. The first crops which he raised were wheat, oats and alfalfa. He now gives much of his attention to the raising of alfalfa and also has thirty acres in corn. He has good outbuildings and ten head of registered shorthorn cattle. In fact everything about the place is indicative of his practical and progressive methods and enterprising spirit. He keeps his buildings in good repair at all times in order to furnish ample shelter for grain and stock and his labors are bringing to him a substantial measure of success.

In 1909 Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ettie Long, of Indiana, a daughter of Benjamin and Susan Long. Her father, who was a farmer by occupation, has passed away, but the mother still resides in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are widely and favorably known in the district in which they reside, having a large circle of warm friends throughout Canyon county.

WILLIAM M. MITCHELL.

William M. Mitchell is senior partner in the firm of William M. Mitchell & Son, owners of the Eighth Street Grocery & Meat Market, which is located at Eighth and Fort streets, Boise. This successful business enterprise enjoys a large patronage, its success being largely built on the reliable methods which have ever been the policy of the house. Mr. Mitchell was born on a farm in Will county, Illinois, July 1, 1862, and is the only living son of Daniel Harrison and Asenath Hannah (Mullen) Mitchell, natives of Kentucky and Ohio respectively. The father was an agriculturist. The family was established in Kentucky by the paternal grandfather, who removed from Virginia to that state, walking the entire distance and carrying a whipsaw on his back.

William M. Mitchell was reared on Illinois farms, his parents removing from Will county to Kankakee county, that state, when he was but six years of age. In that county he remained until 1900, when he removed to Iowa, and for about twelve years was engaged in farming in Blackhawk and Buchanan counties. In 1912 he came to Boise and a year later he and his son Kenneth purchased the Eighth Street Grocery on the corner of Eighth and Fort streets, where they have since conducted a strictly high class grocery and meat market. Reliability has always been the watchword of the firm and Mr. Mitchell's thorough education has also been a factor in his success as it has made him a thorough business man. He not only attended the public schools but also was a student in Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, and in early manhood taught school for two terms in Kankakee county, Illinois.

On March 12, 1889, Mr. Mitchell married Leura Frances Mills, the ceremony being performed in Joliet, Illinois. She was born in Ohio, February 19, 1866, but was reared and educated in Illinois and at the time of her marriage was a teacher in the public schools of that state. To this union were born three children, a son and two daughters: Kenneth Mills, born February 5, 1890, was married on the 9th of June, 1915, to Mary Jane Johnston, of Boise, a daughter of Duncan Johnston, who is in charge of the Ada County Hospital near Boise; Frances A. is the wife of A. B. Cory, of Nampa, Idaho; Elizabeth Asenath is attending the Boise high school, being in the senior class. Kenneth Mills Mitchell has attained high rank in Masonry, being a member of the Scottish Rite. He is engaged in business with his father and through his youthful energy has largely contributed toward the success of the business.

In his political affiliation William M. Mitchell is a republican, but has never been active in public affairs since coming to this state. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and also to the Masons, belonging to the Scottish Rite bodies, and, moreover, is a member of the Boise Commercial Club, in whose projects for expansion he always takes a great interest. His career is a creditable one and has always been guided by the strictest principles of honesty and good purposes.

IVER PETERSON.

Iver Peterson follows farming upon land which he homesteaded and which accordingly came into his possession as a wild and undeveloped tract. His place adjoins the city limits of Nampa on the east and he has resided thereon for more than twenty-eight years. A native of Denmark, he was born February 19, 1861, and was but two and a half years of age when his father died. The mother afterward married again but passed away when her son Iver was but thirteen years of age. At the time of her second marriage Iver Peterson left home and from that time forward has made his own way in the world. His educational opportunities were extremely limited and whatever success he has achieved is the direct outcome of his persistent purpose and his earnest labor.

Mr. Peterson left his native land when twenty-one years of age and made his way to Nebraska, where he worked for a year at farming. In 1883 he came to Idaho and was employed on the construction of the Oregon Short Line Railroad until it was completed to the Huntington bridge in Oregon. He afterward worked as section hand for about three years and then spent three years at farm labor on the Boise river. During the next two years he cultivated rented land, after which ne preempted one hundred and sixty acres near where the Hulbert dairy farm is now located, on the road between Nampa and Caldwell. He proved up on this claim and sold it, after which he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Patrick White, who homesteaded the one hundred and sixty acres upon which Mr. Peterson now resides. Mr. White died in 1916 and Mr. Peterson then became sole owner of the place, which is pleasantly and conveniently located on the eastern border of Nampa, so that the advantages of city life are easily obtainable. He carries on dairying and milks twenty cows. In 1899 he sold eighty acres of the homestead but it is his purpose to retain the other eighty. In addition to his dairying he raises alfalfa and grain, and he has a fine barn where he can feed twenty head of stock and which also contains two box stalls.

In 1890 Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Isabella White, a native of Ireland, who came direct from the Emerald isle to Idaho, settling at Boise with her brother, Charley White, in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have four children. Charley, twenty-seven years of age, joined the United States army and participated in the battle of the Argonne with Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-first Machine Gun Battalion, while later he was with the army of occupation in Germany. Agnes Mary is the wife of Conrad Winter, who was also in France as a member of E Company, One Hundred and Ninth Infantry, and was in all of the important drives in which the American troops participated from the 1st of October, 1918, until the armistice was signed. Mr. and Mrs. Winter have one child. Francis I., eighteen years of age, was graduated from the Nampa high school in 1919. Lawrence I., sixteen years of age, is a junior in high school.

Mr. Peterson has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utiliization has made steady progress, winning a place among the substantial farmers of his community.

ELOF ANDERSON.

Elof Anderson is a self-made man of Boise. This term does not imply merely that his success, which is of substantial proportions, has been acquired through his own efforts, but it indicates that he has also determined and given shape to his own character and has fixed at a high plane the standards which have governed

his life in all of its relations. He was born in Smaland, Sweden, on the 11th of December, 1859. His father, Anders Gummeson, was born in 1825 and after arriving at years of maturity he was married to Christina Fredericks, a native of Sweden, born in 1827. The former died in 1905, surviving for two years his wife, who passed away in 1903.

Their son, Elof Anderson, acquired a public school education in Sweden but has always been a student of men, of affairs and of books and is continually learning from experience many a valuable life lesson. He early began learning the tailor's trade, which his father had previously followed, and after being employed as a tailor in Stockholm for a short time he sailed for the new world in 1882, hoping to find better business opportunities and conditions on this side of the Atlantic. He went first to Leadville, Colorado, but after a brief period there passed took up his abode in Hailey, Idaho, July 20, 1884. He was attracted by the chances of the great west and in Hailey he opened a merchant tailoring establishment, which he successfully conducted for eleven years. In 1895 he came to Boise, where he has now made his home for almost a quarter of a century and throughout the entire time he has maintained a position as one of the foremost merchant tailors not only of the capital city but of the entire state. He made it his purpose to satisfy his customers by giving to them all that is newest and best in workmanship, in style and quality of goods, and the integrity of his methods soon became recognized as one of the salient factors in his growing patronage. As he prospered he made investments in real estate, becoming the owner of much valuable property in and near Boise, including a splendidly developed farm. His judgment as to real estate values is keen and decisive and his sagacity has been again and again demonstrated in his purchases of realty.

On the 19th of February, 1887, in Hailey, Idaho, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Emma W. White, a native of Cambridgeshire, England, and theirs is one of the attractive homes of Boise, not only by reason of the fact that it is commodious and beautiful but also because it is the center of a cultured society circle. In it are found those things which have ever been an inspiration to higher, holier life—the best literature,. the finest music and various works of art. He inherited a love of music which has found expression in his devotion to such composers as Chopin, Beethoven, Mozart, Lizst and Wagner. He is not only familiar with their compositions but also with the story of the lives of the composers and the purposes which dominated them in the production of their great oratorios and operas. He finds his association with master minds of all ages in his well ordered and carefully selected library. He is equally a lover of nature—the flowers of the fields, the birds, the beautiful trees, the mountain ranges, and all lead him from nature up to nature's God. He is a member of the Church of Christ, Scientist, and his political support is given to the republican party. When one reviews his life record, notes the trend of his thought and his activity, it seems that he has made his career the embodiment of the Channing symphony: "To live content with small means; to seek elegance rather than luxury and refinement rather than fashion; to be worthy, not respectable, wealthy, not rich; to study hard, think quietly, talk gently, act frankly; to listen to stars and birds, to babes and sages, with open heart; to bear all cheerfully, do all bravely, await occasions, hurry never. In a word, to let the spiritual, unbidden and unconscious, grow up through the common."

ANDREW RASMUSSON.

One of the attractive farm residences in the Falk district of Payette county is the property of Andrew Rasmusson, an enterprising agriculturist and fruit raiser, who comes to this state from Norway. He was born in the southern part of that country and came to the United States in 1869. On his way westward he crossed the Missouri river on a footbridge supported by iron piers. After remaining for a short time in Iowa he removed westward to Placerville, Idaho, traveling by rail to Kelton, Utah, and thence to his destination by stage. He there engaged in mining for two years, after which he turned his attention to cattle raising near Falk in the Payette valley. The ranges were open in those days and he devoted some time to his stock raising interests. Seeing the opportunity for securing land, he home-

steaded one hundred and sixty acres, now known as the Strohbehn place, near Falk. He also purchased his present home property of one hundred and twenty acres, which is situated three-quarters of a mile from Falk, and at different periods he has sold and owned other lands. He has wrought notable changes upon his place, having greatly improved his farm, which is now one of the valuable properties of the neighborhood. He has upon it a very fine home, built of concrete blocks in attractive style of architecture, and there is an excellent family orchard upon the place that yields an abundance of fruit. Mr. Rasmusson is now devoting his time largely to the live stock business and has one hundred head of cattle and forty head of sheep. He likewise has planted about eighty acres of his land to alfalfa and twenty to grain. His farm presents a most attractive and pleasing appearance and an air of neatness and thrift pervades the place. In all that he undertakes he manifests a progressive spirit and keeps in touch with the most advanced methods of land cultivation in this section of the country.

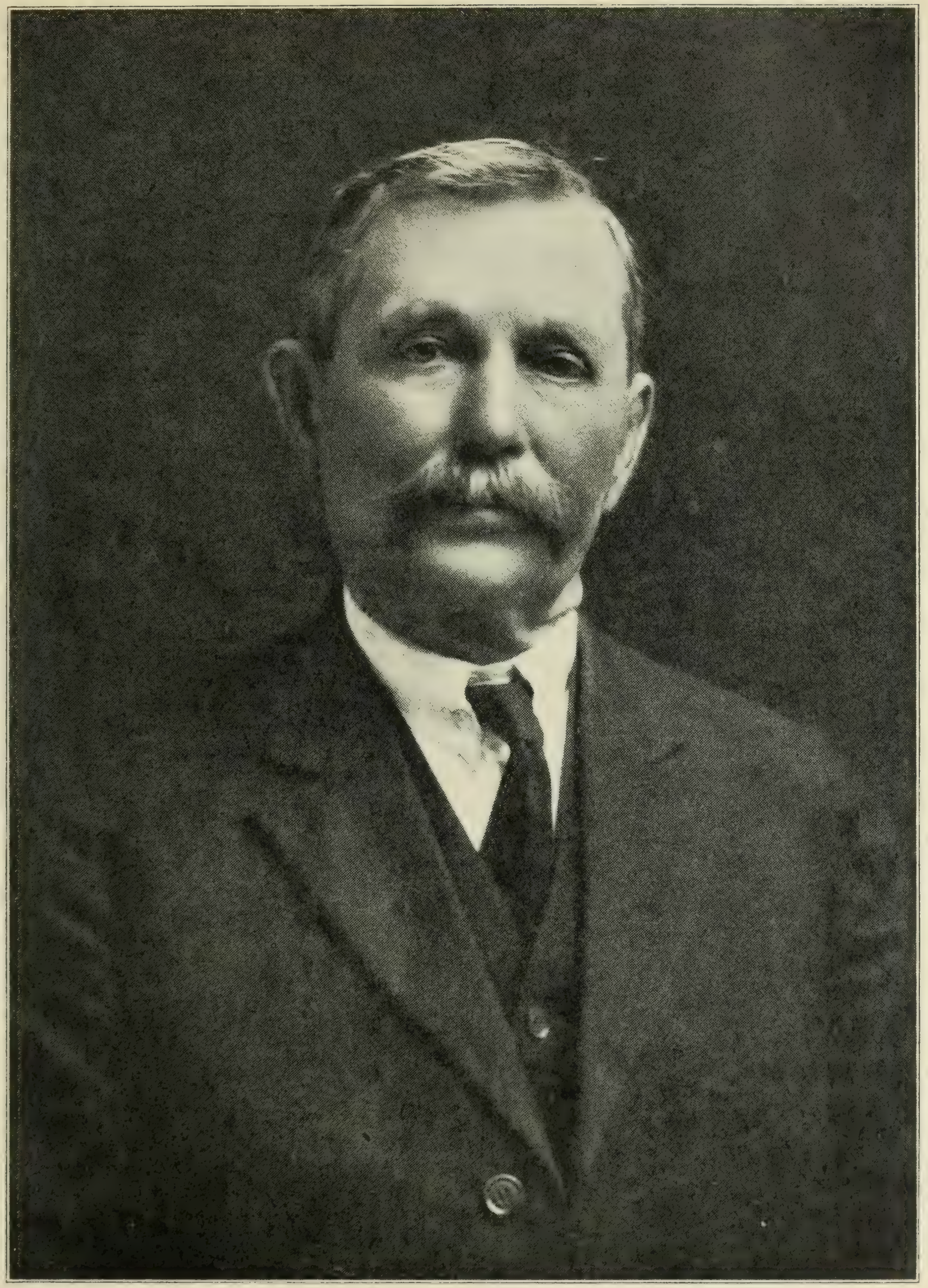
In 1885, at Weiser, Idaho, Mr. Rasmusson was married to Miss Stena Kesgard, whose parents were pioneers of Idaho, having come to this state in 1868. The father has now passed away, but the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Rasmusson have become the parents of two children. Lena C. is a Red Cross nurse in the Army Nurses Corps at the Letterman Hospital at San Francisco, California. Louis W., twenty-one years of age, is at home with his parents.

There is no phase of pioneer life and development in the northwest with which Mr. Rasmusson is not familiar. He was one of the volunteer scouts in the state militia for two years during the Bannock war and his home was an old camping grounds of the Indians and even today many Indian relics are found upon his place. Mr. Rasmusson was one of the party that with Peter Pence was called to guard the stage from the Indians between Falk and Weiser, and during that time a young man named Ballantine was murdered by the Indians on Squaw creek, about fifty miles from Mr. Rasmusson's home. The days of hardship and pioneer privation have long since passed and with the work of general improvement and development through all the intervening years Mr. Rasmusson has been closely associated. He built his own irrigation ditch and takes water out of the Payette river, so that he is independent of the larger irrigation projects. When he came to this district lumber was selling at one hundred dollars per thousand and had to be sawed with a whipsaw. The first home he built, situated on the Strohbehn place, is today in a good state of preservation and the lumber of which it was constructed he purchased at one hundred dollars per thousand feet in Emmett. The house in which he lived in the Boise basin was built of logs. This is in marked contrast to his present home, which is one of the beautiful farm residences of the district and stands as a monument to the life of industry and diligence which he has led. He is interested in bee culture as well as in regular farming pursuits and now has one hundred hives of bees. His personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his associates, are fully evinced. Nor is Mr. Rasmusson remiss in the duties of good citizenship, for he stands for all that he believes to be of benefit to his community. He is wide-awake, well read and ever ready to champion an improvement or cause that will help his fellowmen.

ROBERT McGUIRE.

Ten miles west of Caldwell, on the south side of the Boise river, is the farm of Robert McGuire, who there preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land, which was covered with sagebrush and willows. His place today bears no resemblance to the tract which came into his possession, for it has all been cleared and brought under a high state of cultivation. The results which he has achieved rank him with the leading farmers of Canyon county. Mr. McGuire is a native of New Brunswick, his birth having occurred in York county on the 28th of March, 1857. His father, James McGuire, was born in Ireland and came with his mother to America, being reared in Philadelphia. Following the attainment of his majority he went to New Brunswick, where he wedded Nancy Dale and took up the occupation of farming.

Robert McGuire was reared upon the old homestead farm, which his brother John still cultivates. He remained in his native country until 1872, when at the age of fifteen



ROBERT McGUIRE

years he went to Portland, Maine, and there learned the carriage making trade and blacksmithing with the Kimball carriage concern. He spent two and a half years in that connection and then removed to Pennsylvania, where he obtained a position as blacksmith at a lumber mill. In 1876 he left the east and made his way to California, settling at Eureka, Humboldt county. There he worked at lumbering in the redwoods for over a year. Later he went to British Columbia and was employed in the mines at McDaines Creek. He walked alone over a distance of three hundred miles and spent over two thousand dollars in prospecting, but the only compensation which he received was his experience. He then returned on foot to Fort Yale on the Fraser river and boarded a boat as a stowaway, going to Esquimalt, near Victoria, British Columbia. His clothes were badly worn and he was in a sorry plight. When he was discovered, the captain allowed him to work out his passage. He then traveled over the Puget Sound country but could not find employment for more than thirty dollars per month. He later traveled through eastern Oregon and at Walla Walla, Washington, he was employed by William Glassford, remaining in that city for a year.

In 1881 Mr. McGuire came to Idaho, making his way to Boise, where he entered the employ of M. H. Goodwin, a lumber merchant. In the spring of 1882 he joined Monte Gwinn in the purchase of a sawmill on Daggett creek and this they operated for four years, after which they sold out and Mr. McGuire came to his present location, which is ten miles west of Caldwell, on the south side of the Boise river. Here he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land, all covered with sagebrush and willows, and with characteristic energy he at once began to clear and develop the place, which is now a highly cultivated farm. He has a herd of two hundred head of shorthorn cattle, forty of which are registered animals, and he also raises a few horses. His fields are devoted to the production of wheat, oats, barley and alfalfa hay. To his original purchase he has added forty acres, so that his farm now comprises two hundred acres in all. On this is a beautiful home situated among fine trees and he has an unfailing supply of artesian water.

In 1882 Mr. McGuire was married to Miss Laura Gess, a native of Idaho, and to them were born six children. Winneford is the wife of Roy Maxey, of Boise. Myrtle is the wife of Lee Rowland. Alta is the wife of William Downen. Mabel is the next of the family. Robert Emmett, twenty-one years of age, was in training at Moscow, Idaho, when the armistice was signed. Willa Catherine is a graduate of the Boise high school. The wife and mother passed away at their home in 1911 and the daughter Mabel is now acting as housekeeper for her father. His son, Robert Emmett, and his son-in-law, Lee Rowland, conduct a ranch of two hundred acres near the home of Mr. McGuire, that having been the property of the former's mother. Mr. McGuire is an alert and energetic business man whose activities have been carefully and wisely directed, and although he has met hardships and difficulties and has had many trials to overcome, he has steadily advanced and is now one of the substantial farmers of Canyon county.

NORMAN GRATZ.

The high reputation which the Franklin car enjoys among all those who know aught in regard to automobiles is ably upheld by Norman Gratz, a progressive dealer and distributor of the Franklin automobile, which is manufactured at Syracuse, New York, for southwestern Idaho. Mr. Gratz has represented this firm for over five years and in the course of that time has built up a very gratifying business in his territory. His success is largely due to his eminent business ability, his straightforward dealing and his pleasant personality—all qualities which stand for successful salesmanship. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1879, a son of Edward and Frances (Donalson) Gratz, natives of Philadelphia and the state of Tennessee respectively. The mother passed away many years age, but the father is still living and yet makes his home in Philadelphia. When disruption threatened this nation he voluntarily took up arms in defense of the Union and throughout the Civil war served as a commissioned officer.

Norman Gratz was reared in Philadelphia and in that city received his education, which included a course in Rugby Academy. Later he took up chemical engineering in the University of Pennsylvania but had to forego the completion of his studies because of ill health. The year 1901 marked his arrival in Idaho, his removal to this state being occasioned by his acceptance of the position of manager

of the operations of the Union Gold Dredging Company in the Boise basin. He ably discharged his duties in this connection for a period of seven years, being located during that time in Centerville, Boise county. He displayed not only keen insight into mining conditions but also proved himself a man of rare executive ability. He was interested in the company as a stockholder but finally sold out and removed to Boise, since which time he has given his entire attention to the automobile business. During the first four years of his residence in this city he was at the head of the local agency of the Cadillac cars but since 1913 he has had the sole agency of the Franklin car for southern Idaho. As irrefutable evidence of his ability as a distributor and also of the good points which are represented in the Franklin car it may be said here that he has placed over one hundred cars in this field.

On May 8, 1904, Mr. Gratz was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Havird, who was born in the Boise basin, her grandparents having made their entrance into Idaho among the early pioneers in the '60s. To this union two daughters have been born, Helen and Katherine, aged fourteen and twelve years respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. Gratz occupy a very prominent position in the social circles of their city, in which they have many friends, all of whom are agreed as to their high qualities of mind and character. In politics he is a republican, thoroughly informed in regard to the purposes of that party, as he ever keeps well versed on the questions and issues of the day, but is not a politician in the sense of office seeking. He is a member of the Boise Commercial Club and in the movements for a Greater Boise he takes an active and helpful part. Fraternally he is connected with the Boise Elks Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Michael's church. Mr. Gratz has proven himself a reliable business man whose word is as good as his bond and who ever puts his business reputation before the mere accumulation of wealth. He finds recreation from his arduous duties in motoring, fishing and hunting, thus well dividing his time between work and play, finding in the exercise of these sports that recreation which fits him for his business duties.

L. L. YOUNG.

L. L. Young, a farmer of Canyon county whose interest in public affairs and devotion to the general welfare are manifest in his services as county commissioner, was born in a log house in Burt county, Nebraska, March 2, 1862. His parents, Andrew and Edvinnia (Brand) Young, were pioneers of Nebraska, having removed from Columbus, Ohio, to that state in 1856. The mother was a native of New Jersey and died in Nebraska in 1913. The father was born in Germany, came to the United States in 1849 and passed away in 1895 at Oakland, Nebraska, where he had been engaged in merchandising. Mayland Brand, the maternal grandfather of L. L. Young, was at one time owner of the land upon which the city of Columbus, Ohio, now stands, having removed there in 1833 from New Jersey. The ancestors of the Brand family were among the Pilgrim Fathers of Massachusetts.

L. L. Young acquired his early education in the common schools of his native county, which he attended to the age of nineteen years, and was one of the class which took the first course in the Agricultural College held there in 1891. In the same year the Farmers Institute was established there and Mr. Young was elected secretary, a position which he held for fifteen years. Four sessions were held each year and the work was carried forward most successfully, Mr. Young never missing a single meeting of these sessions. He became widely known throughout the state and was elected state vice president of the Farmers National Congress and reelected every two years for eight consecutive years. He was also vice president of the State Live Stock Breeders Association for one year and was appointed delegate at large to represent Nebraska at the convention of the National Live Stock Association for several years. He was also one of those who had charge of the county exhibit at the state fair, where he won the gold medal and six hundred dollars in cash. He always took an active part in the county fairs and for a number of years was superintendent of the horticultural department. He was likewise active in the social life of the community and in its moral development, acting as superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty years. At the same time

he was a most capable and successful business man, having one of the most finely managed stock farms in Nebraska, devoted to the raising of registered Hereford cattle and Poland China hogs. His place comprised five hundred acres of Burt county land. His activity in politics was for the good of the community and the state rather thain for personal gain or prominence.

Coming to Idaho in 1908, Mr. Young went to Idaho Falls and in company with Governor Davis looked over the dry farming district, studying the conditions of the country between that place and Nampa. He then returned over the same route, making further study and comparisons, and finally decided to locate in the vicinity of Nampa, where he purchased four hundred and sixteen acres of raw land, covered with sagebrush. This he enclosed with a hog tight, high woven wire fence and proceeded to improve the land, which is now under irrigation and has thirty thousand dollars worth of improvements upon it. He has an acre and a half under roof. His barn is one of the finest and largest in the state, being sixty-six by one hundred feet. His residence was erected at a cost of over seven thousand dollars and is modern in every respect. He has more than three hundred and fifty head of registered Hereford cattle and a large number of registered Poland China hogs, making a specialty of handling pure breeds. He is equally careful in his production of grain, using nothing but selected grains for seed in the production of wheat, corn, oats and barley. He has had large exhibits of grain at Madison Square Garden in New York, at Pittsburgh, Chicago, Fort Worth, Texas, at San Francisco, Omaha, Nebraska, and in various eastern cities. He regards southern Idaho and the Boise valley in particular as a potters' clay which can be worked into any form from the farmer's standpoint. He says: "Its productiveness has almost no limit, and it is especially adapted to diversified farming." He believes that the soil can be developed until it will produce from seventy-five to one hundred bushels of wheat, from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty bushels of oats, and from seventy-five to one hundred bushels of corn or barley, in fact that amount is being produced in the last two grains. He has samples of wheat and oats raised on his place that have never been surpassed in hard and soft wheat and black and white oats. He conducts his farm on the most scientific principles and uses the most thoroughly up-to-date equipment.

In 1895 Mr. Young was married to Miss Helen D. Sackett, a native of New York and a daughter of Nathaniel Sackett, a Civil war veteran, who was wounded, captured and incarcerated in Andersonville prison. Mr. and Mrs. Young are the parents of five children: Louis A., twenty-two years of age, who has recently returned from the Mexican border; Charles E., aged twenty; Harold C., seventeen; Miles M., fifteen; and Dean A., thirteen. The children are all associated with their father in the work of the farm and are a credit to the family name.

The history of the Young family is one of which its members have every reason to be proud. L. L. Young had four brothers—one being now deceased, and none of them ever used profane language or alcoholic liquors, and the same can be said of his cousins. His wife also has four brothers and four sisters, all of whom have led exemplary lives. Mr. and Mrs. Young are consistent members of the United Presbyterian church, and in politics he is a progressive democrat. In fact progressive is a word that has been exemplified in his career, whether in relation to his business affairs, his farming interests or the welfare of the community. He stands at all times for those things which are best and has ever held to high ideals.

EUGENE LOONEY.

Eugene Looney, who has been a resident of Boise for about fourteen years, is not only a representative sheepman of the state, in which connection he is widely known in Idaho as well as Oregon, but his name is also identified with banking institutions and he is vice president of Oakes & Company. Today he is numbered among the most substantial citizens of the commonwealth and there is great credit due him for what he has achieved in life, for his prosperity has come to him entirely through his own efforts and labors. Mr. Looney has been a builder who has created business interests which are proving of great value to general development and while doing so he has never infringed upon the rights of others so that his success has not been built on other men's failures. On the contrary while making his own

fortune he has many times extended assistance to others who have been struggling on the way and has thus landed them on the solid ground of prosperity. It is therefore but natural that he has made many friends and all who know him are agreed as to his high qualities of character which ever dominate his business transactions. Mr. Looney came to Boise in 1905 from Mitchell, Oregon, and during the past third of a century has been largely engaged in the live stock business, mainly sheep, but has also mercantile interests both in Oregon and Idaho, being vice president of Oakes & Company and thus identified with one of the largest wholesale grocery houses of this state. He also is a director of the First National Bank of Boise.

Mr. Looney was born on a farm near Rogersville, Hawkins county, Tennessee, September 12, 1864, being one of a family of seven sons and four daughters whose parents were James G. and Nancy Jane (Harrell) Looney, natives of Tennessee and members of old families of that state, but both are now deceased. The father was an agriculturist and live stock man. Eugene Looney was reared upon the home farm and early became acquainted with agricultural labors and methods. He remained at home until nineteen years of age and during that time acquired a common school education as good as his circumstances permitted. He then, in company with James H. Oakes, who was born in Virginia but was chiefly reared in Hawkins county, Tennessee, set out for the west to seek his fortune. The two men, who thus were boy pals, have been intimately associated in business ever since, Mr. Oakes now being president of Oakes & Company. Their careers have progressed evenly and their friendship has become firmer as the years have passed, the same close and friendly connection existing between their families. Both live in beautiful homes of their own on Harrison boulevard—one of Boise's most fashionable thoroughfares—their houses being but one block apart, on the same side of the street. The Oakes home is at No. 1201 and the Looney home at No. 1305 and both are among the handsome residences of the capital. In the fall of 1905, having come from Mitchell, Oregon, in the same year, Mr. Looney began the construction of his present home, while Mr. Oakes arrived in this city from Mitchell shortly afterward. They had been associated in a general merchandise business at Mitchell under the firm name of Oakes & Looney, having removed to Oregon in 1884. They first located in the vicinity of Hay Creek, Oregon, where both worked on ranches. About a year later Mr. Looney became interested in the sheep industry, perceiving in that business an excellent opportunity to advance his interests. This was in 1885 and he has been engaged in sheep raising more or less ever since, or for a third of a century, both in Oregon and Idaho, and at this writing has large sheep interests in the latter state. He also has made valuable investments in lands in Oregon and Idaho.

At Mitchell, Oregon, in 1891, Mr. Looney married Miss Gertrude Shrum, a native of Oregon and a granddaughter of one of the signers of Oregon's first state constitution. They have two living daughters, Tennie Belle Looney and Ellen Looney, graduates of St. Margaret's Hall of Boise.

In his political views Mr. Looney is a democrat but since coming to this state has not held public office. While a resident of Wheeler county, Oregon, however, he filled the office of county commissioner for six years. He belongs to the Boise Commercial Club, in which organization he is actively interested, and fraternally is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

ALFRED GEORGE KENNARD.

A high grade and modern printing establishment stands as evidence of the business ability as well as long experience along his particular line of Alfred George Kennard, better known as "Al" Kennard. Although he has been in business on his own account for only five years he has already done big things in the way of building up a printing plant. He is located at No. 319 North Eighth street, Boise, having made his home in this city since 1913, although he has lived in the state since 1909. He arrived in Idaho from South Dakota but was born in Iowa, in the town of Grundy Center, July 21, 1886. He is a son of George N. Kennard, a native of England, where he was reared and educated, attending among other institutions of learning Oxford College. As a young man he came to the United

States in 1872. For many years he was engaged in educational work, mostly teaching in Iowa, and for six years was superintendent of the schools of Grundy county, Iowa. Later, however, he gave up that profession and devoted thirty years of his life to scientific farming, specializing in the raising of blooded stock, being thus engaged in Brookings county, South Dakota, where he died September 3, 1917. His wife's maiden name was Marie Eberline and she was a native of Iowa. Her death occurred in South Dakota in 1904.

Their son, Alfred George Kennard, was one of a family of eleven children, five daughters and six sons, all of whom are now living. Two of the family are located in Boise, Alfred George and one sister, Lula, who is taking training in St. Alphonsus Hospital. Mr. Kennard of this review passed his early youth in Iowa, where he remained until twelve years of age, there beginning his education. At that time the family removed to South Dakota and he continued his education in the public schools of that state. Showing an inclination and taste for printing, he then became an apprentice to the printer's trade in a newspaper office at Brookings, South Dakota. There he completed his apprenticeship and he has since followed the printing business, first in South Dakota, later in Iowa and North Dakota and finally in Idaho. In Fessenden, North Dakota, he conducted a newspaper for a short time but in 1909 he came to Idaho, being placed in charge of the mechanical department of the Caldwell News, which position he held for about two and a half years, coming to Boise in 1913 as manager of the printing plant which he now owns. Then it was but a small affair, being located in the Young Men's Christian Association building, but as manager he immediately bent his energies toward its development. In 1915 he was enabled to purchase the plant and on June 15, 1918, removed it to its present location at No. 319 North Eighth street. This is a most desirable location, in fact there could not be a better one, as his place of business is located within a block of the federal building, the Idaho building and the statehouse and only two blocks from the Overland building and the county courthouse. In the five years in which Mr. Kennard has been in business he has achieved most remarkable success in the printing line. Combining practicability with good taste, having thorough experience and also business ability and executive force, he has thrown his whole personality into the business, which has become a distinctive feature of the commercial life of the city. He never makes promises which he cannot keep and the work turned out of his plant comes fully up to expectations. It is therefore but natural that his patrons, appreciating good service and first class work, are increasing rapidly. Mr. Kennard gives special attention to high grade printing and in this line has achieved signal and very pleasing results.

On the 6th of January, 1908, Mr. Kennard was united in marriage in Kingston, Wisconsin, to Lillian Volkmann, a native of Wisconsin, and they have two daughters living, Virginia Marie and Helen Rosalie, aged respectively seven and five years. A son, Robert James, died at the age of ten months.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennard are very popular among the younger social set and have many friends in Boise. He is a member of the Boise Commercial Club, in the purposes of which he is helpfully interested, and fraternally belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. John's cathedral. While a young man, Mr. Kennard has achieved a business success which is truly remarkable and worthy of commendation, being a forcible example of what may be accomplished in the new cities of the west and particularly the capital city of this state when there is the will to dare and to do.

HARRY W. BARRY.

Harry W. Barry, editor of the Buhl Herald, published at Buhl, Twin Falls county, was born in Halifax, Pennsylvania, but in his boyhood days accompanied his parents to Meriden, Kansas, where he pursued his education. He supplemented his public school training by study in the Kansas State Normal School at Emporia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. He became identified with the northwest as an educator, for on the completion of his normal course he accepted the position of principal of the high school at Buhl, Idaho,

and acceptably filled that position for three years, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired and moreover stimulating pupils with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. On the expiration of that period he purchased a half interest in the Buhl Herald in connection with W. L. Squires. The partnership was maintained until 1918, when Mr. Barry acquired the interest of Mr. Squires and is now sole owner. The Herald is a weekly paper, having a well equipped office on Broadway, and is democratic in its political complexion. It has gained a good circulation owing to the progressive methods of Mr. Barry, who puts forth every effort to give to his patrons all of the local and general news that is of real interest. Mr. Barry has likewise become the owner of farm lands and other real estate in this section of Idaho.

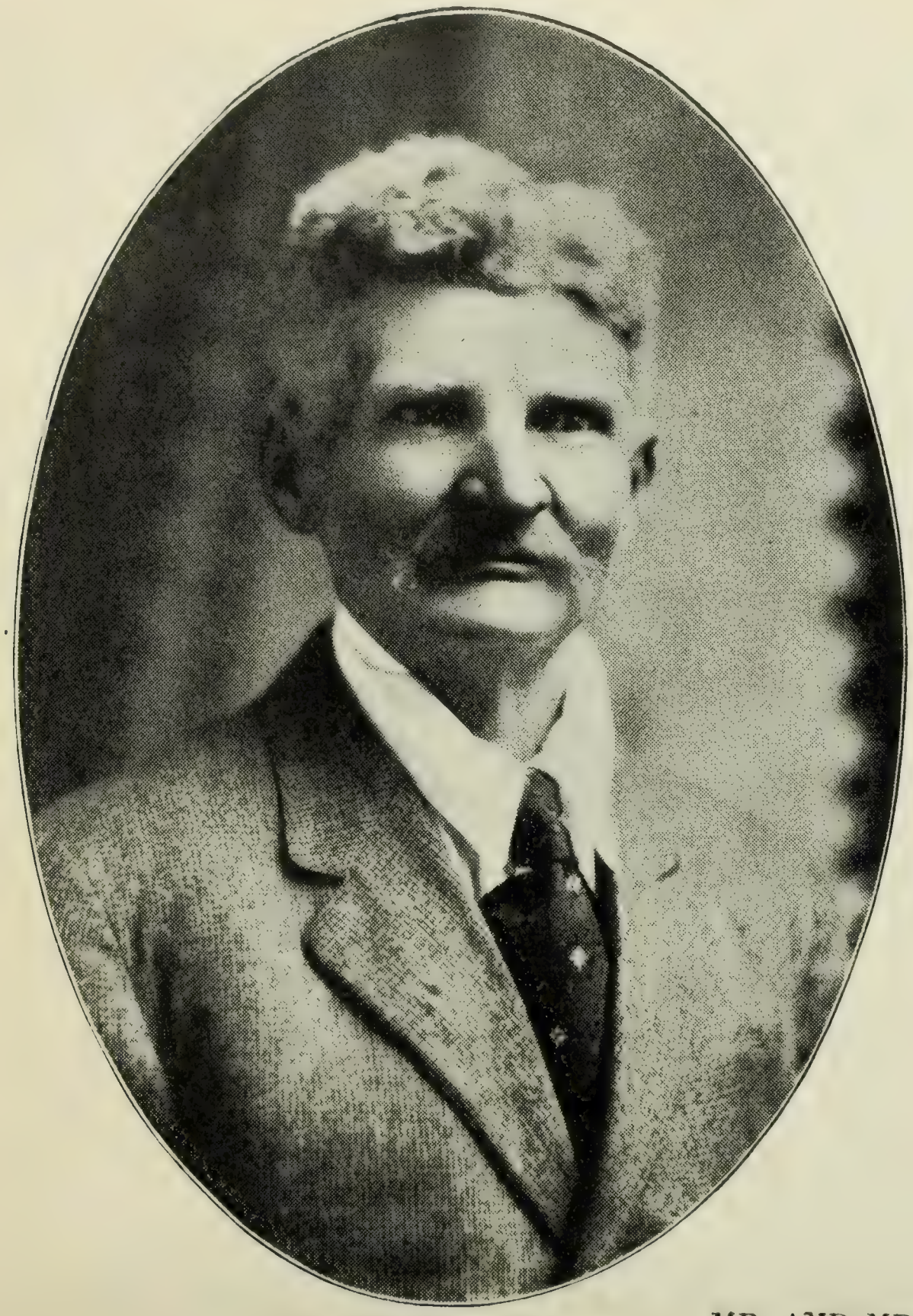
In 1917 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Barry and Miss Harriet Stein, a native of Garnett, Kansas, and a daughter of Edwin Stein. Her father was a Civil war veteran who served for four years under General Sherman.

Mr. Barry is a Scottish Rite Mason and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. In all matters of citizenship he has manifested a most progressive and loyal spirit and in September, 1918, he enlisted as a member of Company B in the officers' training camp at Moscow, Idaho, where he remained until the 28th of December. The armistice having in the meantime been signed, he was then discharged and returned to Buhl, where he is concentrating his efforts and attention upon the business of editing and publishing the Buhl Herald.

W. H. CARLYLE.

W. H. Carlyle, who is actively engaged in general farming in Canyon county, was born in central Kentucky, February 11, 1858. His parents died when he was but three years of age and he was reared by strangers to the age of ten years, when he started out to provide for his own support. Since that time he has been dependent upon his own resources and whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed is the direct outcome of his persistent, intelligent labor. He worked as a farm hand until 1877, when he went to Antioch, California, and there farmed for others for three years. On the expiration of that period he made his way to old Fort Boise, Idaho, on the Snake river at Keeny Ferry, three miles west of Parma, and secured employment on the ranch of George Holbrook. After working for Mr. Holbrook for one summer he married his daughter, Callie Augusta, and then rented her father's farm, which he cultivated for one year. He next purchased one hundred and forty acres of land on the south side of the Boise river, about four miles southwest of the place of his father-in-law, and thereon gave his attention to the raising of grain and stock for a period of two years. The place was practically raw land when it came into his possession, but few furrows having as yet been turned. Upon it was an old log cabin, with sagebrush and trees. With characteristic energy Mr. Carlyle began the development and improvement of the property and as the years have passed his labors have wrought a marked transformation. After two years he bought one hundred and seventy-five acres where he now resides and sold the first place to his son, M. W. Carlyle. In 1890 he purchased McConnell Island, comprising one hundred and seventy-six acres, which joins his present place. McConnell Island was a real island when Mr. Carlyle made the purchase, but the west channel has since closed, joining the land to his home farm, the closing being caused by the shifting of the river. He has since also sold the McConnell place to his son, M. W. Mr. Carlyle took up a homestead one mile north of his present place in 1884 and partially improved it, selling, however, in 1919. He obtains water for irrigation purposes from the High Island Irrigation Company, of which his son, M. W. Carlyle, is the president. Father and son are stockholders of the company, together with Charles Ross, Mel Youman, ——— Maxem, Niel O'Donnell, Pat O'Donnell, Fred J. Walmsby, George Tanner and Louis Bacon. The ditch carries ten thousand inches of water and is of immense value to the district covered. Mr. Carlyle is also a stockholder in the Roswell Ditch Company.

Mrs. Carlyle was born in Iowa and came to Idaho with her parents in 1868, the Holbrook home being established near the present home farm of her husband. There the family lived for twenty-five years and her parents now reside at Ola, Idaho, where her father, G. H. Holbrook, is engaged in farming notwithstanding the fact that he has reached the age of eighty-one years, while his wife is about the same age. Mr. and Mrs. Carlyle have become parents of three sons and a daughter: M. W., one of the





MR. AND MRS. W. H. CARLYLE

progressive business men of this section of the state, now thirty-seven years of age and farming near his father, while also actively connected with irrigation interests; F. B., thirty-four years of age, who is farming near Roswell; Harvey C., twenty-nine years of age, who is associated with his father in farm work; and Lizzie C., the wife of Willis Harrold, a farmer located northwest of the Carlyle place.

The life history of W. H. Carlyle should serve as an inspiration and source of encouragement to others, showing what can be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do. Starting out in life when a lad of but ten years, having little education and experience to guide him at that time, he has since learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience and through his unremitting industry and perseverance has reached a place among the leading, progressive and representative farmers of Canyon county.

JOHN W. ANDERSEN.

John W. Andersen is the proprietor of the Owyhee Market, a high class establishment at No. 1022 Main street, Boise. He has been a resident of this city for sixteen years, having come here in 1904 from Madelia, Minnesota. He is one of those valuable American citizens whom Denmark has furnished to this country, his birth having occurred in that land, October 10, 1860. There he received his education and at the age of about nineteen years decided upon emigration to the United States, having heard wonderful reports in regard to the opportunities here presented. He arrived in America in the spring of 1880. His father, Andrew Hansen, was a fisherman, and his mother was Mattie Maria Christianson. Both are deceased, having passed away in their native country after their son, John W., had come to the United States. Our subject has two brothers and one sister living, their home being in Denmark. He was the only member of the family to leave Denmark and has never seen any of the family since coming to this country as he has never returned to his native land.

After attending school there to the age of thirteen Mr. Andersen became a sailor and for three years was employed on seagoing vessels plying between Denmark and Greenland. At the end of that period he attended a sailor's academy in Denmark for a year and then became a licensed sailor. For the two years immediately preceding his coming to this country he was second mate on vessels plying chiefly on the Mediterranean and he thus saw a great deal of the world in his youth. Anxious, however, to investigate conditions in America, he crossed the ocean to Boston in 1880, reaching that city on May 10th of that year. He crossed as an ordinary seaman and at that time had not definitely decided to remain, but upon investigation found conditions to his liking and has therefore never returned to the old world. For a few months he sailed on Lake Superior, having made his way to the middle west, but then decided to give up a sailor's life and located in Wisconsin, where he spent four years at Neenah, there learning the butcher's trade. From 1885 until 1904 he made his home in different points in Minnesota, spending six years of this time in Minneapolis, where he embarked independently in the meat business, owning two markets in that city. His enterprise, however, was nipped in the bud when he was caught in the financial upheaval of 1893, when he was obliged to forego business there. The financial storm completely wrecked his fortunes and he then went to Madelia, Minnesota, there beginning anew in a modest way, undiscouraged and undismayed by misfortunes that had not been of his own doing. He first worked for a butcher but later bought the shop and conducted it until 1904, when he sold out and came to Boise. Since his arrival he has been identified with the meat business here and in 1916 he established the Owyhee Market at No. 1022 Main street, which is now one of Boise's leading meat establishments. The best goods in his line can be had there and he has built up a high class custom, ever adhering to the strictest business principles. His reputation in the commercial world is high and he enjoys the utmost confidence of all who know aught of him or his business affairs.

On the 4th of October, 1889, Mr. Andersen wedded Fredrikka M. Larsen, also a native of Denmark, who was brought to the United States when a young girl of but nine years in 1881, crossing with an uncle and his family. To this union were born five children, four daughters and a son: Hazel M., now Mrs. Fred H.

Vogt; Gladys E., who holds a responsible position in the civil service in Washington, D. C., being a clerk in the office of the disbursing clerk and formerly private stenographer to the governor of Idaho; Agnes, the wife of Conley Robbinett, of Vale, Oregon; Andrew D., the only son; and Wilhelmina Sophia, the youngest of the family. Andrew D. Andersen, a splendid young man now twenty-three years of age, is in the military service with the troops in France. At the age of sixteen he joined the Second Idaho Regiment and for six months served on the Mexican border in 1916. Upon America's entrance into the World war he reenlisted as a volunteer and in November, 1917, went to France. He is a sergeant in Company F, One Hundred and Sixteenth Engineers Corps. Miss Wilhelmina Sophia Andersen, known to her friends as "Minnie," now a young lady of eighteen, is a graduate of Link's Business College and is now an efficient stenographer, being employed in Boise.

Mr. Andersen, although he is now nearing his sixtieth birthday, is a remarkably well preserved and young looking man for one of his age, but as he himself says, he has been too busy to worry and therefore has retained his youthfulness. Moreover, his early seafaring life undoubtedly has had much to do with his remarkable health. He is very popular among the business men of Boise, among whom he occupies an enviable position, and is a member of the Boise Commercial Club, in whose projects he is deeply interested. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America.

J. H. STOCKTON.

A commodious residence, built of stone, in attractive style of architecture and standing in the midst of one hundred and ninety acres of land bordering the corporation limits of Parma, is the home of J. H. Stockton, who as the years have passed has wrested success from the hands of fate and is now profitably conducting an excellent farm. He was born in Crawford county, Missouri, August 3, 1867, a son of Harland Smith and Amanda (Myers) Stockton, who were natives of Missouri. In 1875, when Mr. Stockton of this review was eight years of age, the family removed to Idaho, settling on Canyon Hill, near Caldwell, where the father rented land and carried on general farming for about four years. He afterward removed to Riverside Ferry, on the Snake river, between Big Bend and Nyssa, and there conducted a dairy for two years, when with his family he removed to the Parma district and purchased a ranch which is now the property of W. F. Stockton, the youngest brother of J. H. Stockton. With this son the father lives and has reached the age of seventy-two years. The mother died upon the farm in 1896. They were worthy pioneer settlers of the northwest, having crossed the plains from Missouri by ox team, being most of the spring and summer upon the way. During the long trip their little daughter, Nancy, died from illness contracted while en route and was buried on the Little Platte river. Harland Smith Stockton is one of the veterans of the Indian wars and also the Civil war and was a member of the state militia, which he assisted in organizing and which finally succeeded in quelling the Indian depredations in the state. He has his honorable discharge from the service and is drawing a pension in recognition of the valuable aid which he rendered to Idaho in this connection.

J. H. Stockton was reared upon the home farm and his youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy who lives on the western frontier. As time passed he contributed to the notable changes which have occurred, bringing Idaho from a primitive state to one of rich fertility and development. He is now busily engaged in farming on a tract of land of one hundred and forty-two acres adjoining Parma and all the modern equipments and accessories of a model farm of the twentieth century are found upon his place. The beautiful home has previously been mentioned and in addition to this building there are large and substantial outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock.

In 1889 Mr. Stockton was married to Miss Ellen Glennon, who was born in Garden Valley, Idaho, and is a daughter of Patrick Glennon, a native of Ireland, who went to California in 1849 and in the late '50s came to Idaho. He ran away from home when twelve years of age and crossed the ocean on a sailing vessel. He had a brother in Boston, Massachusetts, who had come to the new world

several years before, and Patrick Glennon was determined to join him at any hazard. When he landed in Boston he was stolen by a man who represented himself as the brother of the boy and who kept him for two years before his real brother discovered his whereabouts and claimed him. In the meantime he had been subjected to all kinds of hardships and ill treatment. When he came to Idaho he worked in the mines of the Boise basin and then purchased a farm of two hundred acres in Garden Valley, upon which his remaining days were spent, his death occurring in 1909. His wife had passed away in 1896. Their daughter, Mrs. Stockton, was a pupil of her future husband in the school in Garden Valley. She has a brother, James Glennon, who is living near Caldwell and is connected with the Cooperative Ditch Company.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stockton have been born five children: Mary Eldora, the wife of Robert Mangun, of Silver City; Smith Patrick, twenty-three years of age, who has a farm of forty acres adjoining his father's place; John Huston, seventeen years of age, now attending Mount Angel College in Oregon; Arthur Edwin, thirteen years of age; and Paul Chester, at home. There have been no unusual phases in the life record of Mr. Stockton, who was reared as a farm boy and has always followed agricultural pursuits. Persistency of purpose and indefatigable energy have brought him to his present position as a capable and successful agriculturist.

ABRAHAM FRANK.

Abraham Frank, familiarly known to his friends as "Abe" Frank, is the proprietor of the Frank Grocery at the corner of Thirteenth and O'Farrel streets, Boise. For thirty-nine years he has been a resident of Idaho and is therefore numbered among the pioneers of the state. During most of this period he has made his home in Boise, where he is not only well known on account of his genial ways but also has gained a business reputation that speaks well for his high qualities of character. For twenty years he was proprietor of a cigar and tobacco store at No. 807 Main street, known as the Parrott Cigar Store, but on August 10, 1918, he closed out his stock and on October 25th of that year he purchased his present grocery at Thirteenth and O'Farrel streets, which for many years had been known as Hart's Grocery and for the past eight years was owned by James Spivey. Mr. Frank readily adapted himself to his new line and has already added a large number to his list of customers.

Abraham Frank was born in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, November 23, 1854, his parents being Leonard and Mary (Meyer) Frank, both now deceased. They were natives of Germany but became acquainted in this country and were married in Cincinnati, Ohio, about 1851. There was an older child in their family, Mrs. Jennie Frank Weil, a widow, residing at the corner of Eleventh and Bannock streets, in Boise. She and her husband, Lazare Weil, became pioneer residents of Boise in 1874. He was widely known throughout the city as the founder and owner of the Weil Cigar Store at No. 921 Main street, which is now conducted by his two sons. His death occurred seven years ago. Our subject also has a brother, Louis Frank, who resides in Cincinnati.

Abraham Frank was chiefly reared in the state of Louisiana, whither his parents had removed when he was but two years old. He spent his youth in Amite City and Baton Rouge, Louisiana, the family removing in 1872, when he was eighteen years of age, to Shreveport, where the father was engaged in mercantile pursuits, having an establishment of his own. In 1880 Abraham Frank, after due consideration of the possibilities here presented, decided to remove to Idaho and immediately acted upon his decision. In the cigar business he became exceedingly well known and popular and it seems that this quality continues with him in the grocery business, which he recently purchased from Mr. Spivey. Upon acquiring the establishment he renamed it the Frank Grocery.

On December 15, 1889, Mr. Frank was united in marriage to Imogene Parrott and they have many friends in Boise. He belongs to the Boise Commercial Club, in whose projects he is much interested, and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias, being a past chancellor of the lodge. For eighteen consecutive years he was master of exchequer of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 3, K. P., of Boise. Mr. Frank has always supported the democratic party but has never permitted his name to appear on any ticket for public office, yet he served as deputy sheriff of

Alturas county, Idaho, by appointment for a short time several years ago. While in that office he at one time attempted to make peace between two antagonists but was shot in the hip during his laudable effort and the wound has caused him more or less trouble ever since. Mr. Frank is a valued member of the B'nai B'rith Society, in which he enjoys the highest standing.

WILLIAM D. BUCKMAN.

William D. Buckman represents important manufacturing interests in Boise, being at the head of the Pearl Candy Company, manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in candies and confections, devoting their attention entirely to that business. The establishment is located at Sixth and Idaho streets. Mr. Buckman became proprietor of the business August 4, 1915, since which time he has given his whole attention to the upbuilding of his interests. He has been a resident of Boise since 1901, having removed here from Washington, North Carolina, where he was born May 20, 1872, of the marriage of Charles Guy and Annie Buckman, natives of Massachusetts and North Carolina respectively. The father, who was a brick-mason by trade, became a resident of North Carolina at the age of eighteen. In that state, however, he turned his attention largely to merchandising and during the Civil war served in the commissary department of the Confederate States Navy. Both parents are now deceased, having passed away in North Carolina. In their family were thirteen children, but only two are now living, a sister of our subject making her home in North Carolina.

William D. Buckman was reared and educated in Washington, North Carolina, there attending the common schools and later augmenting his education by a business course. At the age of eighteen he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits in connection with his father, the latter conducting a variety and confectionery store. His mother had passed away when he was but ten years of age and he became head of the store before his father's death, taking upon his shoulders many of his father's duties. However, perceiving better business opportunities in the northwest, he decided in 1901 to make his way to Boise and first had a cigar store here. Later he became interested in the Idaho Candy Company and remained one of its owners and officers until 1915, when he sold his interest and invested in the Pearl Candy Company. Later he became sole owner and has so well conducted his affairs and developed the business that the Pearl Candy Company is now doing an extensive business over southern Idaho and eastern Oregon and also a part of Nevada, having become one of Boise's permanent and substantial manufacturing institutions. Much of its success is due to the enterprise and foresight as well as business reliability of Mr. Buckman.

On December 14, 1909, William D. Buckman was united in marriage to Mrs. Stella Scovel, a native of North Carolina, who by her former marriage had one son, Cornelius Patrick Scovel, who served his country in France, being in the medical department of the army, and is now associated in business with his father.

Mr. Buckman has ever given his aid and support to worthy public measures but has never been active in public life, devoting most of his time to his home. He finds recreation in motoring trips with his family, which are occasions of great enjoyment to them. He supports the republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Yeomen. Moreover, his name is found on the roster of the Boise Credit Men's Association.

A. C. PATHEAL.

A. C. Patheal, who follows farming and fruit raising in the Fruitland district of Payette county, was born near Wheeling, West Virginia, December 18, 1857, and removed to Kentucky with his parents, John and Mary (Kirkwood) Patheal, who located near Monticello, that state. His father served as a Union soldier during the Civil war and while on a furlough was killed by one of Quantrell's guerrillas. In 1874 the mother removed to Illinois, where she conducted a farm.

A. C. Patheal was but an infant at the time of his parents' removal to Kentucky and there he pursued his education in a private school. He accompanied his mother to Illinois when a youth of seventeen years and in 1880 he went to McCook county, South Dakota, where he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres. There his mother later joined him but afterward returned to Illinois, where she passed away. Mr. Patheal continued to follow farming in South Dakota for twenty years and then sold his property, afterward removing to the Payette valley, where he purchased eighty acres of land, including his present place of forty acres, for he has since sold one-half of the tract. It was raw sagebrush land when it came into his possession and Mr. Patheal has continuously remained upon the place save for a period of two years which he devoted to meeting the requirements of the law in regard to securing a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Benewah county, Idaho, on which there is fine pine and fir timber. In Payette county he carries on mixed farming on the home place near Fruitland and in 1919 raised about seven thousand boxes of apples. He helped to develop the Farmers Cooperative Ditch, which irrigates this section, and his aid and influence have always been given on the side of progress and improvement.

On the 16th of December, 1883, Mr. Patheal was united in marriage to Miss Gladys Chapman, who was born near Detroit, Michigan. She is a daughter of B. F. and Mary (Jackson) Chapman, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Patheal have become the parents of four children. Frank, thirty-four years of age, married Viola Ring and has one son, Glenn Chapman, who is now six years of age. Charles A., thirty years of age, married Gail Kutch and has two children, Wilma I. and Wilber C. Benjamin F., twenty-nine years of age, married Alice B. Riffle and has three children: Beatrice C., Lois N. and Naomi Ruth. Florence L., who became the wife of Bert Melcher, died leaving a daughter, Gladys E.

Throughout the present century A. C. Patheal has resided in Idaho and has been regarded as one of the men of enterprise in his section of the state. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion and his diligence and determination are unfaltering.

WILLIAM W. SHEAFFER.

As founder and owner of the Sheaffer Baking Company, a wholesale concern located at No. 1704 Fairview avenue, Boise, William W. Sheaffer occupies an important position in the commercial circles of the state. The Sheaffer Baking Company is largely a wholesale concern but it also maintains a retail department at its plant, much of its goods, however, being shipped to outside points. Mr. Sheaffer came to this city from Greenriver, Utah, in 1910 and ever since has made good use of his time and opportunities, building up an establishment which stands as a credit to his enterprise, industry and honest business methods. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1879, a son of William J. and Sarah J. (Cresswell) Sheaffer, also natives of Pennsylvania and both now deceased. The family is of old Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry.

William W. Sheaffer was taken by his parents from the Keystone state to Guthrie Center, Iowa, when but six months old. Two years later the family took up their residence in Coon Rapids and there he was reared and received his education, which he completed at the age of eighteen, when he removed to Omaha, where he learned the baker's trade. This was in 1897 and he was connected with the trade in that city until 1900, when he returned to Coon Rapids, now thoroughly familiar with the best methods employed in the baking process. There he was employed for three years in a bakery, returning at the end of that time to Omaha, where he continued to work at his trade as a journeyman baker until 1907. Again he spent some time at Coon Rapids and then was for two years in Des Moines, Iowa, working at his trade. In 1906 he removed to Greenriver, Utah, where he established himself in the baking business independently, being so engaged in the retail trade for three years. The year 1910 marked his arrival in Boise, where he soon afterward established the Sheaffer Baking Company, the success of which is evident from the large business which he now transacts. The establishment is one of the most important wholesale bakeries of the state, its business annually increasing because of the fair

and honorable methods which Mr. Sheaffer has ever followed. His thorough knowledge of the business, his past experience in various places and connections and his thorough understanding of what is wanted by the public have also been important factors in the promotion of this large wholesale business. Since 1913 the plant has been at its present location, the capacity being about eight hundred loaves of bread per day.

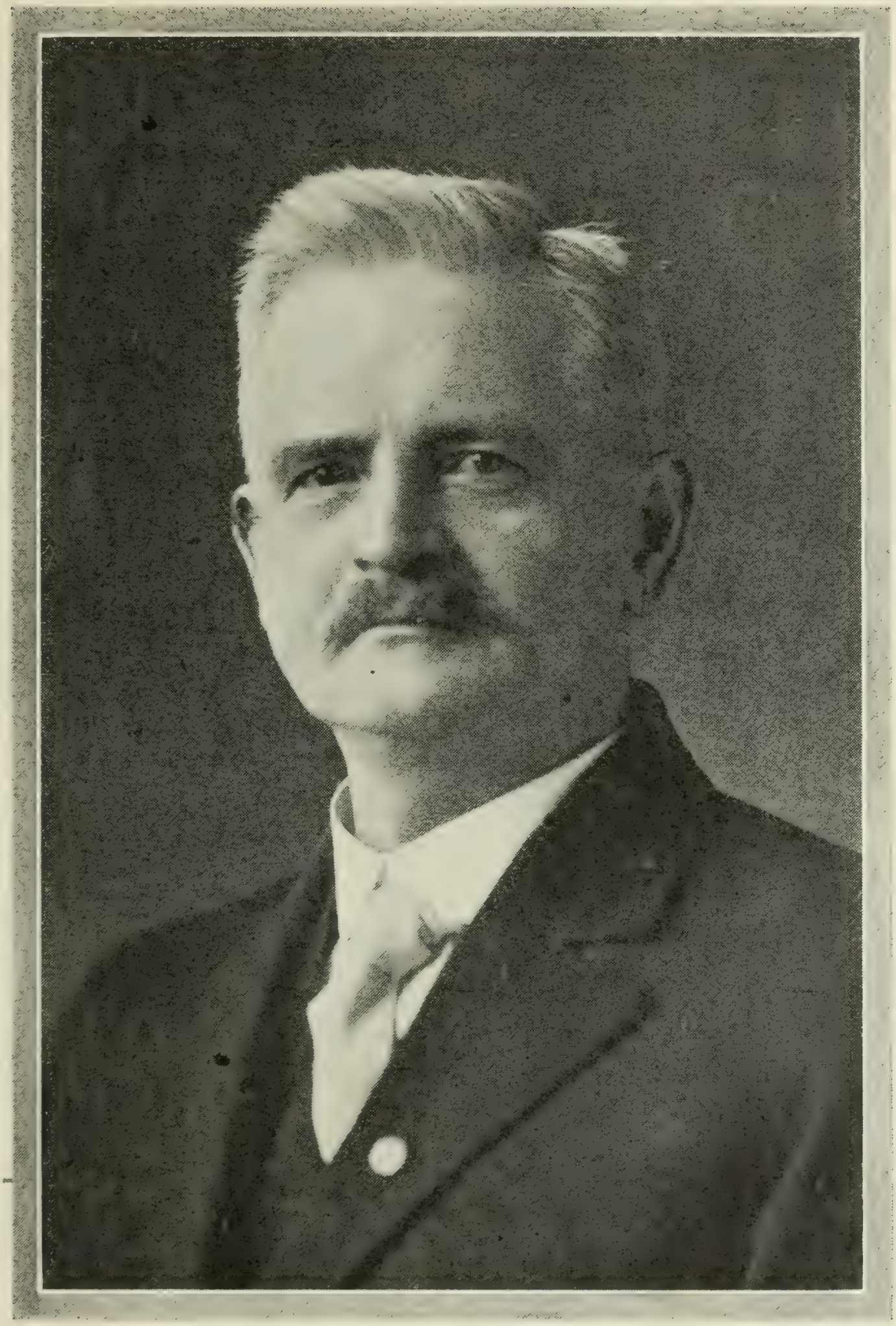
At Coon Rapids, Iowa, August 2, 1902, Mr. Sheaffer was married to Miss Elsie Elizabeth Davis, a native of Guthrie county, Iowa, and they have two children: Ethel Opal, whose birth occurred on the 27th of March, 1903, and who is now attending the Boise high school; and Milton Clyde, born November 15, 1909. The parents are well liked in Boise, where they have many friends, the family residence being No. 1109 North Twenty-first street.

Mr. Sheaffer is a member of the Idaho State Bakers Association and fraternally is quite prominent, being connected with the Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Modern Woodmen of America, having served as clerk of the Woodmen camp at Greenriver, Utah, during the entire period of his residence there. He is fond of automobiling and has agreeable social qualities which make him desirable in any circle. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church, being much interested in the work of that organization. There is much that is commendable in the career of Mr. Sheaffer, who has attained substantial success entirely through his own labors, and he now occupies a creditable position in the business world.

JAMES W. WILSON.

James W. Wilson, proprietor of the Wilson Bakery of Boise and ex-president of the Idaho Master Bakers Association, was born in Keith, Scotland, December 22, 1862, and is the eldest of fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, whose parents are James and Margaret (Grant) Wilson, still residents of the town of Buckie, Scotland. The mother is a second cousin of General U. S. Grant. Twelve of her fourteen children are still living, but James W. is the only one in the United States. However, two brothers and one sister live in Canada and the others are still in Scotland. One brother, Robert, the youngest of the family, has been serving in the great World war with the Gordon Highlanders and has been twice wounded. Another brother, John Wilson, was chief engineer of a British mine sweeper in the Mediterranean sea.

James W. Wilson left Scotland in 1884, when twenty-two years of age, and made his way first to Toronto, Canada. He had previously served for three years as an apprentice at the baker's trade in Scotland, but after reaching Toronto he was not able to get work at his trade and joined an engineering outfit to build the snow sheds for the Canadian Pacific over the Cascade Mountains in British Columbia. This was soon after the Riel rebellion in Canada and from Winnipeg westward, in every village, the Indians were wearing soldiers' caps, blouses or belts that they had captured from the Canadian soldiers. Returning to Toronto, Mr. Wilson worked for eighteen months in Nasmith's bakery, one of the largest plants in Canada at that time. After a year devoted to the bakery business in Toronto in connection with Mr. Nasmith, Mr. Wilson sold his interest to his brother, who was also a baker, and went to Winnipeg. He did not like the cold winters of Toronto and found weather conditions no better in Winnipeg. Later he removed to Minneapolis but again found it too cold and made his way westward to Portland, Oregon. The rainy seasons there did not suit him and on receiving a telegram from William Krall, offering him a position in a bakery at Boise in 1888, he decided to accept and here found the ideal climate which he had been seeking. For a year and a half he was in the employ of Mr. Krall and then went to Weiser, where he acted as cook in the new Weiser hotel opened by McGreggor & Cockley. When opportunity offered to purchase the business of Mr. Krall in May, 1890, he returned to Boise, which at that time had a population of twenty-five hundred. Progressive methods at once marked the new venture. He soon installed the first free delivery in the city and he also sent to Minneapolis for a car load of Pillsbury flour, which made a much better bread than the native flour of the district. The excellence of his product, combined with the free delivery system, soon enabled him to outdistance all competitors and command the trade of the city. His bakery was situated on the west side of Seventh street, between Main and Idaho. In those early days Mr. Wilson was for five years a member of the volunteer fire



JAMES W. WILSON

company of Boise and each Christmas the city council gave to the firemen a Christmas dinner, in which Mr. Wilson's part was to roast two dozen turkeys, five dozen chickens and a young pig. Throughout the years of his connection with the bakery business here he has kept in touch with every modern improvement and great strides have been made in the methods of baking, all of which have become features of Mr. Wilson's business. His products are of the highest quality, their excellence being attested by his continually growing trade.

In Boise, on the 2d of May, 1894, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Ada Anderson, who was born in Muscotah, Kansas, April 18, 1869, and came to Boise with her parents in 1890. Her father, Judge Alfred Anderson, is a well known Boise citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have a daughter, Adonis Grant, who was born in Boise on the 19th of September, 1899, and is now a senior in the Boise high school.

Mr. Wilson is one of the charter members of the Odd Fellows lodge of Boise, of which he is a past noble grand. This lodge was organized in the basement of the Wilson bakery on North Thirteenth street and he became its first secretary. In politics he is a republican but has never been a politician. He may well be termed the father of the Idaho Master Bakers' Association. He took the initiative in forming the organization and was made its first president. Later he served for a second term in the office and at the recent meeting of the association in Pocatello he was chosen for the third time as its chief presiding officer. In the early days he was a member of Company A of the Idaho National Guard and in 1889 his company was under arms for two days in the armory, ready to fight a band of Indians that crossed into Montana and was defeated finally at the battle of Wounded Knee. In 1892 Mr. Wilson was again called into action when his company went forth to aid in quelling the insurrection in the Coeur d'Alenes. Mr. Wilson has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to Idaho, for here he found the opportunities and the conditions which he sought and in the utilization of the former has made steady progress toward the goal of success. He has long been regarded as one of the most substantial business men of the city and it is hard to imagine what Boise would be without the Wilson bakery and its popular proprietor.

J. J. HASBROUCK.

J. J. HasBrouck is the owner of a good farm property in Nampa, whereon he is engaged in dairying and market gardening. He was born in the state of New York, March 28, 1861, a son of Abram E. HasBrouck, who was likewise a native of the Empire state and a direct descendant of French Huguenots who had lived for two hundred and fifty years right where the original stock had settled in Ulster county. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Elizabeth Deyo, was also a Huguenot but traced her ancestry back to both French and Holland stock. In his home locality Abram E. HasBrouck was a man of prominence and influence and for three terms represented his district in the state legislature of New York, so that his activity extended as well to matters of general concern in the commonwealth. For some time he was engaged in the hotel business at Highland on the Hudson. There are two historic HasBrouck houses in the state of New York, one at Newburgh, where Washington made his headquarters during the Revolutionary war and where, it was reported, he was offered a crown which he refused, and the other at New Paltz, New York. The first one is now owned by the state of New York, being preserved as a historical monument, while the other is owned by the Huguenot Society of America and is used as a memorial house. It was built by Abram HasBrouck, six generations removed from J. J. HasBrouck of this review. The HasBrouck and DuBois families settled at the same time in Wallkill Valley, New York, and their descendants have intermarried for three generations back. J. J. HasBrouck of this review was in New York city in 1906 and 1907, when they were celebrating the anniversary of the laying out of Upper New York, and there he met an uncle, Ezekiel Elting, a very old gentleman, who, however, still retained a memory concerning all of the traditions of the original event which was being celebrated. Abram E. HasBrouck, the father, remained a resident of the Empire state throughout his entire life and in his later years put aside business cares, passing away in 1910. His wife also died in New York.

J. J. HasBrouck was accorded an academic education, pursuing his studies

until 1876. In 1883 he went to Arkansas, where he followed farming and milling near Hardy, but disposed of his interests there in 1899 and came to Nampa, Idaho, for his reading concerning the opportunities offered in this section of the state led him to desire to cast in his fortunes with the residents of Canyon county. After a brief period spent at Nampa he bought the old Captain Bernard homestead, which is now within the corporate limits of the city, the original tract containing eighty acres, of which Mr. HasBrouck has sold twenty acres. He is now carrying on a dairy business and also market gardening and his enterprise and diligence are bringing to him a substantial measure of success. He breeds his herd to the Guernsey cattle and has some of the finest cows in the state.

In 1886 Mr. HasBrouck was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Dalgarn, whose father was a farmer near Bowling Green, Indiana. They have five children. Irving J., born in New York and now twenty-nine years of age, married Zella Ingraham, of Idaho, and resides at Barber, this state. Edith, born in Arkansas, is the wife of E. W. Rice, a nephew of Hon. J. C. Rice, assistant chief justice of Idaho, and son of W. P .Rice. DeWitt, who was born in Arkansas twenty-five years ago, became a member of Battery C, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery, and was with the army of occupation in Germany after participating in all of the intensive campaigns in which the American forces took part in the great world war. The Sixty-sixth Brigade of the artillery, of which he was a member, fired over fifty-three per cent of the total ammunition expended by the artillery of the American army overseas. Harold E., twenty-two years of age, born in Arkansas, became a corporal of Battery B of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery of the Sixty-sixth Brigade, so that his military experiences were similar to those of his brother. Ralph Deyo, nineteen years of age, born in Nampa, is at home with his parents.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. HasBrouck is a beautiful home built of brick and artificial stone, with interior hardwood finishing. It was erected at a cost of twelve thousand dollars and if built today would cost twenty thousand dollars. It is surrounded by a splendid lawn adorned with fine old trees and stands as a monument to the enterprise, business ability and progressive spirit of the owner.

C. B. ANDERSON.

C. B. Anderson, who has every reason to be proud of his success as a farmer, resides in the Huston district of Canyon county, not far from Caldwell. He was born in Sweden, June 6, 1862, and there acquired his early education while spending his boyhood days in the home of his parents, Andrew and Christine (Danielson) Jones, who were farming people of that country, in which they spent their entire lives.

C. B. Anderson remained in Sweden to the age of seventeen years and in 1880 bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the new world, making his way first to Mankato, Minnesota. In that locality he worked as a farm hand for three years and then took up work in the stone quarries, being thus engaged for twenty years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Montana, where he engaged in the same line of work for nine years. He had had little experience as a farmer in this country when he came to Idaho in 1906 and purchased a relinquishment claim of eighty-three acres upon which he now resides. The land was covered with sagebrush and was destitute of all improvements. He cleared it and has brought it to a high state of cultivation. He carries on mixed farming, raising hay, grain and clover seed and also does a small dairy business. He has a fine orchard upon his place for family use. At the Panama Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915 he was awarded the second prize for the finest Swedish select oats. He sowed his crop on the 8th of June and cut on the 8th of September, producing his crop with irrigation. In 1919 he obtained from his land about three tons of alfalfa to the acre at a cutting. He has proven very capable and efficient in all of his farm work and is meeting with well deserved success.

On the 7th of February, 1906, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Jessie B. Ferris, the widow of Albert Scarth, whom she married September 25, 1898, and who passed away in 1902. He was a native of Kansas. By her first marriage Mrs. Anderson had a daughter, Ardath M., who is now a student in the College of Idaho and expects to continue her education at Corvallis, Oregon. To the second mar-

riage has been born a son, Harold C., now twelve years of age and a pupil in the district school. For nine years Mrs. Anderson has served on the school board as a most efficient and progressive member and during the term of her incumbency there has been erected one of the finest small school buildings in the state, a story and basement in height. It is built of cement brick and is of beautiful architecture. Mrs. Anderson was largely instrumental in getting the school for the district. In the basement is a large community hall with a seating capacity of two hundred. The work of Mrs. Anderson has indeed been of value along educational lines and she is also regarded as one of the social leaders of the community. Both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have an extensive circle of warm friends, and he has made for himself a most creditable position as a representative agriculturist of his section of the state.

H. B. STRAWN.

One could not go far amiss in his search of information concerning horticultural possibilities in Idaho to seek that information from H. B. Strawn, who is one of the most progressive and successful fruit raisers of Payette county, having large and well developed orchards which receive the most scientific care and which produce splendid crops. Mr. Strawn is a native of Ohio. He was born September 28, 1877, a son of J. I. and Alice (Wallack) Strawn, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. William Strawn, the paternal grandfather of H. B. Strawn, was one of the honored pioneer residents of Ohio and passed away within three miles of his birthplace at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. In 1881 Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Strawn removed with their family to Iowa, settling in Clarke county, where the father purchased a farm of two hundred and twenty acres, devoting his remaining days to its cultivation. He passed away upon the homestead there in 1905 and the mother is still living in that state.

H. B. Strawn remained a resident of Iowa until 1909, when he came to Idaho and located on his present farm of sixty acres in the Fruitland district of Payette county. The land had been cultivated for only one year. He built his residence, barns and outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, continuing the work of improvement as it was needed and planting his orchards. His fruit crop in 1919 netted him ten thousand dollars. He is one of the few horticulturists who always has a market arranged for in advance in the east. Mr. Strawn has a regular buyer in Kansas and knows that there will always be a sale for his products. He has twenty-three acres planted to prunes and apples, making a specialty of the raising of Winesap, Jonathan and Roman Beauty apples. He also cultivates a rented orchard of eight acres. In the midst of his place is a fine home and Mr. Strawn says that his property is not for sale. In fact he believes so thoroughly in Idaho property as a good investment that he has no desire to dispose of his land, which is yielding to him a very substantial income as the reward of the care and labor which he bestows upon it.

In 1898 Mr. Strawn was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Slinker, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Levi and Maggie (Houlet) Slinker. To Mr. and Mrs. Strawn have been born eight children, as follows: Clarence R., a young man of nineteen years; A. Lucile; Lester H., a youth of fourteen; Hazel R.; Chester G., who is ten years of age; H. Keith, aged seven; Mary Alice; and Ross, who is but a year old. The family occupies a prominent social position, just as Mr. Strawn stands in an enviable place in business circles.

MATEO ARREGUI.

Mateo Arregui, a wool grower and sheep man of Boise, who is a well known member of the Basque colony of this city, was born in Spain, September 21, 1876, the youngest in a family of eight children whose parents were Domingo and Maria Ygnacia Ytuarte Arregui. The mother died when her son Mateo was but five years of age and the father, who long survived, passed away in 1904, at which time Mateo Arregui was in Spain, having returned to that country from the United

States, where he had already spent six years. The father was a farmer in Spain and owned a small flock of sheep, numbering about twenty-five.

Mateo Arregui was reared on his father's farm and at the age of nineteen years was drafted into the Spanish army, Spain being at that time at war with the Cubans. Mr. Arregui was sent with the Spanish army to Cuba under command of General Weyler and spent fourteen months on the island—a year or so before the Spanish-American war of 1898. From Cuba he returned to Spain in 1897, having been granted the privilege of going home to assist in the care of his father, who was then more than sixty years of age.

In 1899 Mr. Arregui came to the United States, landing at New York city, and at once proceeded to Nevada, where he spent three years in herding sheep and doing other ranch work, receiving a wage of from fifteen to forty dollars per month. In 1902 he came to Idaho and entered upon active connection with the sheep industry in this state as a herder in Elmore county. In 1904 he returned to Spain to visit his father and also for the purpose of marrying an old sweetheart of his boyhood. While the son was in Spain, the father became ill of pneumonia and passed away.

It was on the 14th of January, 1905, that Mr. Arregui wedded Miss Adriana Celaya and at once they started for the United States with Idaho as their destination. They soon established a home in Boise, where they have since lived. Mr. Arregui has been identified with the sheep and wool industry throughout the intervening period. While he came to Idaho as a herder, he carefully saved his earnings until he was enabled to own sheep, and through the intervening years he has prospered, carrying on the business of sheep and wool growing and conducting business as a partner of Jose Arostegui under the firm name of Arregui & Arostegui. They now have several thousand sheep grazing on the Idaho ranges.

Mr. and Mrs. Arregui are the parents of three living children: Juan, born July 12, 1909; Carmen, whose birth occurred on the 30th of October, 1913; and Rose, whose natal day was October 14, 1917. One other child, a son, the first born, was accidentally killed by being thrown from a horse at the age of seven years. This was Teodoro, who was born November 9, 1905, and died November 10, 1912. Both Mr. and Mrs. Arregui are Catholics in religious faith, having membership in the Church of the Good Shepherd of Boise, and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. Ever ready to respond to the call of opportunity, Mr. Arregui has worked his way steadily upward in business circles and has contributed in no small measure to Idaho's reputation as a leading sheep raising district.

JOSEPH R. POWELL.

Joseph R. Powell, devoting his attention to the conduct of a dairy business and to the raising of alfalfa, makes his home in the Lone Star district of Canyon county, not far from Nampa. A native of Kentucky, he was born near Bowling Green, October 26, 1868, and there attended the public schools until he reached the age of sixteen years, when his mother died and he left home, starting out in the world to provide for his own support. He took up the occupation of farming and afterward became foreman of a large stock and tobacco plantation, whereon he remained until 1892. In that year he removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and became foreman for Dr. Morgan, having charge of his fine racing stock for three years. During the succeeding two years, covering the period of widespread financial panic, he traveled over twenty-six states, looking for a place to locate. At that time the rates were cut and travel was very cheap. Mr. Powell finally decided on Idaho as a place of residence and took up a homestead six miles southeast of Nampa, in Ada county. He then began working for Tom Mellen at sheep raising and in the meantime complied with the law regarding his homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. For five years he continued in the employ of Mr. Mellen and then began the improvement of his farm, which he brought to a high state of cultivation, his only neighbors being the coyote and the jack rabbit. His farm was under the Boise-Payette project and he had to wait five years for water, but when the place was ultimately irrigated he made rapid strides in its development and converted it into a valuable farm. He raised hogs and cattle and both branches of his business

proved profitable. In November, 1918, he sold his original homestead and purchased his present place of thirty-five acres, situated three miles west of Nampa, in the Lone Star district. Here he conducts a small dairy and also raises alfalfa, gathering good crops annually.

While Mr. Powell's father, R. P. Powell, still remains a resident of Kentucky, his home being at Austin, Mr. Powell has four brothers who came to Idaho at his request. Lacy, who is now living with his brother Dick, sold his farm for thirty thousand dollars and has practically retired from business. Allen is situated two miles east of Nampa on eighty acres of land, Hayden has eighty acres at Melba and Dick resides three miles east of Nampa on a tract of forty acres. The five Powell brothers have thus contributed in substantial measure to the agricultural development of this section of the state, the worth of their labors being widely recognized.

In 1907 Joseph R. Powell was married to Miss Laura Williamson, of Cherokee, Kansas, and they have one son, Roy, now ten years of age. The parents enjoy a wide acquaintance in Ada and Canyon counties and the warmest regard is entertained for them by all who know them. Mr. Powell served for two terms on the school board of Ada county and was likewise road commissioner of that county for two terms. He is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of his community and the state at large and his support can be counted upon to further any measure for the general good.

WILLIAM HALE WICKS.

William Hale Wicks, well known in horticultural circles as an educator and author as well as a practical fruit grower, is now director of the bureau of plant industry for Idaho, with offices in the state capitol at Boise. He was born in Macon county, Illinois, November 30, 1881, a son of Francis and Alice Matilda (Rife) Wicks, the former now deceased. The removal of the family to the northwest made him a pupil in the schools of Corvallis, Oregon, where he completed the high school work by graduation in 1899. He then entered the Oregon Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the B. S. A. degree, while in 1906 his alma mater conferred upon him the M. S. degree. He also won the M. S. degree from the agricultural department of Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, in 1907. His educational work has taken him to various sections of the country. He was assistant horticulturist at the Oregon Agricultural College from 1904 until 1907 and was professor of pomology and assistant horticulturist of the New Hampshire Agricultural College at Durham, New Hampshire, in 1908 and 1909. In the fall of the latter year he accepted the professorship of horticulture in the University of Idaho at Moscow, there remaining until 1914, when he became professor of horticulture in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, where he continued for four years.

In 1913 and 1914 he was secretary and treasurer of the by-products committee of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors, and in 1913 he was a trustee of the Sixth National Apple Show at Spokane, Washington. He served as consulting horticulturist to the Kootenai Orchard Company at McArthur, Idaho, in 1911 and 1912 and was commissioner of horticulture of the Arkansas Commission at the Panama Pacific International Exposition in 1914. He has also served as judge of horticultural products at various fairs and expositions. He is the author of numerous experiment station bulletins, scientific papers and popular articles on fruit growing and his opinions are largely accepted as authority throughout the country upon the subjects on which he writes. He has been investigator in marketing fruits and vegetables for the United States bureau of markets at Washington, D. C., filling the position from September, 1918, to April 1, 1919. He is now director of the bureau of plant industry of the state of Idaho. His entire life work has been educational and he has the faculty of making the science back of his work of illuminating value to the horticulturist who is doing the actual work of producing fruit in the orchards and on the farms.

In 1904 Mr. Wicks was united in marriage to Miss Cara Helen Mary Wilson, a daughter of Bushrod W. Wilson, of Corvallis, Oregon, now deceased. They have become the parents of two children: a son, Belmyn Augustus, and a daughter, Beverley Justine.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and Mr. Wicks is identified with the Woodmen of the World. His membership in scientific societies is very broad. He is connected with the Luther Burbank Society, the American Genetic Association, the Society for Horticultural Science and the Potato Association of America. Through experiment, study, investigation and research work he has continually broadened his efficiency in educational circles, rendering his service of greater practical value in the development of the horticultural interests of the country.

EDWIN B. FLETCHER.

Edwin B. Fletcher, formerly a ranchman but now living retired at No. 1115 State street, Boise, was born in Wisconsin, October 13, 1853, and is a son of George and Isabella (Rigg) Fletcher. The father died when his son Edwin B. was but two years of age and he was left an orphan by his mother's death when a lad of only seven years. He was then bound out to strangers, with whom he lived until sixteen years of age, his time being passed in Irving, Kansas, to which state his parents had removed during his infancy. When sixteen he left the family with whom he had resided and went to Manhattan, Kansas, entering school near there. Later he attended St. Mary's College, a Catholic institution of Kansas, and pursued his studies at intervals there through a period of five years. He taught one term of school in young manhood in Jackson county, Kansas, but with that exception has largely devoted his life to farming. He left the Sunflower state in 1881 as a member of a construction crew that was building the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad through Nebraska. He worked in that way for about a year and in 1882 came to Idaho but remained for only a few months, after which he went to Washington, settling near Pullman. He lived at that place and at other points in Washington from 1882 until 1904, since which time he has been a resident of Idaho. He remained in the vicinity of Twin Falls for two and a half years and since 1908 has made his home in Boise. He manages several valuable ranches which he owns, two of these being situated in Ada county and one in Twin Falls county. His success is the direct outcome of his energy and enterprise, for he started out in the business world empty-handed and in fact is not only a self-made but also a largely a self-educated man.

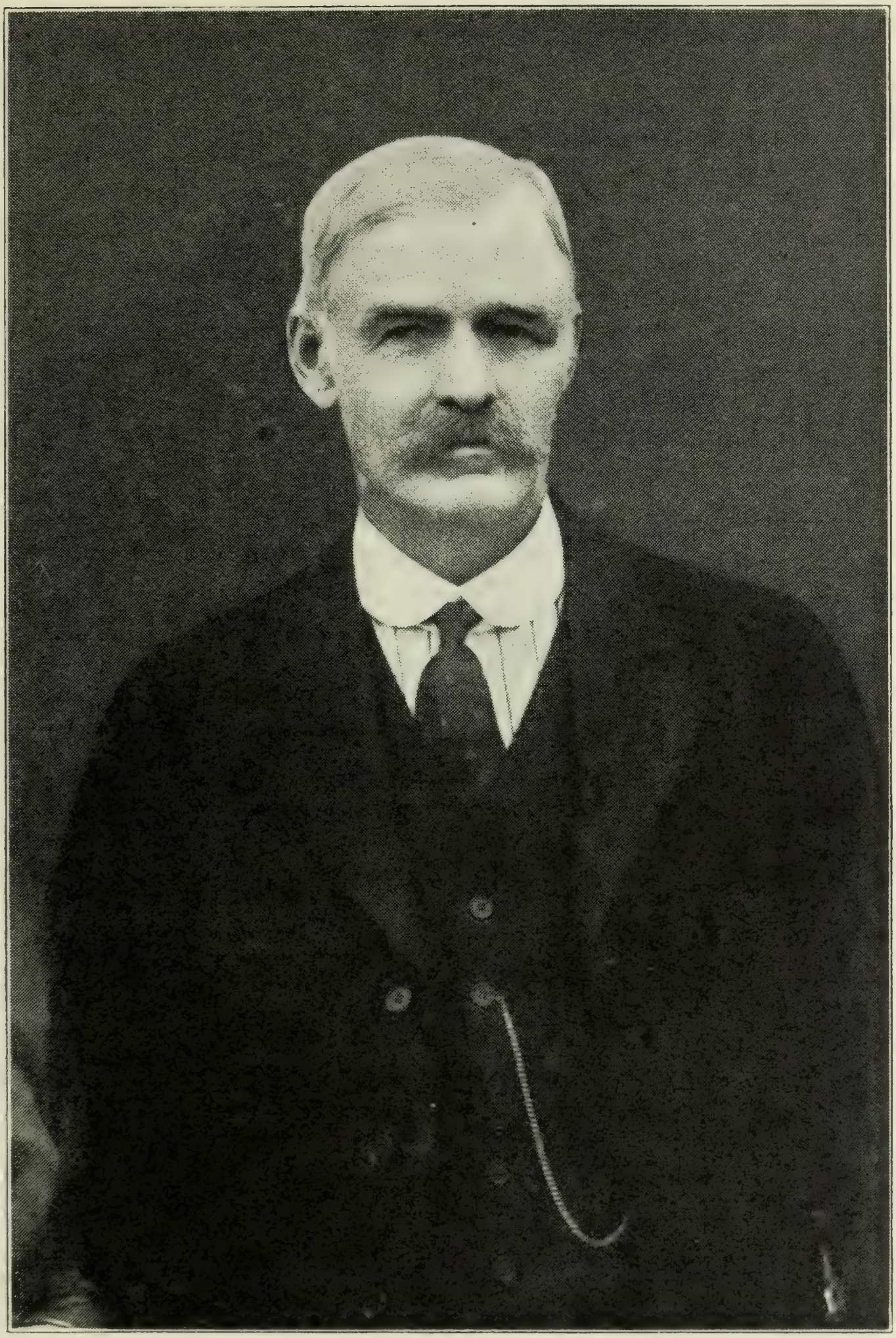
In 1897, at the age of forty-four years, Mr. Fletcher was married in Spokane, Washington, to Miss Ellen Gertrude Ryan, who was born in New York of Irish parentage, and they have five children: Maria, Eleanor, Olivia, George and Thomasina, their ages ranging from twenty-two down to eleven years, and all are at home.

The family are communicants of the Catholic church and Mr. Fletcher belongs to the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a democrat and while residing in Washington served for one term as county commissioner of Garfield county. Otherwise he has not sought or filled office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have enabled him to provide a most comfortable living for his family and an attractive home. Such has been his success that he is now practically living retired, making his home in Boise and leaving the active work of developing his ranches to others.

W. H. ROGERS.

W. H. Rogers, who is farming in the Deer Flat district of Canyon county, was born in Marin county, California, November 22, 1873. His parents are O. G. and Anna M. (Van Doran) Rogers, the latter a daughter of W. H. Van Doran, a pioneer hotel man of Petaluma, California. Anna M. Van Doran crossed the Isthmus en route to California, riding a mule, in the early '50s, with her parents as they journeyed from Illinois to the Pacific coast. Both Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Rogers are now residents of Idaho and are living with their son, W. H., enjoying good health.

W. H. Rogers attended the public schools of his native county in early youth and in 1883, when a lad of ten years, accompanied his parents to the state of Washington. There they remained until 1906, when they came to Idaho, bringing



EDWIN B. FLETCHER

with them a splendid outfit, so that they did not suffer the inconveniences caused by the lack of farm implements, as did many of the other settlers.

It was on the 31st of December, 1911, that W. H. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Odessa A. Posey, a native of Indiana and a daughter of George W. and Mary J. (Querry) Posey. Her father died when Mrs. Rogers was but eight years of age. The mother was also a native of Indiana and Mrs. Rogers has a brother, W. T. Posey, who is a station agent at Middleton, Idaho. Mrs. Rogers homesteaded eighty acres of land in Idaho, filing on her property July 14, 1905, while proof was accepted April 21, 1911. She taught school in the meantime in order to make money to pay for the necessary improvements. Mr. Rogers homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the claim of the lady who afterward became his wife. He filed on his property December 27, 1905, and proof was accepted April 7, 1913. Both took up raw sagebrush land and toiled early and late to put it in shape for the first crop. They could not raise anything without water and had to wait four years before the irrigation system was developed. Since then rapid strides have been made in the development of the property and Mr. Rogers is now successfully carrying on general farming and stock raising and all of the land which was taken up by himself and wife is today under cultivation save a few acres. They also have fifty-five head of cattle, including five head of registered shorthorns.

Mrs. Rogers taught school for four terms in the Deer Flat district and during the period of the World war she was most active in Red Cross work. The hardships and privations of the earlier period of their residence here are now past and gone and prosperity is attending their labors. Great changes have been made and the sagebrush was cleared away and water brought to the farm, which is today a valuable property, producing large and substantial crops.

CHARLES A. NELSON.

Charles A. Nelson, a carpenter by trade, now residing on the Boise Bench, about two miles south of Boise, was born in Sweden on the 27th of August, 1875. He came to the United States in 1901, when a young man of twenty-six years, at which time he was already an expert carpenter and cabinet maker. His father was the owner of a farm in Sweden and thereon Charles A. Nelson was reared to the age of sixteen years, when he turned his attention to cabinetmaking. He had already acquired a fondness for the use of tools while in the manual training department of the schools of his native country and, developing his natural skill and ingenuity in that direction, he became very proficient both in cabinetmaking and in carpentering.

On the 1st of May, 1901, he sailed for America on the Campania of the Cunard line, and on the same steamer was Miss Anna Matilda Olson, his future wife, who had been a schoolmate of his in their childhood days. They landed at New York and immediately afterward both started west for Chicago, where Miss Olson had relatives. Mr. Nelson, however, did not remain in Chicago but made his way at once to Hailey, Idaho, where he arrived on the 15th of May, 1901, just fourteen days after leaving Goteborg, Sweden. He spent several months in Blaine county and Elmore county and filed on a homestead in the latter county in 1901. In the same year he purchased an adjoining tract of one hundred and sixty acres and with characteristic energy began the development of his three hundred and twenty acre ranch, upon which he resided for several years. In the meantime his former schoolmate, Miss Olson, had come to Idaho from Chicago and on the 30th of September, 1903, they were married. They took up their abode on the Elmore county ranch, near Hill City, and there remained until the fall of 1917, when Mr. Nelson sold that property and purchased ten acres of fine land on the Boise Bench, paying two hundred and ten dollars per acre. Upon this place he has erected an attractive modern bungalow at a cost of four thousand dollars, supplied with bath, with running water and also equipped with a heating plant. Here he and his family are most pleasantly located and he works at his trade of carpentering in Boise and yicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have become parents of three Children: Emma, born June 30, 1904; Oscar, whose birth occurred October 3, 1908; and Arthur, whose natal day was December 16, 1912. Mr. Nelson has never had occasion to regret his de-

termination to come to the new world, for the business opportunities which he sought have yielded him a measure of success that is gratifying. Not only is he the owner of his excellent place on the Boise bench but also has interests in copper mines in Elmore county.

CHARLES H. DRAKE.

Charles H. Drake, one of the prosperous ranchmen and well known farmers residing in the vicinity of Boise, dates his residence in Idaho from 1885. He was born in New Jersey, January 31, 1874, and is the second son of the late Daniel D. Drake. When the family removed from New Jersey to Idaho in 1885 Charles H. Drake was but eleven years of age. He has since lived in this locality, at first residing with his parents on the home ranch in South Boise, which was their first home in Idaho. In the early '90s they removed to what is now known as the Drake ranch southwest of Boise and of this property Charres H. Drake is now the owner of seventy acres. He has a splendid set of new buildings upon it, which were erected in 1913, and all modern improvements such as are found upon the model farm of the twentieth century. His home is a modern bungalow with built in furniture, a fine plumbing system, bathroom and hot water and electric lights throughout the house. The barns and outbuildings are ample for the shelter of grain and stock and there is a fine young orchard of five acres upon the place, chiefly devoted to peaches and prunes. Mr. Drake's ranch is one of the most desirable of its size in the Boise valley. It is almost level, having a gentle slope to the north from the Ridenbaugh ditch, which extends along its southern border and supplies it with water. The father, Daniel D. Drake, paid only one thousand dollars for the one hundred and sixty acre tract in the latter part of the '80s. The son and present owner, Charles H. Drake, has refused four hundred dollars per acre for his tract of seventy acres. This certainly indicates the general rise in land values and the improvements which have been put upon the place by Mr. Drake.

It was on the 15th of November, 1899, that Charles H. Drake was married to Miss Emma Tuly Johns, a daughter of Edwin and Jane Johns, the former a pioneer of South Boise, who has now passed away, while the latter is still living. Mrs. Drake was born on the old Johns homestead in South Boise, October 28, 1876. Both Mr. and Mrs. Drake are widely known in this section of the state and are very prominent people. He has for more than twenty years been a rider on the Ridenbaugh ditch, devoting about seven hours a day for seven months in the year to this work, and at the same time he carries on his ranching operations. His section of the ditch is six miles in length. His home fields are very productive, raising fifty-five bushels of wheat to the acre in 1918, while the yield in 1919 was about fifty bushels. He milks about ten cows all of the time and continuously employs a hired man upon his place. The proximity of the ranch to the city enables the family to enjoy all of the advantages of city life. They have a free mail delivery daily, with ice delivered to their refrigerator every other day, and thus while enjoying the comforts of town life, they also have the freedom and pleasures of country life.

Mr. Drake is interested in all affairs of public concern and supports many measures for the general good. At one time he was a member of the board of trustees of the Idaho Home for the Feeble-Minded at Nampa and was serving on the board when the building was erected. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and both are held in the highest esteem, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSON.

Fifty-eight years have come and gone since William C. Johnson took up his abode upon his present farm, comprising five hundred acres of rich and valuable land, on which he is engaged in raising stock and in general farming, notwithstanding the fact that he has passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey.

He was born in Jackson county, Missouri, November 25, 1839, and is a son of Charles B. and Keziah (Trapp) Johnson, who were natives of Tennessee. The mother died during the early boyhood of her son William. The father, who was a farmer, came across the plains in 1850, traveling with ox team and wagon to Oregon. He was accompanied by his son William, who remembers vividly many incidents of the trip. They had no trouble with the Indians, but there was much sickness among the party, his mother dying on the Platte river at Ash Hollow of cholera, while his sister passed away on the following day of the same disease. They were buried together with nothing to mark their grave save a wooden slab. While the party were crossing the Cascade mountains they were caught in a blizzard and had to unyoke their oxen and leave their wagons, fleeing to save their lives, their wagons remaining there until the following spring. At length they reached Milwaukee on the Willamette river, about three miles above Portland, Oregon, where they remained for about six weeks, when assistance came to them from friends at Corvallis, then called Marysville. They removed to Corvallis, and Charles B. Johnson afterward purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land near that city where the State Agricultural College now stands. There he resided and carried on farming to the time of his death in 1876.

William C. Johnson assisted his father in the development of the home farm near Corvallis until 1861, when he went to Walla Walla, Washington, where he carried on farming for two years. He next removed to Orofino, Idaho, but after a few days returned to Walla Walla, where he again took up farming. In May, 1886, he once more came to Idaho, bringing with him a bunch of cattle. For two years he was employed by E. E. Taylor, of Emmett, and subsequently worked for Burch & Johnson, cattlemen, driving cattle for them until 1871. In the winter of 1872 he taught school about three-quarters of a mile from his present home, taking his examination for a teacher's certificate in Boise. For four winters he continued teaching, being one of the early educators of that section of the state. In the spring of 1872 he purchased a few head of cattle and started in the live stock business, which he has followed ever since.

In 1874 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Nancy A. King, a native of Mississippi, who was then residing upon her father's farm, adjoining the home of Mr. Johnson. At the time of his marriage Mr. Johnson located near his present farm property. He purchased his present place on the Payette river in 1878. This is a most beautiful spot, where he has five hundred acres of good land and an attractive country residence which stands in the midst of a beautiful grove of trees overlooking the river. He still raises stock and does general farming and also has an excellent orchard upon the place, although he raises fruit merely for family use and not for commercial purposes.

To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born seven children. Mary Elizabeth is the wife of H. C. Flint and the mother of three children, Meta, Calvin and Verna Elizabeth. Lora L. married George Baxter and has four children, Helen, Carrie, Crayton and Clifford. Ella E. is the wife of Herman Kaeser and the mother of three children, Dorothy, Harold and Donald. Effie is the wife of John Howard and has two children, Robert and Clara May. Charles W. married Miss Grace Christenson and they have one child, Walter. Ruth is the wife of Lee Boyd and has five children, Margaret, Marvin, Mildred, Catherine and Elsie. Edward C., the youngest, married Mabel Fletcher.

In community affairs Mr. Johnson has taken a deep, active and helpful interest. He served as commissioner of Ada county for two terms and for one term in Canyon county after the division of the territory. He has served as a member of the school board for a number of years and was also deputy assessor of Ada county for two years. His official duties were discharged with the same promptness and fidelity that has characterized the conduct of his business affairs, making him a representative and prosperous farmer of the New Plymouth district.

NICK COLLINS.

Nick Collins, president and founder of the Boise Athletic Club and Physical Culture School, was born in Chicago, Illinois, September 29, 1881, a son of John and Mary (Sweeney) Collins, who were natives of Ireland, where they were reared and married. Soon afterward they came to the United States, arriving in this

country about a year before the birth of their eldest son, Nick. The father, who was a painter by trade, died in 1913, in Toronto, Canada, while the mother survives and makes her home in Detroit, Michigan.

Nick Collins was reared in the cities of Chicago and Detroit and began earning his living as a newsboy in the place of his nativity. He was always fond of clean athletics and while still a newsboy in his teens became an amateur boxer and wrestler. Later he became a professional boxer and wrestler, belonging to the lightweight (135) class. He won many events in various cities in the country and is still in the game to some extent, although most of his time and attention since 1913 have been given to his athletic school in Boise. He came to Boise in 1913 and a year later founded the Collins Physical Culture School, which was owned and conducted by him as a private institution until May 6, 1919, on which date the school was incorporated under the name of the Boise Athletic Club and Physical Culture School, with Mr. Collins as president. The business is capitalized at twelve thousand five hundred dollars. In May, 1919, the club and school were established at their present quarters at No. 712 West Idaho street and the institution has had a most prosperous career under Mr. Collins' management. He is popular with all classes and particularly with those who are fond of clean sport. He gives class and private instruction, specializing in exercises for business men, and features of the club and school are boxing, wrestling, weight reducing massages and alternating showers. He also makes a specialty of physical culture training for ladies and children. About twice a month during the season he pulls off either a boxing match or wrestling event, choosing the Pinney Theatre in Boise for all the big events and the Liberty Gardens for the smaller ones. Mr. Collins has brought many of the best wrestlers and boxers to Boise to participate in these contests. While touring as a professional he traveled through Canadian as well as American cities and became widely known throughout the two countries. He has built up a good institution in Boise, his being the only physical culture school in Idaho.

Mr. Collins is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and is connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, also with the Loyal Order of Moose. His political allegiance is given the republican party but he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention along the line of his chosen life activity.

MRS. DELLA F. ROE.

The number of women who have become successful breeders of chickens in and near Boise is notable. Mrs. Della F. Roe, of Ivywild, South Boise, is among this number, giving her attention to the breeding of Rhode Island Reds, her efforts bringing her steadily into prominence in this connection. She has closely studied the most scientific methods of caring for the birds and this, added to her practical experience, had produced results most gratifying. Mrs. Roe is the wife of Charles A. Roe, a well known and popular grocery salesman traveling out of Boise. She bore the maiden name of Della F. Janssen and is of Danish and German descent in the paternal line and of German and French lineage in the maternal line. She was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, November 26, 1879, her father being George H. Janssen, who was a pioneer business man of that city. Both he and his wife were born in Germany, but they were married in Milwaukee. The former has passed away, but the mother survives and is now a resident of Chicago. For many years George H. Janssen was a successful merchant and developed a considerable estate.

Charles A. Roe was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, January 24, 1880, and is a son of the Rev. John P. Roe, a Presbyterian minister, who was graduated from Cornell University and devoted his life to the work of the church but is now deceased. He was a brother of E. P. Roe, the famous novelist. In the maternal line Mr. Roe is also a direct descendant of Cotton Mather, one of the founders of the colony of Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Roe were married in Milwaukee, February 5, 1903. They resided in Chicago for several years but in 1907 came to Boise and in 1913 located at the present home in Ivywild, the place being in fact a small farm. Here Mrs. Roe is giving her attention to the breeding of Rhode Island Reds and is the owner of many fine birds. She ships fancy birds to various parts of Idaho and Oregon and for seven years has been a successful exhibitor at the Boise poultry

shows and also at Salt Lake City, where she has won many blue and red ribbons and also one fine silver cup, donated by Moses Alexander, then governor of Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. Roe have two daughters: Hazel Mary, born August 12, 1904; and Katherine Helen, born April 27, 1908. Both are now students in Boise, attending St. Margaret's Hall.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Roe are members of the Idaho Poultry & Pet Stock Association, of which Mr. Roe is one of the directors and of which Mrs. Roe was formerly assistant secretary. Mr. Roe is likewise a member of the Boise Chamber of Commerce and he and his wife and their daughters are Episcopalians in religious faith. The family is one widely and favorably known in Boise, where they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

J. W. BRANDT.

Idaho owes her wonderful development along agricultural and horticultural lines to such men as J. W. Brandt, who is a most progressive farmer, his home being in the Lone Star district, not far from Nampa. He was born in Germany but in early youth became a resident of Illinois, crossing the Atlantic with his parents, Louis and Margaret (Bebhur) Brandt, who were also natives of Germany. The father had engaged in merchandising in the old country but followed agricultural pursuits in Illinois and Nebraska, spending his last days at Glenville, Nebraska, where he lived retired for some years prior to his demise, which occurred in 1903. His wife died in Nebraska in 1915.

It was in 1865 that J. W. Brandt came to the new world. When he had attained his majority he started out in business life on his own account, making his way to western Nebraska, where he took up a homestead and engaged in its cultivation for eight years. He then sold that property and removed to Colorado, where he conducted the live stock business on an extensive scale, having one thousand head of cattle. He continued the business there for seventeen years and then removed to Idaho, settling on his present place of eighty-three acres about three miles west of Nampa, in the Lone Star district of Canyon county. He contracted with the United States government on seventy-five thousand dollars' worth of construction work on the Boise-Payette project, his contract being in the Nampa-Meridian irrigation district, which is a part of the project indicated. This work occupied his attention for four years. He was a member of the board of the Boise-Payette Water Users' Association for seven years and in that time was sent to Washington to work for the extension bill, and through his efforts in behalf of the Water Users' Association a bill was passed to extend the time of payment for water from ten to twenty years. This bill saved the people and the project from ruin. Mr. Brandt accomplished a most important work in that connection, leading ultimately to the upbuilding of this section of the state in large measure and to the prosperity of many of the farmers.

Since that time Mr. Brandt has given his attention exclusively to farming and is now the owner of four places besides the one on which he resides, all of which are in a high state of cultivation. Two of the farms comprise eighty acres each, another is seventy-five acres in extent and the other forty acres. He has also recently sold two farms, one of sixty-seven acres and one of twenty acres. He rents most of his land now and devotes the remainder to mixed farming and stock raising but has largely retired from active business, deriving his income from his substantial investments. His home is ideally located and is modern in all respects.

In 1886 Mr. Brandt was united in marriage to Miss Ida S. Pickering, of Nebraska, daughter of Albert Pickering. They have four children. Harry C., who is twenty-nine years of age and follows farming on the Snake river, ten miles west of his father's farm, wedded Miss Martha Ulrich and has one child, Vilas. Margaret L. is the wife of Frank Smith, an agriculturist residing two miles north of Nampa. Francis T., who is twenty-four years of age, makes his home with his father. Lawrence A., a young man of twenty years, resides with his father and is farming the home place on his own account.

There is no phase of pioneer life with which J. W. Brandt is not familiar. He was reared in Nebraska during the period of its early development and became a homesteader in the western section of that state on attaining his ma-

jority. Later he rode the range in Colorado when raising stock in that state for a period of seventeen years. He then came to Idaho to become identified with its development and now he is enjoying the fruits of his former toil. Forgotten are the hardships and privations incident to frontier life save as a memory from which the unpleasant features have faded. He has lived to witness the remarkable development and growth of the various sections in which he has resided and has the consciousness of having borne his full part in the changes which have occurred, leading to present-day progress and prosperity.

BERT O. McCULLOCH.

The development of the great sugar industry in the west has elicited the cooperation of many alert and energetic young business men who have become important factors in the upbuilding of this great business interest. Among the number is Bert O. McCulloch, superintendent of the plant of The Amalgamated Sugar Company at Burley, Cassia county, Idaho. He was born in Logan, Utah, November 19, 1883, and is a son of Robert and Ida McCulloch. His boyhood days were passed at the place of his nativity and his early education was there acquired in the public schools, while afterward he attended the Utah Agricultural College and the Brigham Young College. In 1903 he entered the employ of the Amalgamated Sugar Company at Logan in the capacity of mechanic in the sugar beet plant. There he remained for six years. In 1903 he took up the work of sugar boiling as a specialty and followed this until 1908 at Logan and at Lewiston, Utah. In 1908 he became assistant factory foreman and in 1910 was made general factory foreman, so continuing at the various plants of the company until 1916, when he was transferred to Burley and took his present position as superintendent for The Amalgamated Sugar Company. In this important position he has since continued, making an excellent record as supervising head of the factory at Burley.

In 1904 Mr. McCulloch was married to Miss Maud F. Maughan, a native of Logan, Utah, and a daughter of Charles W. and Jane F. (Farns) Maughan. They have become parents of five children: Vernon B., Verrell, Mildred, Harriett and Robert Boyd.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics Mr. McCulloch is a republican, stanchly supporting the principles of the party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the line of business in which he embarked in early manhood. Thoroughly acquainting himself with the various phases of the business, he has gradually worked his way upward by reason of his increasing knowledge and advancing skill as well as his trustworthiness and diligence. His salient qualities have been valuable assets in a business way and his position is today one of large responsibility in which he fully meets the requirements.

SAMUEL M. BELSHER.

Samuel M. Belsher is the owner of the Belsher Rabbitry at South Boise. He has been a resident of Idaho since March, 1904, coming to this state from Montana. He was born, however, near Corinth, Mississippi, December 16, 1855, a son of Troupe B. Belsher, who served as a captain in the Confederate army during the early part of the Civil war and died of pneumonia at Bowling Green, Kentucky, while the war was still in progress. His wife bore the maiden name of Frances Rebecca Wooten and was a second cousin of Jefferson Davis, president of the southern Confederacy. When the battle of Corinth was fought, Samuel M. Belsher of this review could hear the cannon roar from his home, a distance of twenty miles. In fact he was in one of the battles of the war—that of Brice's Crossroads. He and his mother had ridden a family horse to a near-by store, the boy sitting behind his mother, and on the way home they were caught in between the Union and Confederate lines. The firing was begun before they could escape, but they tested the fleetness of their horse in a two-mile ride which brought them to safety.

Samuel M. Belsher was reared on a Mississippi plantation and taught school



BERT O. McCULLOCH

in his native state in early manhood. While still residing in Mississippi he was married February 23, 1877, to Miss Evelena Petty, who was born on a plantation in Tennessee, May 29, 1857, the daughter of Junior Nelson Petty, who also served with the Confederate forces. In 1878 Mr. Belsher and his wife removed to Texas but afterward returned to Mississippi, from which point they made their way to Montana in 1886, continuing residents of that state for eighteen years or until 1904. There Mr. Belsher had a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, one-half of which he homesteaded. As the years passed he developed and improved his property, making it a productive tract of land. In 1904, however, he left Montana and came to Boise, since which time he has occupied his present home on Longmont avenue in South Boise. In the meantime he has held various civic positions. He was a school director of the Garfield school for two years, also served for several years as a police officer and has held other positions of trust and responsibility. He has now for a number of years been a prominent breeder of New Zealand Red rabbits, the Belsher Rabbitry being one of the best in Boise. He has been an exhibitor at the Boise poultry and pet stock shows for some time and his rabbits have won scores of ribbons and several silver cups. He breeds fancy stock and ships to all parts of the United States. The rabbitry now contains about two hundred fine specimens and in addition to the raising of rabbits Mr. Belsher is successfully engaged in raising pure bred Buff Orpington chickens, concentrating his efforts and attention upon these lines of business at the present time. At this writing, in 1920, he is president of the Idaho Rabbit & Pet Stock Association, of which he formerly served as vice president for two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Belsher have seven living children, two sons and five daughters, all of whom are married and reside in Boise with the exception of one daughter. These are: Mrs. Anna Ora Peabody; Mrs. Fannie Stewart; Troupe M., who is a clerk in the Boise postoffice; Mrs. Maud Burden, of New York city; John P., who is a captain of the South Boise fire department and who saw four years' service in the United States navy; Mrs. Myrtle Nelson; and Mrs. Edna Fanckboner. There are now eleven grandchildren. Mr. Belsher and his wife are consistent Christian people, the former belonging to the Baptist church and the latter to the Methodist church. Mr. Belsher was formerly a deputy grand master in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife give their political allegiance to the democratic party and are keenly interested in those activities which make for higher ideals in citizenship and for the substantial development of the community and commonwealth in which they reside.

R. H. PARK.

R. H. Park is the president of the Idaho State Federation of Labor and is well known throughout the state, particularly in labor circles. He came to Boise in 1907 from Atwood, Kansas, but is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Hardin county, that state, February 27, 1876. His father, R. H. Park, Sr., was a blacksmith by trade and was a veteran of the Union army, serving as a member of Company F, One Hundred and First Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His father, who also bore the name of R. H. Park, went to Hardin county, Ohio, from New York in pioneer times, so that the family has long been represented there. The mother of R. H. Park of this review bore the maiden name of Mary Bradshaw and died when her son was a lad of nine years. When he was but eight years of age, or in 1884, the family removed from Ohio to Rawlins county, Kansas, where the father secured a soldier's homestead claim and proved up on the property. Later he removed to Atwood, in the same county, where he conducted a blacksmith shop.

It was there during his youthful days that his son, R. H. Park, learned the printer's trade, beginning work when fourteen years of age. He has since followed the trade, but unlike the average printer, he has not gone from place to place but has worked at his trade in only three states—Kansas, Arkansas and Idaho. However, he has had some newspaper eperience, being the owner and editor of a paper at Atwood, Kansas, for four years—a weekly which was published under the name of the Patriot.

It was while living in Atwood, Kansas, that Mr. Park was married on the 13th of May, 1900, to Miss Josephine Randall, who was at that time a teacher.

She was born in Missouri but was reared and educated in Kansas, being a daughter of O. C. R. Randall, a lawyer. Mr. and Mrs. Park came to Boise in 1907 and here he has since made his home with the exception of about fourteen months spent at Weiser, Idaho.

Mr. Park has been very prominent in union labor circles in the state and is now serving for the third term as president of the Idaho State Federation of Labor, having been elected for the third term at Pocatello in January, 1920. He is also a member and was formerly the president of the Boise City Typographical Union No. 271. In 1917 he was a delegate to the international convention of the Typographical Union at Colorado Springs and he is an ex-president of the Boise City Trades and Labor Council. Mr. Park is also entitled to membership in the Spanish-American War Veterans, for he served during the conflict of America with Spain as a member of the Twenty-second Kansas Volunteer Infantry.

J. WESLEY DOTSON.

J. Wesley Dotson, a wheat raiser of Canyon county and also engaged in the production of the famous Idaho potatoes, was born in Kansas, November 8, 1856, his parents being Pleasant and Mary (Campbell) Dotson, who were natives of Tennessee and soon after their marriage removed to Kansas. The father purchased a farm in the Sunflower state and there carried on the work of tilling the soil until 1905, when he came to Idaho with his family and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of wild land two miles northwest of the farm upon which his son J. Wesley now resides. There his attention was given to the cultivation of the fields and the care of his crops until his life's labors ended on the 6th of December, 1917. For a long period he had survived his wife, who passed away in Kansas in 1895.

J. Wesley Dotson was reared and educated in the Sunflower state and there remained until he was thirty-eight years of age. He then came with his father to the northwest and homesteaded eighty acres of land and is still residing upon forty acres of that tract. He has sold the other forty. He and his father cleared the land and placed it under cultivation and he now produces annually good crops of both potatoes and wheat. His fields are naturally rich and productive and respond readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

In 1899 Mr. Dotson was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Smith, a native of Nebraska, in which state the wedding was celebrated. They have become the parents of seven children: Terry F., eighteen years of age; Mary E., at home; Alice S., who is attending the Huston district school; Mabel L., also in school; Amy M.; Frances D.; and Orval P., who is but a year old. This is an exceptionally bright family of which the parents have every reason to be proud.

Mr. Dotson is bending his efforts and energies to the further development and improvement of his land in order to provide a good living for those dependent upon him, and he is meeting with substantial success in his undertakings.

WILLIAM D. THAYER.

William D. Thayer owns and operates a truck line between Boise and southern Idaho points, doing long distance heavy hauling. He was born in Michigan, August 16, 1871, a son of William F. Thayer, also a native of that state, where he followed various occupations. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having joined the Union army, with which he did active service on southern battlefields. He married Lorinda Greenfield, who was born in Pennsylvania. They removed westward to Colorado in 1878, when their son William was but seven years of age, after having lived for a considerable period in Michigan. From Colorado they came to Idaho, settling in Boise, where they resided for several years before William D. Thayer became a resident of this state. Both the father and mother passed away in Boise and were laid to rest in one of the cemeteries of the city.

William D. Thayer was largely reared in Colorado and learned the blacksmith's trade in Denver, beginning work along that line when twenty years of age. He came to Idaho from Eagle county, Colorado, fifteen years ago and has since made

his home in South Boise save for a brief residence at Jordan Valley, Oregon. He continued to follow blacksmithing for twenty-eight years in Colorado, Idaho and Oregon and in 1919 he put aside work of that character and is now engaged in long distance trucking and hauling. He operates two large trucks which ply between Boise and other towns in southern Idaho and already he has been accorded a liberal patronage of this character. Many years ago he conducted a horseshoeing shop at Cripple Creek, Colorado, when that place was enjoying a boom. After coming to Idaho he built a blacksmith shop on Broadway in South Boise but later sold the property. He has led a life of thrift and industry and is now the owner of one of the attractive homes of South Boise—a splendid two-story frame residence which he erected several years ago.

On the 30th of June, 1898, at Canon City, Colorado, Mr. Thayer was married to Miss Dorcas Barrett Orcutt, who was born in Kansas, April 4, 1871, a daughter of Thomas Orcutt. They have become parents of four children: Verna Lorinda, who was born June 9, 1899; Florence Mabel, January 4, 1901; Ronald Thomas, October 6, 1905; and Lois Winifred, February 22, 1911.

Mr. Thayer is an Odd Fellow and a past grand of the local lodge. He is also a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, as is his wife, and she is likewise connected with the Daughters of Rebekah, the ladies' auxiliary of Odd Fellowship. In politics Mr. Thayer maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment with little regard for party ties. He served on the South Boise city council for two years but otherwise has neither sought nor filled office, his attention being fully given to his business affairs, and his earnest labor and persistency of purpose have constituted the foundation upon which he has built his present prosperity.

CHARLES FREMONT KUTNEWSKY.

Important insurance interests are ably represented in Boise by Charles Fremont Kutnewsky, agency manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society for the state of Idaho, with headquarters in Boise. He was born in Groveland, Tazewell county, Illinois, June 4, 1863, a son of John and Margaret (Knox) Kutnewsky, both of whom have passed away. The father was a merchant miller and politically was an old line whig, an ardent republican, a mugwump abolitionist and a stanch supporter of Lincoln. Charles F. Kutnewsky was one of a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, all of whom are living, but he is the only one residing in Idaho. His parents named him Charles Fremont after John Charles Fremont, the first republican candidate for president.

Mr. Kutnewsky received his education in the public schools of Illinois and also attended college in that state, being a student in the State University at Champaign. At the age of twenty he went to Redfield, South Dakota, with his parents and there built a flour mill for his father, for six years acting as its manager. He not only became prominent as a business man there but also participated in the public life of the city, serving as councilman, while many other political favors were bestowed upon him. He entered the service of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York on the 1st of January, 1900, as general agent at Salt Lake City, Utah, two of his brothers then being associated with the society, H. F. and Fred H., under the firm name of Kutnewsky Brothers. They continued their insurance interests in Salt Lake City until 1912, when Mr. Kutnewsky of this review was transferred to Boise as agency manager for Idaho. Ever since he has ably represented the company in this state, where through his efforts a very important and large business has been built up. He is thoroughly informed in regard to all lines of insurance and particularly the policies which are covered by the Equitable Society. He is most painstaking and exact in explaining the terms of his policies to his clients so that no misconception can arise after the deal is concluded and therefore his reputation is high.

On April 16, 1889, Mr. Kutnewsky was married to Miss Lela Coates, a schoolmate of his boyhood at Groveland. She is a member of the Columbian Club of Boise and takes an active part in many of the charitable as well as social affairs of the city. Two sons and two daughters were born of this union: Fremont C., who was graduated from the University of Utah and became a sergeant in the One

Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery in France, belonging to the headquarters company; Donald E., who was first sergeant in the One Hundred and Sixteenth Engineers, also in France and also belonged to the headquarters company; Ruth, who acts as chief clerk to her father in the Equitable office; and Margaret, attending the Boise high school.

Mr. Kutnewsky's importance in regard to the insurance interests of the state is evident from the fact that he is a member and an ex-president of the Gem State Association of Life Underwriters. He is very prominent in the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and Shriner and is captain of the Arab Patrol of El Korab Shrine. For ten years he was a member of the South Dakota State Militia, rising from the ranks to the position of major. War interests have taken a great amount of the time, efforts and energy of Mr. Kutnewsky, who was largely responsible for the success of the first Liberty Loan in Ada county, being chairman during the campaign. He also was a member of the State Council of Defense and thus in every possible way demonstrated his complete accord with the government in making the world safe for democracy.

ARTHUR FRANK GRAVES.

It is a well recognized fact that the progress and reputation of a community are largely influenced by real estate activities and the quality of the men who are back of realty transactions, in fact any municipal organization can be more or less made or unmade by its real estate fraternity. Boise has been fortunate in having a high type of such men, who are conservative and at the same time progressive and thus have established a reputation for reliability as well as an up-to-date and keen commercial sense. Arthur Frank Graves, who is dealing in real estate and insurance at No. 905 Idaho street, Boise, is one of these men and his experience as well as opinion are always at the disposal of his clients.

He was born in Junction City, Kansas, November 12, 1875, and was the fourth in a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, born to George and Mary (Brockley) Graves, both of whom were natives of England and were there reared and married, the ceremony being solemnized in London. In 1870 they came to the United States, locating in Junction City, Kansas. The father was born January 29, 1841, and the mother on the 14th of August of the same year, while their marriage took place on the 31st of March, 1866. Both are yet living and both have passed their seventy-seventh birthday, now making their home in Topeka, Kansas, whither they removed from Junction City in 1894. Their golden wedding was celebrated March 31, 1916, and at that time they had seven living children and twenty-three grandchildren. In fact, there has never been but one death in the family thus far and that was when Andrew Thomson, a grandson, was killed in action at Vimy Ridge, in France, April 9, 1916. This gallant young man was serving with the Canadian troops. Three other grandsons were in the government service, two in France and one in Washington, D. C. The grandfather of our subject was George Graves, who was born in 1810 and died in 1855, while the great-grandfather, George Graves, passed away in 1827.

Arthur F. Graves was reared and educated in Junction City, Kansas, where he received a common and high school education, and subsequently he spent two years in the Dunkard College at McPherson, Kansas. The father was engaged in carriage making, having a shop of his own, and under his guidance Mr. Graves of this review learned the trade and at the early age of eighteen took charge of the Junction City establishment, which he conducted for eight years. At the age of twenty-six, however, he sold out and for six years thereafter was on the road, selling wagonmakers' supplies. In 1908 he came to Boise and has since been engaged in the real estate and insurance business, having built up a very gratifying trade as the years have passed. He is thoroughly informed in regard to city and country property, has studied the situation from every angle and gives the benefit of his knowledge to his customers. He also has a loan and rental department. He has bought and sold real estate on his own account, especially farm, ranch and orchard property, and is today the owner of some good prune orchards near Boise. His insurance department is of considerable importance and he writes yearly a large number of policies. Mr. Graves is the owner of a prune orchard of twenty acres

which is situated three miles from Boise and this property he has developed himself, planting its eighteen hundred trees over six years ago. The orchard is now in bearing and promises to yield its owner a large return in the future.

On November 14, 1898, Mr. Graves wedded Miss Mary Nixon, of Milford, Kansas, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Opal, who was born June 4, 1904. Mr. Graves is a democrat in his political affiliation but although he keeps well informed in regard to the questions and issues of the day he has never aspired to public office, preferring to give his whole attention to his important business interests. Fraternally he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and an Elk and is popular in those organizations. He belongs to the Boise Commercial Club, in whose all-embracing projects for a greater city he takes an intelligent and helpful interest.

GASPARD J. GENEREUX.

One of the prosperous commercial concerns of Boise is that of Genereux & Butler, tinners and sheet metal workers. They do a general contracting business for everything in their line and now employ a considerable force of workmen, the success of the enterprise being largely due to Gaspard J. Genereux. He was born at Crookston, Minnesota, March 10, 1885, and on both sides is of French Huguenot descent. His parents were natives of Quebec, Canada, and there they were married. The father, Telesphore Genereux, is now a resident of Boise and keeper of the State Fair grounds. The mother, who was in her maidenhood Alphonsine Verville, passed away at Nampa, Idaho, in 1912. The parents had come to Idaho long before their son Gaspard arrived in the state.

The latter received a common school education and at the age of fourteen entered upon an apprenticeship to the tinner's trade. He has ever since worked at this occupation and as a journeyman was employed in various places before coming to Boise in 1912. Here he became foreman of the tin shop of Carlson & Lusk, continuing in that position for about two years, but in 1914 he entered into partnership with Ellsworth E. Butler, who also was an employe of Carlson & Lusk, and they bought out their old firm and established the present one of Genereux & Butler. Their plant is located at No. 115 South Eighth street and there they conduct a modern and up-to-date establishment, having filled some of the most important contracts along their line in the city and state. The success of the firm is in part due to Mr. Genereux, who not only has had valuable experience in his line but also possesses that executive ability necessary to the conduct of any successful business enterprise.

On March 10, 1907, at Crookston, Minnesota, Mr. Genereux was united in marriage to Miss Thea Storing, a native of Minnesota and of Norwegian descent, and to this union has been born a son, Virgil N., whose birth occurred December 25, 1908. Mr. Genereux is a member of the Commercial Club and also belongs to the Odd Fellows. He is fond of outdoor sports, particularly baseball, and formerly was an enthusiastic player. There is much that is creditable in his career and all who know him speak of him in the highest terms.

LUDWIG STEPHAN.

In years of continuous connection with the bakery trade in Boise, Ludwig Stephan has but one predecessor in the city and throughout all these years he has conducted business interests along substantial and thoroughly reliable lines, giving to the public goods of the highest quality and thus well meriting the liberal patronage that has always been accorded him. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 13, 1858, his parents being Jacob and Ernestina (Frey) Stephan, who were also natives of that country, where the father owned and operated a flour mill. He there died in 1894, at the age of seventy-five years, while his wife passed away in Germany in 1872, at the age of forty-three years.

Ludwig Stephan was the third in order of birth in a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters. He was a pupil in the public schools of his native country to the age of fourteen years and then started upon his business career as

an apprentice to the baker's and confectioner's trade. After working for two years he traveled over Germany as a journeyman baker and at the age of twenty years, according to the military ruling of his native country, he had to join the German army, in which he served for three years. On the expiration of that period he resumed work at his trade in Rohrbach, Alsace-Lorraine, then a part of Germany but now again a part of France as the result of the victory of the Allied armies. Thinking to find better opportunities in the new world, Mr. Stephan sailed for the United States and made his way at once to Silver City, Idaho, where he arrived on the 7th of April, 1893. His choice of a location was influenced by the fact that his elder brother, Jacob Stephan, was engaged in the lumber business in Owyhee county. Ludwig Stephan also turned his attention to the lumber business, in which he continued for four years, after which he made a trip to Germany and spent three years largely visiting old friends. In 1900, however, he again came to the United States and for a year was engaged in business in Brooklyn, New York. In 1902 he arrived once more in Idaho, taking up his abode in Boise, where he secured employment in connection with the City Bakery. In 1904, however, he embarked in business on his own account by the purchase of the bakery of Walter Brand and through the intervening period he has developed one of the leading wholesale and retail bakery establishments in the state, known as the Imperial Bakery. His products are of the highest standard and twelve skilled workmen are employed in the baking of two thousand loaves of bread together with a goodly number of cakes and confections daily. After some time Mr. Stephan admitted his son, August J., to a partnership in the business and they are still associated in the conduct of the Imperial Bakery, which is now located at No. 922 Front street. The son, like the father, has won prominence as a baker and is the secretary of the Idaho Master Bakers' Association. He also holds a prominent position in the United States Food Administration for Idaho, to which place he was appointed by R. F. Bicknell, the state administrator, and Herbert C. Hoover, the national administrator. He was called to Washington in a conference together with other food administrators from all over the United States and he did his full share in promoting and observing the food regulations, particularly in the use of wheat substitutes.

On the 12th of November, 1883, Ludwig Stephan was united in marriage in Bavaria, Germany, to Miss Bertha Schneider, a daughter of Philip Schneider, of that country. They became parents of two sons and a daughter. August J., previously mentioned, was born August 2, 1884, and was married February 22, 1907, to Miss Mamie Part, a native of Iowa. Rudolph Carl, born July 13, 1888, was associated with his father in business until his death, which occurred in Boise, August 2, 1912, as the result of an operation for appendicitis. He had been married on the 2d of June of that year to Miss Laura Overholzer, a native of Seattle, Washington. The daughter, Amelia Ernestine Elizabeth, born April 11, 1892, is the wife of Lorenz Lundquist, of Boise.

In addition to the attractive home which Ludwig Stephan owns in Boise he has a valuable farm of eighty acres in Cassia county, Idaho. He and his family attend the Roman Catholic church and he belongs also to the Knights of Columbus, to the Sons of Hermann and the Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a democrat but has never been ambitious to hold office. While of German birth, he has remained loyal to his adopted country through the period of the World war and has aided government aims.

MIGUEL GABICA.

Miguel Gabica, a sheep raiser and wool grower of Boise, who is a representative of the Spanish colony of the city, was born December 7, 1868, in Spain and was there reared. He had reached the age of twenty-five years when in 1893 he left that country and went to Cuba, where he remained for a year and a half in and near Havana, working on sugar plantations. In 1895 he left Cuba and proceeded by boat to New York, after which he came to the west. He made his way first to Nevada, but after forty-five days spent in that state came to Boise. He was at first employed as a sheep herder but in 1902, having carefully saved his earnings, began the raising of sheep and wool on his own account. In this undertaking he was associated with John Archabal, a fellow countryman, who had preceded him to Idaho and who



MIGUEL GABICA

is today one of the most successful sheep and wool men of Boise. The business relations bewteen Mr. Gabica and Mr. Archabal have since continued, covering a period of seventeen years, with mutual pleasure and profit. Mr. Archabal gave to Mr. Gabica his start in the sheep business, selling him a bunch of sheep on time in order to enable him to engage in the business. Today both men are rated among the prosperous residents of Idaho, the greater part of their wealth having been made during the past few years or through the period of the war with Germany, which caused the prices of mutton and wool to soar skyward.

Since coming to the new world Mr. Gabica has made one visit to Spain—in 1903, returning that he might see his parents, both of whom were then living. He spent six months in his native country and since that time his father has passed away, but the mother yet makes her home in Spain. Mr. Gabica has been married twice. He has four sons, one left motherless by the death of his first wife. Three children have been born of the second marriage, their mother being also a native of Spain. The four sons are Jose, John, Jesus and Louis. Mr. Gabica's career illustrates what can be accomplished through close application and hard work. Unwearied industry has brought him steadily forward to the goal of success and he is today one of the well known sheep men and wool growers of Boise.

ALEXANDER BOAS.

Alexander Boas, proprietor of the Kandy Kitchen of Boise, where he has made his home since 1910 and throughout the entire period has been engaged in the confectionery and catering business, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 8, 1874, a son of Louis and Minnie (Strauss) Boas, both of whom have now passed away. The father was born in Germany and the mother in France, but they were married in Cleveland, Ohio, having come to the new world in early life. Alexander Boas is their only living son, but he has two sisters, both of whom are married, one living in Cleveland and the other in Wisconsin. The father died when the son Alexander was still an infant and the mother passed away soon after he had reached manhood.

Mr. Boas of this review was reared in Cleveland, Ohio, and attended the public schools to the age of fourteen years, when his textbooks were put aside and he began working in Deklyn's confectionery establishment in Cleveland, his employer being the leading caterer of that city, whose services were in demand by the most prominent people of Cleveland, including John D. Rockefeller and Mark Hanna. In Mr. Deklyn's establishment Mr. Boas thoroughly learned the candy and catering business, with which he became familiar in principle and detail, and his labors have since been continuously and successfully directed along that line. He spent three years with Mr. Deklyn and for ten years before removing to Boise was engaged in the candy and catering business in Canton, Ohio, where he had a very liberal patronage. He manufactured all of the candies which he sold, and among his customers were such well known personages as William McKinley, W. R. Day and others.

In April, 1910, owing to the fact that his health had become somewhat impaired in the east, Mr. Boas removed to Boise and found that the Idaho climate was most beneficial to him. He fully regained his health, and liking the city and its people as well as the climate, he decided to remain here. On his arrival he looked about him and tried to obtain employment but was unable to do so, every confectioner in Boise meeting his request with a negative answer. His only alternative was to buy one of them out and that is what he did. He is the only one connected with the trade interests in Boise who was here at the time of his arrival, the other retail confectioners all having quit. This is a case of the survival of the fittest. He has prospered as a candy manufacturer and caterer of Boise and the Boas Kandy Kitchen at No. 115 North Eighth street is one of the most complete and attractive retail confectionery establishments of the west. It is equipped with a soda fountain, supplying soft drinks of all kinds, and has a most attractive ice cream department for serving customers. Mr. Boas has been located at his present place since November, 1915, when he removed from Main street. He is now the pioneer retail confectioner in Boise and his business has reached most gratifying and satisfactory proportions.

In Canton, Ohio, in 1896, occurred the marriage of Mr. Boas and Miss Lillie

Ganter, who was born and reared in Canton. They now have a son, Louis Boas, born in Canton, Ohio, December 14, 1900. An analyzation of the career of Mr. Boas indicates that unfaltering enterprise has been one of the strong basic elements in his success. The thoroughness with which he mastered the trade, the progressive spirit which has actuated him at every point in his career and his unquestioned reliability have been dominant features in placing him in the front rank of the trade circles of Boise.

GLEN McCULLOUGH.

Glen McCullough, one of the successful sheepmen of Idaho, living at Nampa, was born at Echo, Umatilla county, Oregon, where he attended the graded schools to the age of fifteen years, after which he spent two years as assistant of his father, B. F. McCullough, one of the prominent stockmen of Oregon, devoting his attention to the raising of horses and cattle and owning a large ranch on the Umatilla river, about twenty-five miles west of Pendleton. He, too, is a native of Oregon, showing that the family has been identified with that state from earliest pioneer times. His wife has passed away.

Glen McCullough was a youth of seventeen years when he entered the employ of R. N. Stanfield, the sheep king of the northwest, who today in partnership with his two brothers and Glen McCullough owns three hundred and seventy-five thousand head of sheep, twenty thousand head of which are ranged in Idaho. When eighteen years of age Glen McCullough became foreman for Mr. Stanfield and later was admitted to a partnership and made manager of the business. For the past five years he has resided in Nampa and for four years preceding had made Nampa his headquarters. The company owns most of its range and handles breeding ewes and bucks and mutton and breeding lambs. In the spring of 1919 the company had about six thousand head of mutton lambs. Mr. McCullough is improving his breeding stock each year and in the present year has about four thousand head and will ultimately have fifteen thousand head of fine breeding ewe lambs. He has also begun the raising of beef cattle from fine bred shorthorns and Hereford bulls and already has the nucleus of a herd numbering about one hundred head. In Idaho the ranges of the company extend from the Snake River to the Silver City country and Mr. McCullough maintains a fine office in the Hickey building at Nampa.

In the spring of 1917 was celebrated the marriage of Glen McCullough and Miss Laura E. Morgan, a daughter of Edward Morgan, a pioneer mining man of Silver City, Idaho, where he served as mine manager. Mr. and Mrs. McCullough are the parents of a son, Edward Glen.

Both mentally and physically Mr. McCullough is a splendid type of young and vigorous western manhood and the course which he has pursued impresses those who know him with the fact that he is a liberal-minded man of broad vision, capable of handling big things. If the state could boast of more young men like him its progress would be broader and more rapid. He has the "twelve-cylinder" force and is in the game both early and late with an enthusiasm that shows he is in love with his work and stimulated by the laudable desire to attain notable success therein.

MATHONI W. PRATT.

Mathoni W. Pratt, living at Driggs, is the owner of three hundred and fifteen acres of valuable farm property in Teton county and to the supervision of his interests is giving his attention. He was born in Salt Lake City, July 6, 1856, and is a son of Parley P. and Mary (Wood) Pratt. The mother, who was born in Scotland, was reared in England. The father was a native of New York and crossed the plains with the Mormon pioneers of 1847. He established his home in Salt Lake City and was a representative of one of the most prominent and distinguished families of that state. His brother, Orson Pratt, was the first Mormon to view the valley at Salt Lake. Parley P. Pratt became a farmer, but the greater part of his life was devoted to the work of the church. He built the road through Parley's canyon, which was named in his honor, extending that highway up to Parley's park, which comprised eight or ten thousand acres of land. This property he afterward sold

for a yoke of oxen. He was a man of liberal education and of high purpose, devoting most of his life to the interests of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of which he was one of the first apostles. He had charge of European missions and in many ways he greatly furthered the interests of the cause. He composed some of the Mormon hymns and he was the originator of the Millennial Star, published in Liverpool. He filled a very important mission in Canada prior to that, and when not busy with his labors abroad for the church he made his home in Salt Lake City, where his last days were passed. He suffered martyrdom while returning from his last mission in the spring of 1857. In the meantime he had taken an important part in the organization of Utah territory and was sent out to explore the southern section of the state, traveling through the country to California.

Mathoni W. Pratt was reared in Salt Lake City and there pursued his education in the common schools. He started upon his business career as a clerk in a general merchandise store, in which he was employed for four years. He then became connected with the wholesale dry goods department of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution, with which he was associated for thirteen years. On the expiration of that period he became associated with the Young Brothers Company, dealers in musical instruments, and was thus engaged until 1889, when he came to the Teton valley, settling in what was then Bingham county, Idaho. A part of that county has now become Teton county. He filed on land a mile and a quarter from Driggs but did not prove up on the property. Instead he went to another section of the county and took up another homestead, nor did he prove up on that. However, he did secure title to a desert claim of six hundred and forty acres. He also engaged in general merchandising, conducting a store for some time. During the widespread financial panic of 1897 he had to leave Teton county and returned to Salt Lake City, where he again entered into active connection with Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution in the wholesale dry goods department, with which he was associated for six years. He next went to Portland, Oregon, where he continued for a year and a half and then returned once more to Salt Lake City, where he was engaged in various lines of business. In 1917 he again came to the Teton basin, where he had always retained farming interests. He came back to look after his landed possessions and he is now the owner of three hundred and fifteen acres of improved farm property, which he rents and which returns to him a good income.

On the 17th of November, 1880, Mr. Pratt was married to Miss Elizabeth Sheets and to them were born six children: Pearl, at home; Mathoni W., Jr., who is engaged in general agricultural pursuits in Idaho; Noel S., who is a well known attorney of Salt Lake City and is now teaching in the Latter-day Saints University; Harold S., who follows farming in Idaho; Florence, the wife of Clifford L. Evans, of Salt Lake City; and Orson S., also a resident of Salt Lake City. The wife and mother passed away in 1917. Mr. Pratt married Agnes Ure, by whom he has three children, namely: Melvin U., Mary U. and Claron U., all of whom are attending school.

Politically Mr. Pratt has always been a republican. His religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is now a high priest. He has held numerous offices in the church and was the first bishop of the first ward organized in Teton county when the ward covered both the Teton and Jackson valleys. In 1875 and 1876 he filled a mission to Missouri and to Illinois. Like others of the name and his honored father, he has taken an active interest in furthering progress along many lines and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged.

GEORGE D. CROCKETT.

George D. Crockett, a rancher and cattleman living at Rock Creek, Twin Falls county, was born in Elko county, Nevada, August 18, 1878, and is a son of Edwin M. and Phoebe A. (Davis) Crockett. The father was born on Fox Island, in the state of Maine, and the mother was a native of Rochester, New York. In the year 1850 the grandparents in the paternal line removed to the west, settling near Des Moines, Iowa, and there took up land which the grandfather improved and developed, continuing its cultivation for a number of years. He afterward made his way

westward to Utah with ox teams but en route stopped in different states, gradually, however, pushing farther west until he settled in Provo, Utah, and afterward in the Cache valley. There he took up ranch land and built thereon a log house, which constituted his initial step in the work of improving his farm. Both he and his wife died on the old homestead there.

Their son, Edwin M. Crockett, pushed on from Utah to California, whither he went in search of gold, remaining on the Pacific coast for a number of years. He not only followed mining but also took up a ranch where Los Angeles now stands, obtaining one hundred and sixty acres. He afterward traded that land for horses, which he drove through to a point near Helena, Montana. In that state he engaged in mining and later turned his attention to merchandising at Logan, Utah, while subsequently he came to Idaho and took up the ranch upon which his son George D. now resides. He secured squatter's rights to the property and after the land had been surveyed he homesteaded and continued the further development of the farm until his death. He participated in a number of Indian fights in the early days, including the Black Hawk war in Utah, and there was no phase of frontier life with which he was not thoroughly familiar. He witnessed the marvelous growth and development of this great Intermountain section of the country and, as stated, was for a time connected with the upbuilding of the Pacific coast. He died in 1914 at the age of seventy-five years, while his wife passed away in 1907 at the age of fifty-eight. In politics he was a republican.

George D. Crockett spent his boyhood upon the home farm and supplemented his early educational privileges by study in the Albion Normal at Albion, Idaho, and a business college at Salt Lake. He then turned his attention to forestry interests, with which he was connected for seven years in Idaho, and then went upon the ranch where he now makes his home. His labors have wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of the place, which is now a valuable property, the fields being arable and highly productive, while the buildings are substantial and at all times an air of neatness and thrift pervades the place.

In 1909 Mr. Crockett was married to Miss Carrie M. Hansen, a daughter of John F. and Anna Hansen and a native of Cassia county, Idaho. Her father was at one time engaged in farming at Cottonwood and afterward removed to Albion, where he filled the office of county recorder for a number of years. Later he was engaged in merchandising in Rock Creek for a number of years. He has always been more or less active in the public life of the district in which he has resided. Both he and his wife are now living at Twin Falls, where he is occupying a position in the auditor's office. Mr. and Mrs. Crockett have three children, Marjorie, George Donald and Edward David.

Mr. and Mrs. Crockett are widely and favorably known, occupying an enviable position in the social circles in which they move. Mr. Crockett is a republican in his political views and is keenly interested in the vital questions and problems of the day but has never been an office seeker. He gives his undivided time and attention to ranching and cattle raising and is numbered among those who are thus successfully engaged in the Rock Creek district.

WILLIAM A. HARWELL.

William A. Harwell, a ranchman whose home property is situated ten miles west of Emmett, came to Idaho from Texas in 1899 and has lived in what is now Gem county for a period of fifteen years, spending ten years of this time upon his present place. Mr. Harwell is a native son of Texas, his birth having occurred about sixty hiles north of Austin on the 28th of February, 1862. His parents were Seburn and Mary (King) Harwell, both natives of Mississippi and both now deceased.

William A. Harwell was reared upon a Texas farm and throughout his entire life has been a farmer, cattleman and cattle herder. The period of his minority was passed in Texas and in 1887 he was married in that state to Miss Mattie Ladd, who was born in Texas, February 27, 1865, being a daughter of John and Malissa (Salter) Ladd, the latter a native of Alabama. Both her father and mother have departed this life. Mr. and Mrs. Harwell removed from Texas to Oklahoma in 1894 and after five years came to Idaho in 1899. As stated, they have lived upon

their present ranch property for a decade and the enterprise and industry of Mr. Harwell are manifest in the excellent appearance and productivity of the place.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harwell have been born six children who are yet living and they have also lost one. The first-born, John, whose birth occurred February 7, 1888, passed away December 14, 1906, at the age of eighteen years. Willa, born December 14, 1891, was married October 10, 1910, to Ray Price, who died June 11, 1918, leaving his widow and three children: Milton, William and Florence. Ruby, born December 14, 1896, was married July 2, 1914, to Marshall Ray and they have four children, Larene, Lawrence, Joyce and Dorothy, the last two being twin daughters, born July 20, 1919. Nora, the fourth of the family, born April 20, 1898, was married in November, 1918, to Parley Yergenson and they have one child, Fay. Garnett, born April 19, 1901, is now in the United States military service, having joined the army as a volunteer in 1917, just after war was declared with Germany. He continued with the army throughout the period of hostilities and is still in the service. Jesse, born May 29, 1904, and Clarence, born January 17, 1907, complete the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harwell are people of sterling worth, living quiet, unostentatious lives but supporting all those interests which make for good citizenship. They own an excellent ranch which supplies them with the comforts of life, and being the possessors of a motor car, they find it easy to travel about the country as their wishes dictate. Mr. Harwell has won a substantial measure of success as the years have passed, having started out in life empty-handed, while now he is the owner of an excellent ranch property.

WILLIAM W. SELCK, SR.

One of the pioneers of the vicinity of Lewisville, Jefferson county, is William W. Selck, Sr., who for years has been a prominent man in the religious affairs of his community. He was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, October 26, 1845, a son of John H. and Alicia (Hitchinson) Selck, the former being a native of the same country as his son and the latter of England. The father, who followed the occupation of painter and artist in the old country, emigrated to the United States with his family in 1863 with the intention of settling in the far west. During the overland journey the mother died at the age of forty years and was buried a half day's journey east of Laramie, Wyoming. The father and son continued westward, finally locating in Provo, Utah, where the former resumed his occupation and there worked at the same the rest of his life, which ended in 1888 when he was seventy-six years of age.

While still living in Denmark William W. Selck was preparing himself for pharmaceutics and had already passed two examinations in that science. Soon after he came to Utah, a young man of eighteen years, he secured a position with Godfrey Mitchell & Company, the pioneer wholesale and retail drug house in Salt Lake City, and he remained with this firm for a year and a half. For another year he clerked in different stores in Utah, where he learned the business methods of his adopted country, and then went to Nevada. There he became a bookkeeper on the Overland Farm, an irrigated tract of two thousand acres which was owned by the Wells-Fargo Express Company. During his two years of employment on this farm he was convinced of the great possibilities of farming by irrigation in the semi-arid regions of the west, but in 1867 he severed his connection with his employers, and went to Salt Lake City, where he was married, after which he made his home in Kamas, Utah, until coming to Idaho in 1885. He located in that part of Bingham county which is now included in the county of Jefferson, and he bought land to which he soon afterward added by claim eighty acres near the town of Lewisville. He decided upon a site in the incorporate limits of Lewisville to build his home, which he constructed of logs hewed out by his own hand. He still makes his home in this rustic cabin which is one of the landmarks of the country round. Sometime after he located in Jefferson county, he bought four hundred acres of school land but hard times cut short its improvement and he was compelled to allow it to revert back to the state. Following this misfortune he entered the employ of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company as head bookkeeper and remained with this firm for sixteen years. On the expiration of

this term of service he practically left active pursuits and is now living a life of semi-retirement on his farm near Lewisville. Here he busies himself with the upkeep of his fine orchard of seven and one-half acres, and he also has a well-equipped apiary which includes twenty stands of bees.

Mr. Selck has been twice married. On November 23, 1867, he was united in marriage to Annie C. Sorenson, who died after a long illness on May 10, 1914, and to them were born the following children: Clarissa Eliza, who is the widow of Thomas H. Boyce and now resides in Lewisville, Jefferson county; William W., Jr.; Irena, the wife of Hon. Robert Gilchrist, state senator; Henry E., and John H. and Ernest H., both of whom are deceased. In July, 1915, Mr. Selck was again married, his second wife being Rosena Pfost.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Selck are devoted members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and the former almost from the beginning of his residence in Jefferson county has been a prominent participant in the activities of this denomination in his section. In 1889 he was made clerk to the bishop of the stake, which extended from Montana to Utah, and since 1908 he has served as clerk of the Rigby stake. Furthermore he has spread abroad the teachings of his church in the home mission field. He finds his political creed in the policies and platform of the republican party and has not played a passive part in the public affairs of his county and community. After Jefferson county was organized by the state legislature, the chief executive of the commonwealth appointed Mr. Selck judge of the probate court and he served one year in this capacity. For the last ten years he has been a notary public and at present he is justice of the peace.

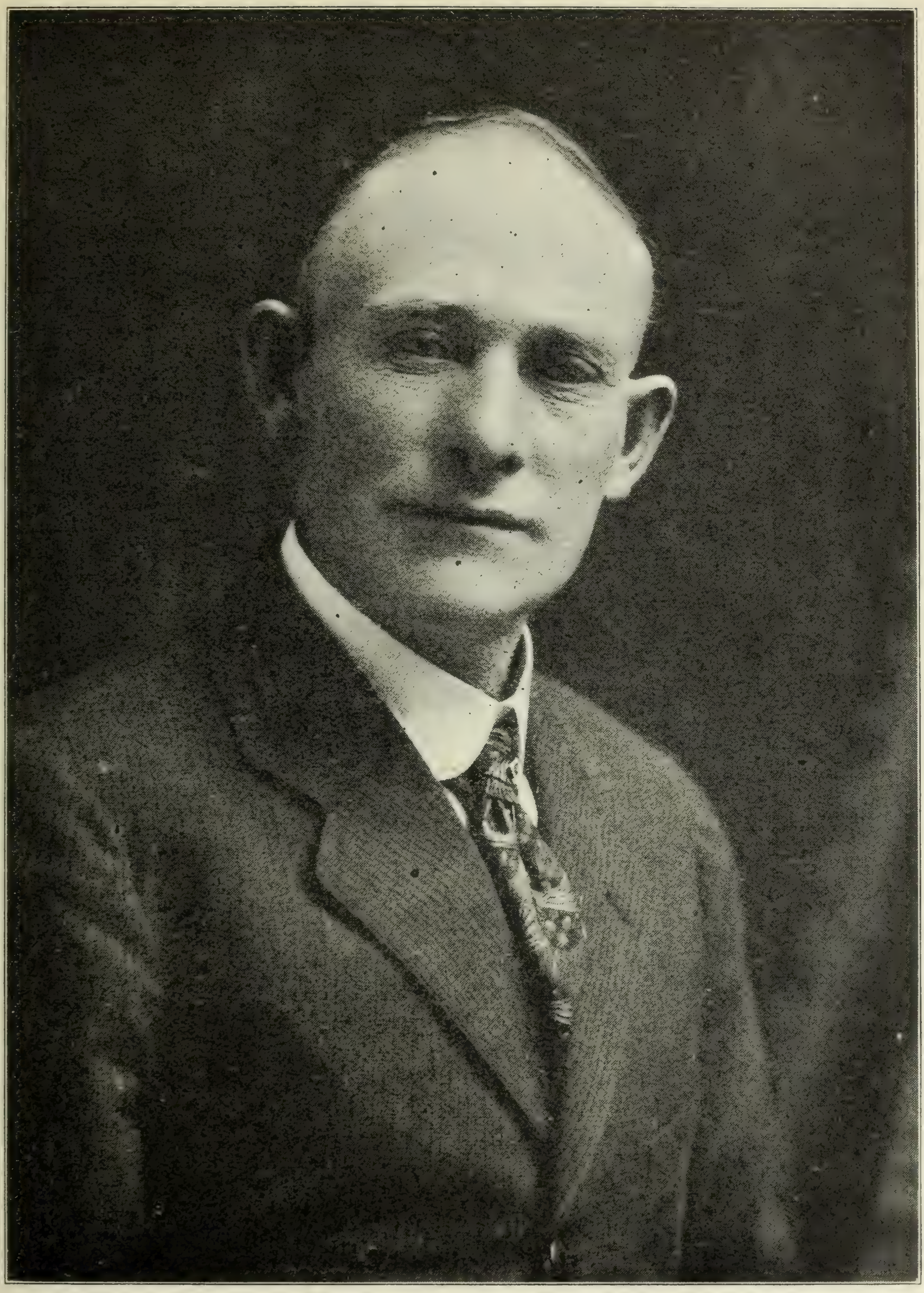
Although Mr. Selck is seventy-four years of age, he is not content with the inactive life which many men of his age feel that they must live, and this spirit of ceaseless industry characterizes all the lines of endeavor he has ever essayed. As he now leads his quiet life of semi-retirement among his bees and orchard trees, he can well revert with retrospect to his years that have passed with the assurance and satisfaction which come from a task well done.

S. H. VASSAR.

S. H. Vassar, actively engaged in farming in the vicinity of Caldwell, was born in Missouri, October 7, 1867, but in the early '70s removed to Kansas with his parents, John R. and Martha (Isgrig) Vassar. In 1890 the father with all of his family save S. H. Vassar of this review came to Idaho. In the meantime he had visited various parts of Kansas and after his parents' removal he remained in the Sunflower state. There he pursued farming and stock raising until 1902, when he also came to Idaho and made investment in eighty acres of land, whereon he now resides, two miles east of Caldwell. His father had purchased a farm a mile and a half east of Caldwell and there carried on general agricultural pursuits until a short time prior to his death, when he sold the property. He passed away in Boise, October 20, 1909, and his wife died in 1912. Two daughters and a son of the family are yet living in Idaho, these being Mrs. Hattie McMahan, of Weiser; Mrs. Lilly Drummond, of Nampa; and William Vassar, who resides in Caldwell. Two brothers, Simpson and Henry L. Vassar, are living in Spokane, Washington, and a sister, Mrs. Lottie Cook, makes her home in Portland, Oregon.

The youthful days of S. H. Vassar were spent in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy and throughout his entire life he has carried on general agricultural interests, his success being the direct outcome of his industry and perseverance. In 1885 he married Miss Eunetta Wilson, a native of Illinois, their marriage being celebrated in Kansas. They have become the parents of ten children. Emery, thirty-two years of age, is living at home. Ira wedded Mary Pearson, a native of Emmett, Idaho, and they have one child, Samuel, now in his first year. John married Bessie Bodle, of Kansas. Grace is the wife of James Havey. Susie married Francis Bodle. Norah, William, Cecil, Mabel and Gladys are all yet under the parental roof.

S. H. Vassar has ever been fond of the chase and when leisure permits indulges his love of hunting. He has at his home two deer and a fawn and two fine specimens of elk. Some time ago he contemplated selling his farm but after taking a trip away from home became thoroughly convinced that his home and land could not be surpassed anywhere. He has reared an interesting family, his sons being energetic and



S. H. VASSAR

enterprising young business men, and the worth of the family to the community is widely acknowledged. For more than seventeen years Mr. Vassar has now lived in Idaho, making his home throughout the entire period upon his farm near Caldwell, and his labors and active life are manifest in the excellent appearance of his place.

E. O. JOHNSTON.

E. O. Johnston, engaged in the cultivation of a farm of twenty-five acres in the Fargo district, was born in Ohio, April 11, 1863, a son of Andrew and Margaret Jane (Osborn) Johnston, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. The father was a farmer there but died in Indiana in 1914, having removed to the latter state in 1866. There he followed agricultural pursuits until his death. His wife passed away in Indiana in 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnston were the parents of three sons. Thomas married Annie Parkinson, of Indiana, and has five children: Alva, Leita, Margaret Jane, Dorothy and Andrew. They reside near the home of E. O. Johnston in Canyon county. Rolla, the other brother, married Miss Mary Redding and they have four children: Clara, Earl, Leila and Ivah. Their home is at Fargo.

E. O. Johnston was educated in the schools of Indiana until 1880 and followed various pursuits there until 1885, when he went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he learned the baker's trade, which he followed until 1907. In that year he came to Idaho and purchased his present place, which was a relinquishment claim of eighty acres of raw land covered with sagebrush. He has cleared and leveled this land and in 1910 water was available for irrigating purposes from the Boise-Payette project. Since that time he has sold all but twenty-five acres of his original claim. He carries on mixed farming and cultivates all but two acres of his place. His has been an active and useful life in which he has accomplished his purposes by honorable methods, winning the regard and respect of his fellowmen. He keeps upon his farm a few fine cows and does dairying in a small way. He also has twenty-five colonies of bees upon his place and expects soon to greatly enlarge his business in the way of bee culture and the production of honey. He is a man of resolute purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and he is regarded as a substantial citizen of the community in which he makes his home.

DAVID M. JOHN.

David M. John, one of the pioneers of Idaho, who came to the state in 1877 from Utah, was for twenty-five years a resident of Cassia county, where he engaged in ranching and raising live stock. He is now residing in Emmett and is well known in this section of the state. A native of Wales, his birth occurred November 21, 1859, his father being David John, who spent his entire life in Wales, there passing away when his son, John M., was a little lad of but six years. The mother afterward came to America with her four children, crossing the Atlantic in 1866, when David M. John was but seven years of age. The family were seven weeks upon the water, crossing in a sailing vessel. The mother had become a convert to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and at once went to Utah, settling in Goshen. There she later became the wife of Henry Bray, who met death in the mines at Stockton, Utah, in 1881, just a year after their marriage.

In the meantime David M. John had located on Goose creek, in Cassia county, Idaho, where he took up his abode on the 10th of April, 1881. The following year his mother joined him upon the ranch and spent her remaining days in Idaho, passing away in Emmett, March 13, 1913, when she had reached the advanced age of seventy-nine years. From 1881 to the present David M. John has continued to make his home in Idaho and after living for a quarter of a century in Cassia county he came to Gem county, and living in the vicinity of Emmett, has engaged in dealing in Idaho lands and in horses, cattle and sheep. His business affairs have been carefully and successfully conducted and in all of his transactions he has displayed sound judgment and thorough reliability.

Mr. John is a republican in his political views and while in Cassia county

served as justice of the peace for several years. He was also county assessor for six years and county commissioner for two years and for an extended period served as school trustee. He was likewise deputy assessor of Canyon county while Gem county was still a part of Canyon county. Since taking up his abode at Emmett he has served as mayor of the city, filling the office in 1916 and 1917.

Mr. John makes his home with John W. Cook, of Emmett. These two have been practically inseparable for the past thirty years. Both have prospered in their business affairs, gaining financial independence. In fact they have been associated in business for many years, owning their land and live stock in common. The term "true pals" certainly indicates their close relationship. Their friendship is remarked by many, for comparatively few friends can stand the test of business relations as well. These two work together in entire harmony and hold their interests and pleasures in common.

JOHN NELSON.

John Nelson is living practically retired, although occupying his farm of fifty acres at Parma, where he has a beautiful home supplied with every comfort. He was born in Weber county, Utah, in Round Valley, just east of Ogden, June 19, 1866, and is a son of Ole and Annie (Jensen) Nelson. The mother survives at the age of eighty-six years and is living with her sister, Mrs. Walter Mitchell, at Parma.

John Nelson acquired his early education in the place of his nativity and completed his studies after coming to Idaho in 1888. He bought his first home in the state in the Cache valley of Oneida county, where he lived with his mother for four years and carried on general farming. He then sold that property and removed to Parma in the interest of Fred J. Kiesel, for whom he was foreman for two years in a farm of six hundred and forty acres. Mr. Nelson's present home is a portion of the Kiesel farm. When he assumed the management of that farm it was all new land and he brought it to a high state of cultivation. He afterward took charge of six hundred and forty acres of raw land for the general manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad with headquarters at St. Paul, Minnesota. This place is now the Borden ranch. Mr. Nelson remained there for two years and then returned to the employ of Fred J. Kiesel, who by that time had become owner of fifteen hundred acres of land, upon which he put a carload of pure Percheron horses and a stallion and raised horses for the market. The fine stallion, Comet, was sold to George Lane of Calgary, Canada. It was considered one of the finest horses in the state. Another stallion, Admiral Togo, was presented to the Japanese naval hero of that name and was the finest horse that was raised upon the Kiesel place, weighing twenty-three hundred pounds. It was afterward presented to the emperor of Japan. The Kiesel property was subsequently sold in small farms and in fact the last of it was sold within the year 1918. Mr. Kiesel, who died April 22, 1919, at the age of seventy years, made his home in Ogden, Utah, but he did much for the development and upbuilding of Idaho. In 1906 he put upon his farm in this state five registered Hereford bulls and a carload of heifers. That year he also stocked with two hundred head of registered Lincoln ewes and Mr. Nelson was interested with him as a partner in the last two enterprises. At length, however, he sold his interest in the stock to Mr. Kiesel in 1913 and has now practically retired from business, living upon his farm of fifty acres near Parma. Whatever he does is for the pleasure of doing. He finds keen joy in the work of development and he has a beautiful home at Parma supplied with every comfort.

In 1895 Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Evie Holmes, of Colfax, Washington, who died November 1, 1919, at the age of forty-three years. They became the parents of five children: Bismarck Blaine, twenty-two years of age, who was in France with the Service of Supplies Division; Fred Donovan, aged twenty, at home with his parents; Birchell Holmes, seventeen years of age, attending school; John Roosevelt, who died at the age of thirteen years; and Minnie Maud, ten years of age, also in school.

Mr. Nelson is keenly interested in affairs of public concern. He was the village trustee of Parma for seven years and exercised his official prerogatives in support of many plans and measures for the general good. He is a prominent Odd Fellow and has taken all the degrees and now has a petition in for the order of canton.

His life has ever been actuated by a progressive spirit, and while a most successful business man, he has never centered his interests along a single line to the exclusion of other activities but in every relation has met the duties that have devolved upon him and has labored for general good as well as for individual success.

GEORGE T. MAYHEW.

George T. Mayhew, fire chief at Nampa and known to the country at large through his athletic record, was born in Trenton, Ontario, Canada, December 25, 1874. He was there educated in the public schools to the age of eighteen years, when he entered the drug business with his adopted brother, James Spaulsbury. Two years later he went to Toronto, Canada, where he was engaged in the drug business with Dr. L. Bentley, and in the meantime he trained for all-round athletics, developing notable efficiency in shot throwing, hockey and lacrosse and especially in sprinting. In the latter he excelled, beating such men as Charles Crew, Thomas Humphrey and George Nolan, all of whom were well known in the athletic world. Mr. Mayhew has taken part in foot races all over the United States and Canada, and while he has practically retired from the sporting field, he occasionally yet enters a race and it is said that he always gets away with the prizes. In 1901, at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, he raced with the best sprinters on the American continent and was an easy winner.

In 1902 Mr. Mayhew came to Nampa, Idaho, where he remained but a short time and then went to Seattle, Washington, but soon afterward returned to Nampa. A litle later he became connected with the Mayflower Mining Company of Arco, with headquarters at Nampa, and he likewise became chief of the volunteer fire department of Nampa and was retained as chief when the paid department was organized in 1910. He brought to the department considerable actual experience, as he had been associated with fire-fighting interests in other cities. During his incumbency there has been installed an up-to-date fire alarm system and many modern equipments and apparatus for fighting fires, these being secured under the administration of Mayor E. H. Dewey.

In 1907 Mr. Mayhew was united in marriage to Miss Marie Rockwell, a daughter of Frank Rockwell and a representative of one of the oldest and most highly respected families of Nampa. Mr. Mayhew belongs to Lodge No. 37, K. P., of Nampa, and is a loyal follower of the purposes of that organization. While he is well known in athletic circles throughout the entire country, in Nampa he has made for himself a most creditable place in connection with the development of the fire system of the city and he has gained many friends throughout the northwest by reason of his many admirable characteristics.

CLAYTON BANE KNOX.

Clayton Bane Knox, proprietor of the City Transfer at Emmett, is the eldest son of Douglas Knox, an honored pioneer resident of Gem county, and was born upon a ranch about two miles below Emmett, December 15, 1870. He has therefore passed the forty-ninth milestone on life's journey and the entire period has been spent either in Emmett or upon the Knox ranch below the city. He continued upon the home farm to the age of twelve years, when the ranch was sold, and since then has lived in the town. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools and after his textbooks were put aside he became engaged in the sheep business but about seven years ago he and his brother, De Loss D. Knox, organized the Emmett City Transfer business, which they have since carried on, making it one of the successful industrial enterprises of Gem county. Theirs is practically the only transfer business in Emmett and its operating equipment consists of two large two-ton trucks, a Republic and a Denby, besides several teams and wagons. The business is managed by Clayton B. Knox almost entirely, his brother giving his attention to other matters.

On the 1st of June, 1893, Mr. Knox was married to Miss Minnie Alice Knouse, who came to Idaho with her parents from Kansas when a girl of fourteen years.

They have eleven living children: Edna, now the wife of Knox McDowell, a lawyer of Seattle; Ethel, a teacher in the Emmett schools; and Douglas, Roy, Richard, Fred, Leslie, John, Howard, Cecelia and Minnie, all under the parental roof, constituting an interesting family of seven sons and four daughters.

Politically Mr. Knox is a democrat but has never been a candidate for political office. He served, however, for fifteen years as deputy sheep inspector. He is a director of the First National Bank of Emmett and is interested in all those conditions and activities which have to do with the welfare and progress of the city, his support being counted upon at all times to further measures or movements for the general good. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN BATEMAN.

There fall to the lot of few men such varied experiences as have come to John Bateman, now a well known apiarist of Canyon county, Idaho. Born in Detroit, Michigan, June 9, 1853, he was reared in Canada, was a Hudson Bay trapper at the age of twelve years, rode the range in South Dakota in young manhood and afterward became a member of the United States cavalry. He was on active duty in the Philippines, has been a hunter and trapper in the mountains of Idaho and is now engaged in bee culture in Canyon county. Such is the outline of his life. The story in detail is a most interesting one. His father, John T. Bateman, was a ship carpenter and a native of Scotland, who came to America when eighteen years of age. Before the birth of his son John he had followed mining in Montana. He married Elizabeth Bateman, who was a third cousin, in Quebec, Canada, and both have passed away. The mother died when her son John was but six years of age and he was then sent to his grandparents in Middlesex county, Ontario. When he was a youth of twelve years they sent him into the far north with a Hudson Bay trapper, with whom he proceeded to Newfoundland, using dog teams, and went to the mouth of the Mackenzie river, where they engaged in trapping, Mr. Bateman remaining in that work until he reached the age of nineteen years. He received one-third of his catch for his pay, which amounted to thirty-four thousand dollars. His grandparents sent him to live in the open on account of his weak lungs and the life which he followed brought an entire cure from any pulmonary trouble. From the far north the company with which he worked went to Seattle, Washington, and took passage with their furs for Liverpool, England, and from there proceeded to the east coast of Ireland and on to Hongkong, China, distributing and selling their furs in all of these places.

Mr. Bateman afterward returned to New York city and then made his way west to South Dakota, where he worked for the Hash-knife outfit in trailing cattle in the spring of 1873. A decided change occurred when in 1874 he joined the Seventh Cavalry, U. S. A., with which he served until 1885. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Clarke and was a native of New York, died in that year at the Pine Ridge agency in South Dakota, leaving a son, Thomas, who is now a physician in the United States service in France.

After the death of his wife Mr. Bateman roamed through several states, riding after cattle, hunting and trapping. He then joined the Third Artillery as a member of Battery D and went to the Philippines, while later he was transferred with his command to Cuba. He was handling a three-inch dynamite gun in the battle of San Juan Hill when he received a severe wound from a shell that almost decapitated him. This wound caused a portion of his skull to be removed and substituted in its place is a large silver plate. Severe as were his injuries, he ultimately recovered and was returned to his company, with which he went to China when the Boxer war broke out. He served with the rank of third sergeant and participated in the capture of Pekin. Later he was sent to the Hawaiian Islands, where he contracted typhoid fever and was then transferred to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where after his recovery he received an honorable discharge.

Mr. Bateman next went to Wyoming and proceeded on horseback to Montana, where he rode for the Two-A-Bar outfit for two years. On the expiration of that period he made his way to Vale, Oregon, and rode the range for Miller & Lux for two years, while subsequently he was employed by the French-Glenn outfit in the

Harney valley of Oregon for one year. Later he devoted his time to hunting and trapping in the Jumper mountains of Idaho for six years, after which he settled down to the raising of bees at Caldwell, entering into partnership with S. W. Vale. They have about three hundred colonies and Mr. Bateman is recognized as a thorough bee man, conversant with every phase of the business. His labors have resulted in the production of a large amount of honey through his scientific care and housing of the bees and his product finds a ready sale on the market. He has lived the greater part of his life in the open, has always been a lover of nature and has entered upon experiences that have brought him a broad knowledge of the world and its people. Though denied the opportunities offered in the schools after reaching the age of twelve years, he has nevertheless learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience, a year's travel bringing him an understanding of conditions and events which could not be acquired in four years of study.

JOHN B. DAVIES.

John B. Davies, one of Idaho's pioneers, who has resided in or near Emmett through practically his entire life, or for a period of more than half a century, came to this state in 1862 with his parents from Racine, Wisconsin, being then a babe in his mother's arms, less than a year old. He was born in Racine, August 31, 1861, a son of Thomas J. and Margaret (Williams) Davies. The father was born in Wales and came to the United States in young manhood, being married in Wisconsin. His wife was probably of American birth but of Welsh descent, her parents having come from the little rock-ribbed country of Wales to the new world.

John B. Davies, whose name introduces this review, was the firstborn child of his parents, who in the spring of 1862 crossed the plains to Idaho with wagons and proceeded at once to Fort Boise, now the capital of the state. Another child, a daughter, whom they named Idaho Platte Davies, was born while they were en route to the west, her birth occurring on the Platte river in a covered wagon. She, however, passed away at the age of twe've years. The father met an accidental death shortly after reaching this state and in the spring of 1867 his widow became the wife of Douglas Knox, one of the honored pioneer residents of Idaho, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work and who is now living in Emmett at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Knox passed away in 1885, her death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret not only to her immediate family but to all with whom she had been brought in contact during the long period of her residence in this state.

John B. Davies was mainly reared on the Douglas Knox ranch about a mile below Emmett. His educational opportunities were very limited, as there was no school that he could attend nearer than Boise. He has always been a ranchman and dealer in live stock and is still the owner of a good ranch property of one hundred and sixty acres three miles below Emmett. Until a recent date it was just double its present size, three hundred and twenty acres being comprised within the boundaries of his farm. After having lost his only son, who died in France during the recent World war, he sold one-half of his ranch, including that portion on which the buildings stood, and removed to Emmett, where he has a comfortable home and about a dozen good town lots.

On the 19th of March, 1888, Mr. Davies was married to Miss Mary Ellen Jackson, who was born in Daviess county, Missouri, June 21, 1865, a daughter of John L. and Susanna A. (Garr) Jackson. Her father was born in Warren county, Indiana, December 25, 1830, and was married in Carroll county, Illinois, August 3, 1851, to Susanna A. Garr. Ten years later, on the 3d of August, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-third Missouri Infantry, with which he served for over three years in the Civil war, being honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant at Atlanta, Georgia, September 22, 1864, his three years' term having expired. He came from Kansas to Idaho in 1873, settling first at Boise, but in the fall of the same year removed with his family to Emmett. He passed away at the Soldiers Home in Boise, March 16, 1915. His wife was born in Hamilton county, Indiana, September 17, 1833, and died near Weiser, Idaho, November 17, 1905. Their daughter, Mrs. John B. Davies, was one of ten children, of whom seven are living.

To Mr. and Mrs. Davies was born but one child, a son, John T., who went to

France with the American army and was mortally wounded in battle on the 5th of October, 1918, passing away in a hospital in France about a month later. He was born June 17, 1890, and was therefore twenty-eight years of age when his death occurred. He had always resided on the ranch with his parents and was a most devoted son. He carried a ten thousand dollar government insurance on his life, but the fifty-seven dollars and a half which is now paid to his parents monthly is but poor consolation indeed for the loss of their only and deeply loved son.

Mr. Davies is a Mason who exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. In politics he is a democrat but has never been a candidate for office. His life has been most exemplary in many respects. That he has lived at peace with his fellowmen is indicated in the fact that he has never had a lawsuit, and that he has been honorable in all business affairs is manifest in the fact that he has never been sued nor has he ever sued anyone. He has never taken a drink of liquor in his life, and at all times his integrity and sterling worth of character have been recognized by his fellowmen, who ever speak of him in terms of the warmest regard, for his life measures up to the highest standards.

MATT NICHTER, D. V. S.

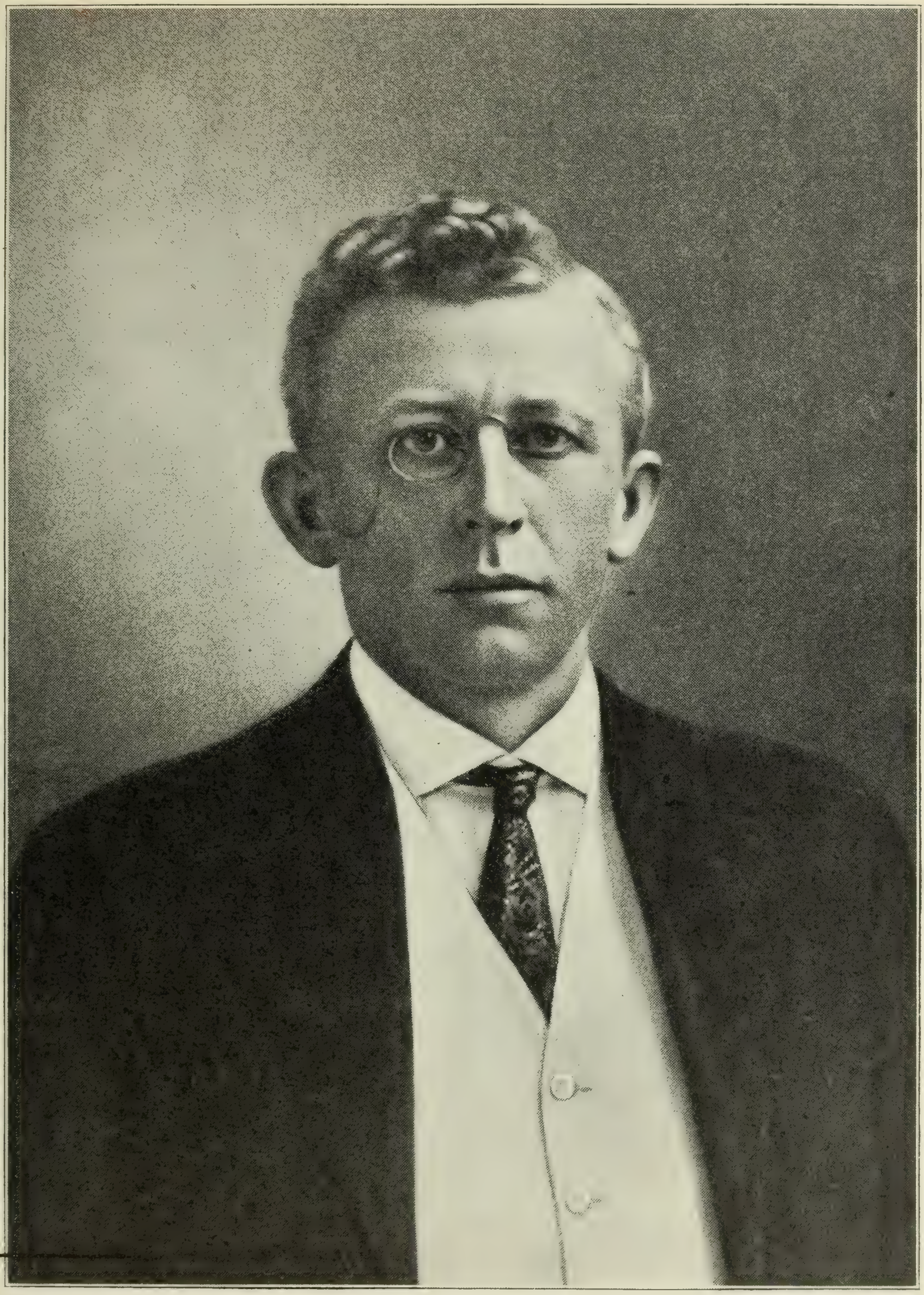
Dr. Matt Nichter, a successful veterinary surgeon of Caldwell, who is also winning a well earned reputation as an auctioneer, was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, September 21, 1872. His father, Jacob Nichter, came from Germany and settled in Indiana prior to the Civil war. He was accompanied on his emigration to the new world by his wife, who in her maidenhood bore the name of Mary Kuntz. Both have now passed away.

Dr. Nichter attended the graded schools of his native county to the age of twelve years, when he started out to provide for his own support by farm work. He was thus engaged until he reached the age of twenty-six, when he went to Indianapolis, where he was employed by one of the largest firms in the United States, handling fine bred horses at Indianapolis and at La Fayette. Dr. Nichter spent five years in that connection, after which he went to Chicago and entered the Chicago Veterinary College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. Immediately afterward he made his way westward to California and later located in Nevada, where he continued in practice at Yerington for two years and at the same time conducted a stage line from that point to Wabuska, on the main line of the Central Pacific Railroad.

After traveling through various parts of California, Nevada and Oregon and thus carefully investigating the opportunities and interests of the west he settled in Caldwell, Idaho, in 1908. He does all the veterinary work for the Caldwell stock yards, in addition to which he has a large private practice throughout the state. He has lately taken up the general auctioneering business, which has proven very profitable to him, his first sale amounting to forty-five hundred dollars in five hours. He is now conducting semi-monthly auction sales, which promise to develop a very large business at Palmer, Star and Caldwell. Dr. Nichter has been the owner of one of the finest road horses in the state. When he purchased the animal it was almost unmanageable, but by careful and judicious handling he made it one of the finest and best known horses of the entire country, it being now in the possession of Ben Huston, of Caldwell. Along well defined lines of progress Dr. Nichter has steadily advanced and is now occupying an enviable position in business and professional circles.

WALTER KNOX.

Walter Knox, a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Gem county, was born on the Knox ranch a mile below Emmett on the 2d of September, 1873, and is the fourth child and third son of Douglas and Margaret Knox, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was reared on the home ranch to the age of twenty years and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Since that time he has been dependent upon his own resources, and in 1893 he and his two brothers, Clayton and De Loss, purchased the Dick



DR. MATT NICHTER

and Tom Williams ranch on Haw creek, seven miles north of Emmett. Walter Knox later acquired by purchase the interests of his brothers in this property, which contained about six hundred acres of land, one-half of which was under cultivation. It was devoted to dry farming, but the land produced good crops of alfalfa and grain and Walter Knox remained upon that ranch from 1893 until 1910, being the sole owner for the greater part of that period. In addition to the cultivation of grain and alfalfa he also raised many head of cattle and sheep, but eventually sold his ranch property at a good price and removed to Emmett in order to secure better educational opportunities for his children.

Prior to this Mr. Knox had acquired a good home property in Emmett, the house which he now occupies having been built in 1907. Previous to 1910 his wife and children had occupied the residence during the school year, while he remained alone upon the ranch. He did not find this a pleasant way to live, however, being separated from his wife and children for about three-fourths of the year, so eventually he sold the ranch in 1910 and since that time they have all occupied the town house, which is a comfortable home, standing in the midst of a half-acre of ground and completely enclosed by a well kept boxwood fence. The dwelling contains ten rooms with modern equipment and there is a considerable amount of fruit upon the place, together with beautiful shrubbery, flowers and gardens and a well kept lawn that renders the home very attractive.

On the 25th of August, 1897, Mr. Knox was married in Emmett to Miss Carrie May Fulton, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to Idaho with her parents when she was about seven years of age. Her birth occurred in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1878, her parents being Hugh and Elizabeth Fulton. Her father died September 13, 1897, but her mother still resides in Emmett. Walter Knox and his wife have six living children: Harry, born June 23, 1898; Willard Alvin, who was born March 22, 1900, and on the 10th of June, 1919, married Freda Kessel, of Emmett; Guy, born February 22, 1902; Raymond, January 9, 1906; Margaret, December 22, 1913; and Robert Thomas, January 9, 1919. They also lost one son, Ancil, who was born December 30, 1903, and passed away June 18, 1919, his death being occasioned by pneumonia following an attack of influenza.

Mr. Knox is a loyal supporter of the Masonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a past grand in the local lodge of the latter. His wife is connected with the Rebekah degree and both belong to the American Yeomen. Mr. Knox is a democrat in his political views and for two years served as county commissioner of Gem county, making a creditable record in that position. He is always loyal to every interest that has to do with the welfare and progress of his community, and like the other representatives of the Knox family, is held in high regard in the section of the state in which his entire life has been passed.

BOISE G. RIGGS.

Boise G. Riggs, of Emmett, has throughout his entire life been identified with ranching and stock raising interests. He was born February 26, 1865, being a native of the city whose name he bears. He is the second of the three living sons of the late Henry C. Riggs, an honored pioneer settler of the state, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He has lived in Emmett or its vicinity since 1871, or from the time when he was six years of age, his parents removing from Boise to a homestead nine miles northwest of Emmett. Upon this place his boyhood and youth were passed and he assisted in the arduous task of developing the home property, which was a tract of wild land when it came into possession of the family. Throughout all the intervening years he has been known as a ranchman, as a cowboy or as a dealer in live stock, and what he has undertaken he has accomplished, winning a substantial measure of success through the careful direction ot his business affairs.

On the 8th of March, 1888, Mr. Riggs was married to Miss Clara Alice Jackson, who was born in Daviess county, Missouri, April 21, 1867, and came to Idaho in 1873 with her parents, John L. and Susanna (Garr) Jackson. Mrs. Riggs is a sister of Mrs. Mary Ellen Davies, of Emmett, and she has several other sisters and brothers. To Mr. and Mrs. Riggs have been born five children: Mrs. Clara Kriezenbeck, Boise G., Mrs. Mona Bane, Mrs. Nellie Whiteside and Bernice M. The last

named is now employed as a stenographer and is the only one at home, the rest having married and gone to homes of their own.

While Boise G. Riggs, as previously stated, was named for the city which is his birthplace, Ada county, Idaho, was named in honor of his older sister, Ada Riggs, now deceased. In politics Mr. Riggs is a democrat and is chairman of the democratic central committee of Gem county. He served as deputy game warden of Idaho for two years, from April, 1917, until April, 1919. He belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose and the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife are members of the Idaho Pioneers Society. He is a quiet, unassuming man whose interests are centered in his home and his family and who has put forth his most earnest effort to provide for their welfare and promote their happiness.

MONTGOMERY TAYLOR BROWN.

Montgomery Taylor Brown, who is ranching near Kimberly, in Twin Falls county, was born in Todd county, Kentucky, July 8, 1848, a son of Daniel T. and Elizabeth P. (Hopson) Brown. His boyhood was passed in his native state, his education acquired in its public schools, and afterward he engaged in the livery business and in farming there until 1877, when he made his way westward, taking up his abode in Elko county, Nevada, where he lived for two years. He afterward removed to Stockton, California, and later drove cattle back to Nevada. Subsequently he drove cattle from Nevada to the north side of the Snake river, this being in 1878. He afterward went to Oakley, Cassia county, Idaho, where he took up a stock ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. This he preempted and improved, calling it the Mountain Meadow ranch. He worked for Messrs. Russell and Bradley until 1892 in cattle raising and then sold the ranch, becoming a candidate for the position of auditor of Cassia county. He was elected to that position on the democratic ticket and made so creditable and excellent a record in office that he was reelected and continued in the position until he had spent twelve years in that way. He afterward removed to Boise, where he acted as a guard at the prison for two years, and eventually he took up his abode at Albion, Idaho. He was afterward a candidate for the office of sheriff of Cassia county and was elected to that position in 1902, serving for two years. He remained in Albion for two years more and then took up his abode in Twin Falls county, where for a time he cultivated a rented farm. In 1912 he removed to a farm property of one hundred and forty acres belonging to his sons, and has since lived thereon. They have converted the place into a productive and highly improved tract and run a number of head of cattle and horses upon it, the various departments of the ranch work proving profitable.

In 1884 Mr. Brown was married to Miss Katie Parke, a daughter of Ira C. and Vashti Parke and a native of Utah. Her father was a farmer in that state and also engaged in sheep raising. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have become the parents of seven children: Hazel D.; Mabel C.; Lloyd T.; Hudson W.; Zula, who died at the age of ten years; Montie B.; and Birch E.

Mr. Brown has always been a stanch advocate of democratic principles and his support of the party has been prompted by a firm belief in its platform as a factor in good government. He has membership with the Masons and his life has been guided by high and honorable principles. Whenever he has held office he has discharged his duties with promptness, fidelity and capability, in business affairs has been found thoroughly reliable and in every relation of life has commanded the confidence and goodwill of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

JOHN S. FISCHER.

For the past seven years John S. Fischer has been engaged in the mortgage loan business in Boise as manager in southern Idaho and eastern Oregon for Miller & Viele, of Salt Lake City, who are financial correspondents for the intermountain states of the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati. Mr. Fischer was born near Clarington, Monroe county, Ohio, April 9, 1877, a son of

John and Eliza (Davis) Fischer, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. The mother passed away five years ago, but the father is still living. For many years he followed farming but is now retired from active business, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Union army when a mere lad in his teens. Konrad Barlow, one of the great-grandfathers of Mr. Fischer in the maternal line, served under Napoleon in his campaigns in Europe. He subsequently came to the United States, spending his last days on this side of the water.

John S. Fischer was reared upon a farm in Monroe county, Ohio, and attended the country schools to the age of sixteen years, when he became a rural school teacher. When the Spanish-American war broke out he had taught two terms of school. True to the military spirit which has actuated his ancestors, he joined the army, serving as a member of Company E, Seventh Ohio Regiment, and was stationed at Camp Alger, Washington, D. C., being detailed for service in the quartermaster's department. In 1901 he went to Oklahoma, where he took up a homestead, and was there engaged in the newspaper business, as he was in Missouri, covering a period of several years. He also served as United States commissioner at Texhoma, Oklahoma, and was a very prominent figure in republican circles there. He was a recognized leader in the ranks of the republican party and served as secretary of the first republican state convention held in Oklahoma. His newspaper experience covered a period of several years in Oklahoma.

In 1912 Mr. Fischer came to Boise as manager for Miller & Viele and his field of operations covers southern Idaho and eastern Oregon. Since coming to Idaho he has acquired some good farm land and ranch property in this state and in Oregon. He has over eleven hundred acres in the two states and he still has his one hundred and sixty acre homestead in Oklahoma. As manager for Miller & Viele his business connections cover a wide field and involve large responsibilities and his seven years' work in Boise has proved his capacity in this connection.

On the 15th of June, 1908, Mr. Fischer was married to Miss Georgie Caperton, a native of Alabama and a daughter of George S. and Mary H. Caperton. Her father was a Confederate soldier, serving throughout the war. Mr. and Mrs. Fischer have two sons: John Sylvester, commonly known as Jack, born April 27, 1910; and Leigh Henderson, born August 26, 1915.

Mr. Fischer is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Boise Commercial Club and the First Methodist Episcopal church—associations that indicate the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct.

JOHN R. McCONNELL.

John R. McConnell, concentrating his efforts and attention upon sheep and cattle raising and ranching at Emmett, was born in Wayne county, Iowa, December 2, 1876, being one of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, whose parents were George W. and Mary E. (McConnell) McConnell, who though of the same name were not related. The father was born in Iowa and now lives at Walla Walla, Washington. The mother, a native of Tennessee, passed away in 1902, after which Mr. McConnell married again. John R. McConnell has five brothers who are yet living: Frank A., Orville G., Richard L., Charles E. and Harold, and also a half brother, Ross McConnell. All of his own brothers reside in or near Emmett.

John R. McConnell was but two years of age when brought by his parents to Idaho in 1878. His father took up a desert claim of six hundred and forty acres, on which the city of Caldwell now stands. The Oregon Short Line had not yet reached that point and in fact was not built to that place until about two years later and not until after George W. McConnell had sold his section of land, which he kept for only about a year and then let it go for the meager sum of three hundred dollars. The greater portion of the city of Caldwell has since been built upon his original desert claim and is today valuable property.

The youth of John R. McConnell was largely spent upon McConnell's Island at the mouth of the Boise, which was named in honor of the family, some older brothers of George W. McConnell having taken up the land on this island many

years before. John R. McConnell attended the public schools of Idaho and was graduated from the Caldwell high school with the class of 1892. He later entered the University of Idaho, from which he was graduated in 1903. There was a period of seven years, from 1892 until 1899, when he was out of school. Since his completion of his university course he has devoted his attention to ranching and the raising of live stock and has resided throughout the entire time either near or in Emmett. He has owned and occupied several ranches in the vicinity of the city and four years ago he took up his abode in Emmett in order to afford his children the opportunity of attending the town schools. He now has one of the most beautiful homes of Emmett, formerly the bungalow residence of Dr. B. O. Clark at the corner of Second and McKinley streets. Mr. McConnell purchased this property in 1917, at the time Dr. Clark entered the service in the World war. The building was erected in 1912.

It was on the 23d of July, 1905, at Enterprise, Oregon, that Mr. McConnell was married to Miss Maude Lyman, who was born at Harrisville, Michigan, April 8, 1882, a daughter of Don and Mary Ann (Sinclair) Lyman, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Canada respectively. The father was born January 13, 1858, and the mother in Ontario, Canada, June 8, 1859. She passed away December 23, 1915, but Mr. Lyman survives and is now living at Twin Falls, Idaho. Mrs. McConnell has three sisters and two brothers. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Evelyn, born April 13, 1907; George B., whose birth occurred April 27, 1909; Robert V., whose natal day was October 7, 1910; John, born December 6, 1913; and Eleanor May, who was born June 21, 1917.

Mr. McConnell is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a member of the Idaho Wool Growers Association. In politics he is a republican but has never been a candidate for office, preferring to devote his attention to his business affairs, and by reason of his close application he has become one of the successful sheep men of Gem county, having had as many as eighteen thousand sheep in the past which he owned in connection with others. At the present writing he has about seven thousand ewes and ranges largely on his own lands. His business affairs have been carefully and extensively conducted and he is one of the prominent sheep and cattle men of Gem county.

H. I. McLAUGHLIN.

H. I. McLaughlin, who carries on diversified farming and stock raising near Notus, was born in Ohio, February 9, 1859, but in 1862 was taken to Illinois by his parents, Charles and Rachel (Calvill) McLaughlin, who settled in Marshall county of the latter state. There the father engaged in farming until 1889, when he removed to Iowa, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for three years. On the expiration of that period he retired from active business to enjoy his remaining days in well earned rest. He passed away in Iowa in 1899, while his wife died in Illinois in 1877.

H. I. McLaughlin went to Nebraska in 1882. The days of his boyhood and youth had been passed in Illinois and in the public schools of Marshall county he had acquired his education. He was a young man of twenty-three years when he went to Nebraska, where he remained, however, for only a short time and then removed to Colorado, where in the spring of 1883 he came to Idaho. Here he entered the employ of T. C. Catlin on Eagle island and eight months later made his way to the lower Boise valley and purchased the Boon ranch. After three years, however, he sold that property and turned his attention to cattle raising in Malheur county, Oregon, where he remained for two years. He afterward brought his cattle to Long valley, Idaho, and during all the intervening time he had retained his residence in Idaho. He homesteaded his present place of one hundred and sixty acres in 1889 and has since bought eighty acres, and his labors are manifest in the excellent appearance of his place today, for it is one of the highly developed farms of the district. After five years devoted to the cattle business in Idaho Mr. McLaughlin sold his interests to his brother, E. V. McLaughlin, who is now in California, and William McGuffin, who is now a seed merchant of Boise. At the present time H. I. McLaughlin carries on diversified farming, raising the various

crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. He is also engaged in dairying and in stock raising, handling hogs, sheep, cattle and horses. His farm is pleasantly situated three and a half miles northwest of Notus and he has upon his place an old-fashioned, homelike residence, nestled in a grove of fine old trees—a most attractive place, making one wish to linger longer there.

In May, 1897, Mr. McLaughlin was married to Miss Carrie M. Stafford, a daughter of G. D. Stafford, one of the best known pioneers and highly respected citizens of Idaho. Mrs. McLaughlin crossed the plains with her parents by ox team and wagon and endured all of the hardships and trials that feature in pioneer life. The Indians at that time occasioned much trouble, both on the plains and in Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin have become the parents of five children. Marvin W., born June 13, 1897, was graduated in May, 1919, from the College of Idaho. Edith M. will graduate from the same college in the class of 1920. Sydney E. is now a high school pupil and will enter college in 1920. Anna L. is also attending high school. Harvey, a little lad of nine years, is now a pupil in the common schools. This is a family of which the parents have every reason to be proud. The sons assist their father in the work of the home farm and Mr. McLaughlin continues to engage in the further development of the property, which is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. He has worked diligently and persistently as the years have passed and whatever success he has achieved is the direct outcome of his own labors, so that he may truly be called a self-made man.

WILLIE WESLEY WILKERSON.

Willie Wesley Wilkerson, a prosperous and leading business man of Emmett, is the proprietor of the Corner Grocery in that city—a business house which enjoys a large trade. Mr. Wilkerson was born in Warren county, Iowa, Febuary 6, 1879, a son of William B. Wilkerson, a blacksmith by trade, who was born at Lexington, Kentucky, and who married Sarah Flesher, a native of the Shenandoah valley of Virginia. The father is now deceased, but the mother is still living, making her home in Iowa.

Willie Wesley Wilkerson of this review was the third in order of birth in a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom are yet living, but is the only one residing in Idaho. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy, for he remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of eighteen years and then began learning the barber's trade at Palmyra, Iowa, following the business for only three years, however. On attaining his majority he made his way westward to Boise, Idaho, where for a year and a half he was employed in a dairy near that place. He then went to Huntington, Oregon, where he spent eleven years and during the first five years of that period was employed as clerk in a general store, at the end of which time he purchased the business and later admitted George W. Mutch to a partnership under the firm style of Mutch & Wilkerson, a connection that was maintained for six years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Wilkerson disposed of his interest in the business to his partner and removed to Ontario, Oregon, where he lived for three years, being employed as clerk in a wholesale house. In October, 1916, he came to Emmett and in connection with Ross McPherson established the Corner Grocery. Three months later he bought the interest of his partner and since that time has conducted the business alone with the assistance of his wife, who is an excellent saleswoman and is possessed of splendid business ideas.

It was on the 19th of July, 1905, at Huntington, Oregon, that Mr. Wilkerson was married to Miss Nellie Pearl Girton. She was born at Heppner, Oregon, November 22, 1888, and is a daughter of Charles W. and Embree Trimbire (Bolanger) Girton, both of whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkerson have two children: Blanche Mildred, born September 23, 1906; and Billy Earl Mutch, born March 10, 1908.

Mr. Wilkerson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his wife is connected with the ladies' auxiliary, the Daughters of Rebekah, both having passed all of the chairs in their respective organizations. Mr. Wilkerson is a republican in politics and served as a member of the city council at Huntington, Oregon,

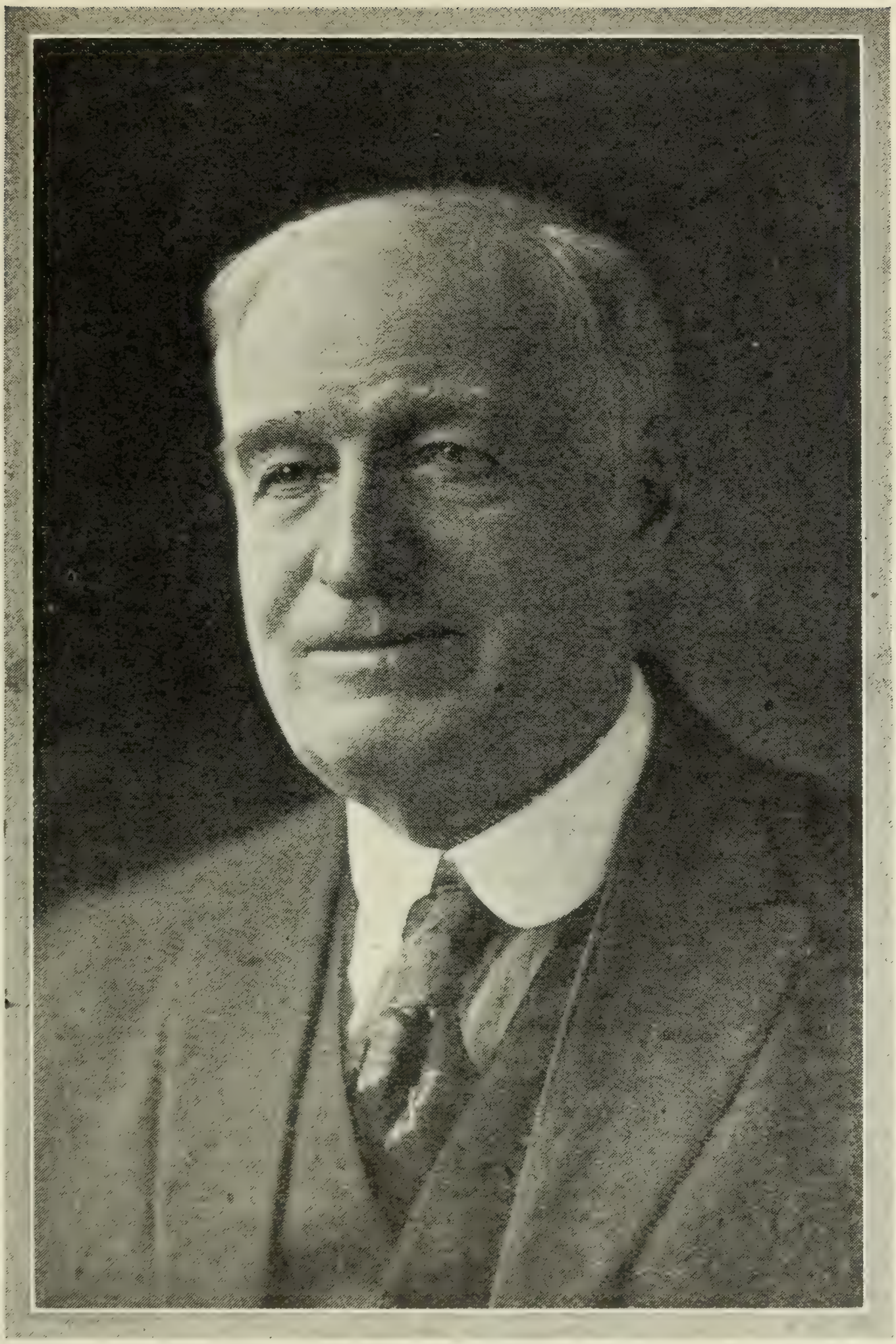
for two terms, but his time and attention have chiefly been concentrated upon his business affairs and his close application to the duties at hand, his thoroughness and enterprise have been salient factors in his progress and success.

SYLVESTER HILL.

Sylvester Hill, a retired farmer living at Boise, was born in Dekalb county, Illinois, June 7, 1855. After attending the common schools and a business college at Naperville, Illinois, he started out in the business world as a traveling salesman for William Deering in the sale of harvesting machinery. He traveled in sixteen different states and was representative of the Deering interests for fourteen years, being for seven years special man, two years assistant manager and for the next five years manager for the state of Minnesota, with headquarters in Minneapolis.

On account of failing health Mr. Hill resigned his position in that city and assisted in organizing the Favorite Implement & Carriage Company, of which he was vice president and sales manager, also having charge of the shipping department. After three years the firm closed out its business on account of the sudden death of its president, J. F. Byrne. At that time Mr. Hill went to West Pullman, Illinois, and became identified with the Plano Manufacturing Company as its district manager for northern Iowa. The company was engaged in the building of mowers and binders and Mr. Hill remained with the house for five years, after which he returned to Minnesota and for an equal period was connected with the Milwaukee Harvester Company.

In the fall of 1901 he arrived in Roswell, Idaho, where he purchased a forty-acre tract of raw land covered with sagebrush, paying twenty-three dollars per acre for this property. After improving it, he sold for one hundred and fifty dollars per acre in 1906. He then homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres on Roswell Heights and brought the land to a high state of cultivation, raising alfalfa and as many as from two to four carloads of hogs each year. In 1917 he sold that place for thirty-five thousand dollars. His next business venture was in connection with the building of forty-three divisions of the Golden Gate Irrigation Ditch, under contract, for the United States reclamation service. He was for nine years secretary and treasurer for the Riverside irrigation district, which furnishes water to Roswell, and thus for an extended period he was identified with the development of the irrigation interests of Idaho, which have meant so much in connection with the settlement and improvement of the state. He is now retired from active business and occupies an attractive home at 1315 Hays street, Boise, to which city he removed from Parma, in 1919. It has been said that no correct analysis can be made of any man's life and character without knowing something of his ancestry, and in delving into the records of the Hill family we find that W. S. Hill, father of Sylvester Hill, was possessed of the same spirit of pioneering that brought the son to the northwest. The father was born at Brownville, Jefferson county, New York, April 5, 1826, and went west to Chicago, Illinois, in 1835. His father, Arunah Hill, had made his way to Chicago in 1834, when scarcely anything marked the site of the present city save old Fort Dearborn. There he established a cooperage shop and supplied flour barrels to Gage Brothers, one of whom was the father of Lyman J. Gage, afterwards secretary of the treasury. Mr. Hill also made pork barrels for J. Y. Scammon, packer and shipper. W. S. Hill remained in business with his father, Arunah Hill, until the gold excitement broke out in California, when he went overland to the Pacific coast, driving an ox team across the plains. He successfully engaged in mining on the Trinity river in northern California for two years, after which he returned to Chicago and a little later bought land in Dekalb county, Illinois. He then located thereon and followed farming there to the time of his death, which occurred in 1897. His father had passed away in Dekalb county in 1855 and lies buried in Rosehill cemetery of Chicago. He was a native of North Adams, Massachusetts, and belonged to one of the old New England families. In the maternal line Sylvester Hill is connected with the Field family of New York, his mother having been Elizabeth Field, who was born at Houndsville, Jefferson county, New York, and accompanied her parents on their removal westward to Dekalb county, Illinois, in 1845. She was related to the Marshall Field family and her ancestors came from England to the new world in 1629, settling in Dorchester, Massachusetts. The death of Mrs. Hill occurred in Dekalb county, Illinois, in 1868 and there her remains were interred.



SYLVESTER HILL

It will thus be seen that the pioneer spirit has been strongly manifest in the ancestors of Sylvester Hill and in accordance therewith he came to Idaho, casting in his lot with the early settlers who were reclaiming this region for the purposes of civilization and aiding in the founding of a great commonwealth east of the Cascade range. On the 12th of October, 1881, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Emma E. McKinzie, of Yorkville, Illinois, a daughter of Hugh and Mary (McKinnon) McKinzie, who were natives of Scotland but were brought to America in infancy. Her mother died in 1901 and her father, who was a farmer by occupation, passed away thirty years before. From a sturdy ancestry, therefore, come the two children of Sylvester Hill: Bernice, a young lady living at home; and Clarence S., an able attorney of Caldwell, married Leah Wood, of Twin Falls, January 31, 1920.

Starting out in life on his own account when a youth in his teens, Sylvester Hill throughout his entire career has made wise use of his time, his talents and his opportunities. He has thoroughly mastered every task assigned him and he early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins. Industry, therefore, became the beacon light of his life and it has been through this quality that he has made steady advance as the years have gone on, bringing him at length to a position of affluence where he can rest from further business cares, giving his attention merely to the supervision of his investments.

STANLEY B. FAIRBANKS.

Stanley B. Fairbanks, filling the office of sheriff of Teton county and making his home at Driggs, was born in Garfield county, Utah, July 11, 1874. He is a son of Cornelius M. and Emily (Davis) Fairbanks, natives of New Jersey. The father was one of the pioneer settlers of Utah, having crossed the plains in 1847 with one of the early trains of the Latter-day Saints. He shared in all of the hardships, privations and difficult experiences that constituted the lot of the early settlers. The mother made her way to Utah in 1856, each coming to the west with their respective parents. They were reared in Salt Lake City and finally became residents of Utah, where Mr. Fairbanks followed the occupation of farming for several years. He afterward went to southern California and to Nevada, spending several years in those states, but had to leave that section on account of high taxes. Finally he returned to Utah, settling in Garfield county, where he purchased land and engaged in stock raising for a number of years. His next removal took him to Sevier county, that state, where he made his home until 1912, when he removed to Driggs, Teton county, Idaho, where he has since resided. The mother is also living.

Stanley B. Fairbanks was largely reared in Sevier county, Utah, and remained with his parents until he attained his majority. He came to Idaho in 1900 and filed on land near Driggs, thus becoming one of the agriculturists of Teton county. He continued to till the soil and further improve his property until 1916, when he rented his place and accepted the position of deputy sheriff of the county, in which capacity he served for two years. He was then elected sheriff in November, 1918, and has since occupied that position, the duties of which he has discharged in a most prompt and fearless manner. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have on various occasions called him to public office. For some years he served as school trustee and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. In former years he was for some time actively engaged in the cattle business, but his attention is now concentrated almost entirely upon his official duties.

On the 16th of May, 1895, Mr. Fairbanks was married to Mary R. Beautler and they became the parents of the following children: Lloyd, who was born September 8, 1897, and died April 6, 1902; David E., who was born March 27, 1902, and died on the 6th of April of the same year; Maude, born November 7, 1903; Cornelius M., May 6, 1906; and Reed Stanley, October 27, 1911.

Mr. Fairbanks is an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is serving as a member of the high council and has held other offices in the church. For years he was counselor, was superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, and for twenty-six months he served on a mission in northern Illinois, laboring in Chicago, Rockford, Joliet and Nauvoo.

His efforts have been attended with excellent results in the upbuilding of the church and in all connections he is recognized as a capable and forceful man who accomplishes his purposes and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

DR. DAN P. ALBEE.

Dr. Dan P. Albee, a rancher living on Rock creek, in Twin Falls county, was born in Arcata, California, on the 9th of January, 1856, a son of Joseph P. and Caltha (Putnam) Albee. His boyhood days were largely passed in his native state and he began his education there but went to the east for a professional course and was graduated from the medical department of Columbia University of New York with the class of 1888. He then returned to California, where he engaged in the practice of medicine until 1891, when he removed to Oxford, Idaho, where he opened an office, continuing in practice until 1894. He then removed to Oakley, Idaho, where he followed his profession until 1905, when he established his home on Rock creek, where he has since continued save for a year and a half, which he spent in the practice of medicine and surgery at Buhl, Idaho. At length he purchased a ranch on Rock creek and is engaged in bee culture in connection with ranching. He is now operating the ranch of Lawrence Housen and is successfully engaged in cattle raising. His business affairs are being most wisely and judiciously managed, and his labors are bringing to him a substantial measure of success.

In 1894 Dr. Albee was united in marriage to Miss Laura C. Hansen, a daughter of Lawrence and Karen Hansen and a native of Denmark. They have one child, Joseph Porter. In politics the Doctor is a democrat. Twice he has served as county commissioner and has been a most loyal supporter of those interests which he believes will bring about the highest political and civic development. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, recognize in him a man of strong mentality and marked capability whose interests and activities have been most intelligently directed and whose worth as a business man and as a citizen is widely acknowledged.

HAL HAROLD PRESTEL, D. V. S.

Dr. Hal Harold Prestel has won prominence as an able and successful veterinary surgeon of Emmett, where he located for practice in 1913. He was born on a farm in Montcalm county, Michigan, September 15, 1881, being the fifth in a family of six sons born to John W. and Caroline (Dell) Prestel, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father served as a soldier of the Union army during the Civil war and throughout his active business career devoted his attention to farming and to the lumber industry, being at one time identified with lumber interests at Payette, Idaho. He passed away in Portland, Oregon, in 1915, while his wife died at Payette, Idaho, in the year 1909.

H. H. Prestel, whose name introduces this review, was reared on a Michigan farm and acquired all of his academic education in that state. When twenty years of age he left Michigan for the great northwest and at once proceeded to Aberdeen, Washington, where he secured employment in a lumber mill. Subsequently he worked on a ranch at The Dalles, Oregon, and later came to Idaho. He had been reared on a farm and had always been much interested in live stock, especially horses, so that finally he determined to take up the study of veterinary surgery. In 1907, therefore, he entered the Chicago Veterinary College and at the end of three years was graduated from that institution in 1910. He then began the practice of his profession at Payette, Idaho, which city had been his home since 1901, and there he remained until 1913 with the exception of a period of twelve months, in 1911 and 1912, when he was a veterinary surgeon of Tilbury, Ontario, Canada. For the past six years he has followed his profession in Emmett, where he has been very successful, having built up a most lucrative practice. His home at No.

310 Fourth street is one of the handsomest bungalows in Emmett and is most beautifully furnished. In the rear stands a splendid veterinary hospital, built of concrete blocks, in attractive design. The home was erected by Dr. Prestel in 1917. He is a member of the American Association of Veterinary Surgeons.

On the 13th of May, 1911, in Ontario, Canada, Dr. Prestel was joined in wedlock to Miss Marie Louise Boismier. who was born, reared and educated in the province of Ontario and comes of a French Canadian family. Both the Doctor and his wife are Roman Catholics in religious faith and they enjoy an enviable social position in Emmett. The chief interests of Dr. Prestel are his home and his profession, and his many excellent qualities have won for him the esteem and friendship of all who know him.

DAVID M. STOKESBERRY.

David M. Stokesberry, who for the past eleven years has been police judge of Emmett, was prior to that time a successful rancher, first in Ada county and later in Gem county. He was born in Edgar county, Illinois, October 17, 1859, and is a son of Joshua and Bethany (Reynolds) Stokesberry. He was seven years of age when he went with his parents to Osage county, Kansas, the family home being there established in the fall of 1867. He was reared upon a farm in that county and devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits and ranching until a few years ago, when he disposed of his ranching interests and removed to Emmett. Since 1909 he has been city clerk and judge of the police court and has made a most capable official, discharging his duties with marked promptness and fidelity. He came to Idaho in 1892 and for a time resided at Meridian but eventually removed to Emmett, where he has since occupied a place among its most highly respected and substantial citizens.

Mr. Stokesberry was married thirty-five years ago in Melvern, Kansas, to Miss Cynthia Hatfield, a native of Ohio, and they have become parents of four children, two sons and two daughters: Walter; Malissa, now the wife of John Howard; Lucien; and Rowena. Walter and Lucien are married and Mr. and Mrs. Stokesberry now have eight grandchildren.

In his political views Mr. Stokesberry has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a past grand in the local lodge, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. His life has been guided by high and honorable principles and integrity as well as progressiveness in business has brought to him a substantial competence, while his faithfulness in office has made his political record an irreproachable one.

JOHN BRIMBERRY.

John Brimberry, now living retired, making his home at 322 South Twelfth street in Nampa, was born in southern Illinois, September 12, 1860, his parents being Joseph and Mary E. (Jones) Brimberry, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Iowa. They removed to Illinois in the early '50s, when land there was worth only twenty-five cents an acre, and the father purchased six hundred acres at that price. Both he and his wife died on the old homestead.

It was in the year 1879, when nineteen years of age, that John Brimberry left Illinois and removed westward to Kansas. He purchased a farm in Montgomery county, comprising one hundred and forty acres of land, and there carried on agricultural pursuits for seven years, after which he sold out and removed to Independence, the county seat, where he lived for one year. Having thus spent eight years in the Sunflower state, he again started westward, with Idaho as his destination, and took up a homestead five and a half miles east of Nampa. Thereon he resided for more than a quarter of a century, carefully cultivating his place during that period. At length he sold out and established his home in Nampa, purchasing a fine residence at No. 322 South Twelfth street, where he lives retired from active business, although he still buys and sells land whenever he can

do so to advantage. There is perhaps no better judge of land in the state and no little of his success has been due to his judicious purchases and profitable sales.

In August, 1882, Mr. Brimberry was united in marriage to Miss Eliza H. Jones, a native of Illinois and a daughter of John Melton and Amanda (Daugherty) Jones, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Illinois. The father died in Illinois and the mother came in 1888 to Idaho, passing away at Boise in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Brimberry have become the parents of two children. Lena Pearl is the wife of Hayden Powell and the mother of one son, Eugene, now eight years of age. Laura Hazel is the wife of A. C. Gilbert and has two children, Elenore and Juanita.

Mr. Brimberry's military service covered connection with the state militia at a time when the troops were called to duty at Coeur d'Alene by Governor Steunenberg to suppress the rioters, some of whom they captured and brought to Nampa, from which point they were sent to California, where they were tried and convicted. This was just before the governor was assassinated. Mr. Brimberry has ever manifested a progressive citizenship that has prompted his active cooperation with plans and measures for the general good. He is keenly interested in the northwest and its development and his labors have constituted an important element in progress here. His business affairs, wisely and carefully conducted, have brought him success and his life record shows what can be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do and when enterprise and sagacity point out the way.

THOMAS H. BOYCE.

The late Thomas H. Boyce, who was one of the most prosperous and successful farmers of the southeastern part of Idaho, was born in the vicinity of South Cottonwood, Utah, July 19, 1859, and died at his home one-half mile northwest of Lewisville, Jefferson county, Idaho, October 30, 1914, after an illness of one week. He was a son of William and Phoebe (Spears) Boyce, both originally from the state of Michigan, who joined a party of immigrants in 1851, crossed the plains by ox-team and finally settled not far from South Cottonwood, Utah. There they spent the rest of their lives, which were quietly uneventful, applying themselves diligently to agriculture. The father died in 1887, and the death of the mother occurred April 6, 1908, after she had reached the age of eighty-six years.

From boyhood Thomas H. Boyce was a farmer and he received his training in this occupation under the excellent tutelage of his father, whom he assisted in tilling the paternal acres until he became a man. In 1883 he associated himself with a group of settlers whose destination was southeastern Idaho and after carefully spying out the land in this section for a suitable location, Mr. Boyce settled near Lewisville, now Jefferson county. Here he filed a claim on the tract which his wife still owns. At the beginning his holding was a mere expanse of wild, new land but by sheer strength of will, consistent application and hard labor he improved his farm until at the time of his death it was considered one of the most modern and best equipped in the state of Idaho. Besides farming Mr. Boyce had other business interests and was a stockholder in the C. A. Smith Mercantile Company of Lewisville. He participated in the construction of the Park and Lewisville canal, an irrigation project which has proved to be one of the most important factors in the agricultural development of this section, and he secured the first water right from the Government on record.

On May 25, 1885, Mr. Boyce was married to Clarissa E. Selck, who still survives and is now residing in Lewisville. She is a daughter of William W. and Annie C. (Sorenson) Selck, early settlers in the vicinity of Lewisville, Jefferson county, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs Boyce became the parents of ten children, who in order of birth are as follows: William H., born October 27, 1887; George F., December 13, 1889; Eliza C., April 29, 1892; Ivy I., who was born July 30, 1894, and died March 2, 1896; Clarence L., born July 12, 1896; Ernest L., who was born October 23, 1898, and whose death occurred on January 28, 1899; Iréne, who was born March 11, 1900, and died June 13, 1902; Reed Smoot, born April 18, 1902; L. Eileen, in April, 1905, and Thomas R., November 23, 1907.

Mr. Boyce was, as is his wife, a lifelong member of the Church of Jesus Christ

of Latter-day Saints, which he served at different times in various capacities. From 1891 until 1893 he disseminated the teaching of his church as a missionary in Holland and later in England, and in November, 1902, he was called to Beaver City, Utah, on a mission for the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. Again, in December, 1907, he was sent as a missionary to the Central States but bad health compelled him to give up his work in the July of the following year. At the time of his death he was high counselor of the Rigby stake. Mr. Boyce did not affiliate with any political party, preferring to exercise his right of franchise independently. However, this did not prevent him from taking a keen interest in public affairs. One of the most successful farmers in Jefferson county, he showed how effectually a man can use his religion in conducting his business affairs, and in all his dealings he was actuated by the spirit of strict honesty and that of the Golden Rule. He was a man whose influence could ill be lost to his community, but his example can well be emulated by generations to come.

ALEXANDER CRUICKSHANK.

Alexander Cruickshank is a successful sheepman who resides on a thirty-acre ranch a half mile east of Emmett and owns altogether five hundred and sixty acres of land in Gem county. He was born in Scotland on the 7th of January, 1860, and there spent the first twenty-two years of his life. In 1882 he emigrated to the United States and took up his abode in Nebraska, where he made his home for many years before coming to Idaho in 1904. Here he has won prosperity in the sheep industry and has come into possession of five hundred and sixty acres of excellent land in Gem county, making his home on a tract of thirty acres east of Emmett.

On the 16th of September, 1895, Mr. Cruickshank was united in marriage to Miss Annie Stewart, of Denver, Colorado, who was born in Scotland, October 13, 1867, and who came to the United States when nineteen years of age. They became acquainted while visiting at Leadville, Colorado, and were there married. To them have been born four children, as follows: Wesley S., who is married; George A.; Donald F., who was at Camp Funston when the armistice was signed that terminated hostilities between Germany and the allies; and Mary M., who is sixteen years of age and is a senior in the Emmett high school.

Mr. Cruickshank gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. His wife was one of the founders of the First Presbyterian church of Emmett and has ever taken an active and helpful part in its work. Mr. Cruickshank has never had occasion to regret his determination to establish his home on this side of the Atlantic, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization has won a place among the prosperous and representative ranchmen of Idaho.

MRS. JULIA MAMMEN.

Mrs. Julia Mammen is numbered among the pioneer women in Canyon county who have witnessed the entire development of this region, sharing in the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier. She has lived to witness remarkable changes as the years have passed on and the work of progress and improvement has been carried steadily forward. A native of Tennessee, her father, Albie Gray, was likewise born in that state, but her mother, Mary (Allen) Gray, was born in Virginia. Her father died during her infancy and her mother came west to Idaho with her three daughters and one son in 1882, living where Caldwell now stands. The family also lived at Walters Ferry for a time. On the 22d of May, 1887, she became the wife of John R. Mammen, who was at that time living on an island which he homesteaded and which still bears the name of Mammen Island. Mrs. Mammen also homesteaded one hundred and fifty-five acres and her present landed possessions comprise five hundred acres all in one tract and including Mammen Island. It was in 1864 that Mr. Mammen arrived in this state. He was born in Louisiana, but during his childhood his parents removed with their family to Illinois and passed away in that state. In his youth-

ful days Mr. Mammen secured a clerkship in a store at Vandalia, Illinois, and in that connection worked his way steadily upward until he had become head clerk by the time he attained his majority. However, he sought the opportunities of the growing west and made his way to Idaho, where he homesteaded and devoted his attention to farming and stock raising throughout his remaining days. There is no phase of pioneer life with which he was not familiar, including the hardships which came from the hostile attitude of the Indians. He had to fight the Indians on more than one occasion. The people endured many hardships at their hands, their stock being stolen by the red men, who also committed other minor depredations.

Mr. Mammen was twice married. By his first marriage he had a son, George Walter, who was born January 26, 1871, and died in young manhood. The children of the second marriage were three in number: Bonnie, who has been teaching at Notus, Idaho; Bessie, the wife of Earl E. Cox, living near Homedale, where he follows farming; and Bertha, the wife of Hubert R. Newman, a farmer living near Lake Lowell. Mr. and Mrs. Newman have one son, Hubert Ross, and Mr. and Mrs. Cox also have a son, Loyd Earl, now in their first years.

Mrs. Mammen still occupies the old homestead but leases her land, from which she derives a very substantial annual income. She is systematic and careful in the management of her business affairs, displaying sound judgment in the control of her interests. From her young womanhood she has lived in this section.

GEORGE D. HOGGAN.

The late George D. Hoggan, who owned and operated a large harness making establishment in Rigby for a number of years, was born in Wapello county, Iowa, April 4, 1856, a son of George and Margaret (Drummond) Hoggan, both originally from Scotland. The elder Hoggan and his family emigrated to the United States in 1844 and located first in Wapello county, Iowa, where the father engaged in farming for several years. In 1859, with his family he joined a party of emigrants whose destination was the far west, and after a tedious journey behind their plodding oxen they arrived in Salt Lake City, Utah, where Mr. Hoggan resumed his trade of weaving, which he had followed in Scotland. A few years later, however, he abandoned it and returned to farming, which he continued to follow the rest of his life, his death occurring in February, 1879, after he had reached the age of sixty-one years, and that of his wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, in 1883, at which time she was also sixty-one years of age.

Of the eight children born to his parents, George D. Hoggan was the sixth in order of birth. After he had secured a public school education, he was apprenticed at the age of sixteen years to learn harness making, his first employer being C. H. Crow of Salt Lake City, with whom he remained for twelve years. At the end of this period he worked in shops in several cities of the west until he came to Rigby, Idaho, in 1904. He was the first man to engage in the harness business in Rigby, starting out very modestly in a small room sixteen feet square with a stock valued at less than five hundred dollars. Due to his earlier experience, superior workmanship and good business sense, his enterprise prospered until he had one of the most modern and best appointed harness shops in the state. Finally, in order to accommodate his shop and stock of goods, he was compelled to erect a modern two-story building, which is still used for that purpose. Suffice it to say that Mr. Hoggan during his lifetime enjoyed remarkable success in his business undertakings, for in addition to his harness making establishment he had accumulated considerable urban and rural property which his wife still owns.

At Salt Lake City, November 29, 1877, Mr. Hoggan was united in marriage to Miss Edith F. Harrison, who was born in England in November, 1860. She is the daughter of Ralph and Mary J. (Edmunds) Harrison, both of whom were originally from England. They emigrated to America in 1866 and located in Salt Lake City, where the father plied his trade of machinist the remainder of his life. He met his death accidentally in the shops of the Union Pacific Railroad, June 19, 1875, and his wife, the mother of Mrs. Hoggan, survived until 1891. Mr. Hoggan's death occurred April 7,



GEORGE D. HOGGAN

1910, and since that time his wife has continued to make her home in Rigby, where, with the able assistance of her sons, she looks after her business interests.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hoggan were born eleven children, four of whom are deceased; namely, Walter T., who died in March, 1919; Mary M., whose death occurred after she had reached the age of twenty-eight years, and two who died in infancy; the others being: George R., Wilfred W., James D., who is in the harness business at Driggs, Idaho; Edith, the wife of E. W. Ball, an artist, who has recently returned from serving two years with the American Expeditionary Force in France; Ivy and Ivan, who are twins; and Milton. The youngest son, Milton, enlisted in Company M, Idaho National Guard, April 1, 1916, and was sent to France in the following year. While there he was transferred to the Rainbow Division. He is now at home after seeing hard service in the trenches for eleven months, during which time he was gassed and slightly wounded. Since the death of Mr. Hoggan his sons have continued his harness business which is now operated under the firm name of George D. Hoggan & Sons, Ltd., in which the daughter, Edith, also has an interest. Under the management of the Hoggan brothers the business has continued with unabated success and it now has a large stock of goods which invoices at about thirty-five thousand dollars.

During his lifetime Mr. Hoggan was a very active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. When he was a mere lad of sixteen years he was an officer of the Seventy and he was then made a high priest, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his death. Three of his sons have also rendered valuable service to the denomination of their father in the mission fields. Ralph was for three years and three months in the Marquissis islands of the Society group; James D., two years in the western states, and Ivan, two years and eight months in England and Glasgow, Scotland. In politics, Mr. Hoggan was a republican and, although he never sought political honors, the high order of his citizenship was a thing well known among his friends and neighbors.

ROBERT B. WILSON.

Robert B. Wilson, an orchardist of Emmett, who has been a factor in the public life of the community and has contributed in substantial measure to development, growth and progress in his district, has filled the office of auditor and recorder of Gem county and at one time was principal of the Emmett public schools. In fact his interests and activities have covered a very wide scope and his work has in many ways been directly beneficial to the county. Mr. Wilson is a native of Jackson county, Illinois. His birth occurred December 27, 1869, and after attending the public schools he entered the Valparaiso University of Indiana, from which in due time he was graduated on the completion of a course in law and also a course in the commercial department. Thus liberal education well qualified him for life's active and practical duties and it has ever been characteristic of him that he has carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken.

Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Ida Will, also a native of Jackson county, Illinois, although her birthplace was in a distant section of the county from that in which Mr. Wilson was born and they were unacquainted until after they had reached adult age. Mr. Wilson was then a young school teacher and was employed to teach the school in the neighborhood where his wife had attended school in her girlhood, although she had then completed her course. However, he went to board in the Will home and thus formed the acquaintance of the young lady whom he wedded on the 24th of February, 1895. She was born October 8, 1866, and is a daughter of George and Arah (Bouscher) Will, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state and of Pennsylvania Dutch descent.

It was in the year 1898 that Mr. and Mrs. Wilson came to Idaho and for one winter resided at Silver City, where Mr. Wilson engaged in teaching school. They then removed to Emmett that he might become principal of the Emmett schools, which he taught for two years with three assistant teachers. Since that time he has lived in or near Emmett and he and his wife now reside on a fifty-acre fruit farm which is pleasantly and conveniently located a mile and a half southeast of Emmett. They homesteaded eighty acres there in 1900 but have since sold thirty acres, so that their present property embraces fifty acres, nearly all of which is planted to orchards. They are specializing in the production of peaches and their

fruit trees are now in excellent bearing condition. Mr. Wilson utilizes the most scientific methods in the care of his trees, spraying them and otherwise keeping them healthful, and the fruit produced is of splendid quality.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been born six children: Ruth, who was born February 2, 1896, and is now a teacher in the public schools; Glenn, who was born January 16, 1898; Leota, born January 29, 1900, also a teacher; Ina, born April 15, 1902; Blanche, January 3, 1906; and Arah May, December 31, 1911.

Mr. Wilson is a prominent and representative citizen who enjoys the warm regard of all who know him. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he served Gem county as its first county clerk, auditor and recorder, making an excellent record in office. While he has never engaged in the practice of law, his knowledge thereof has been of immense value to him in business and public affairs. His legal and commercial training have well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He early learned to discriminate between the essential and the non-essential in business affairs and his entire career has been marked by progress that has brought him to a most creditable place among the orchardists of Emmett.

CHARLES EDWIN JACKSON.

Charles Edwin Jackson has for the past fourteen years been numbered among the prosperous ranchmen of Gem county, residing on a highly improved tract of one hundred and fifty acres two and a half miles northwest of Emmett, which is devoted to the raising of live stock and the growing of alfalfa. His birth occurred at Jacksonville, Illinois, on the 2d of November, 1844, his parents being James and Miranda (Babb) Jackson, who were natives of North Carolina and Tennessee respectively. Their marriage, however, was celebrated in Illinois. They had two sons: Charles Edwin, of this review; and Louis H., who died at his home in California four years ago, leaving a widow and one son. The latter practiced law at Iowa City, Iowa, for many years before removing to California and filled the office of county attorney while living in the Hawkeye state. The mother of these children passed away when the son Charles was but four years of age and the father afterward wedded Miss Malinda Wilhoit, by whom he had five children, namely: James A.; Alice, who is the widow of William Preston Bradley and resides in St. Louis, Missouri; Nellie, the wife of Charles M. Hamilton, of Hamilton, Kansas; Mary, who is the wife of John B. Higdon, of St. Louis, Missouri; and a daughter who died in childhood. James Jackson, the father, passed away in 1878, while Mrs. Malinda (Wilhoit) Jackson was called to her final rest on the 20th of February, 1905.

James Ansel Jackson, the younger half brother of Charles E. Jackson, was born at Jacksonville, Illinois, September 25, 1862. At Neal, Kansas, on the 25th of December, 1889, he married Miss Lucy Holton Potter, whose birth occurred at Danville, Illinois, January 19, 1867, her parents being Dennis George and Elizabeth Margaret (Haptonstall) Potter, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Virginia. Dennis G. Potter emigrated to the United States when twenty-one years of age, just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war, and was in his seventy-first year when he passed away. His widow makes her home in Kansas. To James A. Jackson and his wife have been born three children. Lucile, whose birth occurred September 26, 1890, became the wife of Ray J. Lyman on the 28th of June, 1917, and now resides at Berkeley, California, with her husband and daughter, Laura Jean, born July 14, 1919. Ray J. Lyman is a graduate of the University of California. Rein Everett, who was born March 8, 1897, served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France for nineteen months during the period of the World war and is now attending an Oregon college. Edwin Charles, whose natal day was December 26, 1900, is a student in the Idaho Technical Institute at Pocatello.

Charles E. Jackson, whose name introduces this review, came to Idaho from Loveland, Colorado, in 1904 and after residing for two years near Blackfoot removed to the ranch which he now owns and occupies in the vicinity of Emmett. He arrived in this state in company with his younger brother, James A. Jackson, and the latter's wife and three children, in whose home he has lived for many years as one of a contented and congenial family. As above stated, he has a valuable

ranch of one hundred and fifty acres two and a half miles northwest of Emmett, in the operation of which he has won a most gratifying degree of success. He usually supports the men and measures of the republican party but does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot if his judgment so dictates. He has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey and enjoys the respect and esteem which should ever be accorded one of his years whose career has been at all times upright and honorable.

H. G. RICHARDS.

H. G. Richards, winning substantial success as the result of his efforts in horticulture, is now engaged in the production of some of the wonderfully fine apples for which Idaho is famous. He has an excellent tract of land in Canyon county, not far from Nampa. He was born in the northeastern part of the state of Iowa, November 2, 1879, and his parents, W. H. and Anna (Waggoner) Richards, were natives of Ohio. In 1889 they removed to Idaho with their family, settling in Long Valley. They brought with them two carloads of thoroughbred Holstein cattle, with which they stocked their ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, and in 1891 they removed to Cambridge, Idaho, where Mr. Richards took up the business of live stock raising and farming. When another two years had passed he removed to Nampa and carried on farming in the Deer Flat district, where he had two hundred and forty acres of land in connection with his sons. The family then numbered father, mother and three sons: H. G., Frank W. and Herbert M., the sons being actively associated with their father in the conduct of the business. They farmed upon the property near Nampa until 1906, when the government reclamation service bought the farm. H. G. Richards and his brother, Frank W. Richards, then purchased the place upon which the former now resides about three and a quarter miles south of Nampa. In addition to the development of this place they also engaged in the land business in Nampa until 1915, when they closed their office there. In 1908 the father and his son, Herbert M. Richards, had removed to California and are now residents of Vallejo, where the father lives retired. There the mother passed away in 1918. The brother is now a business man in Vallejo.

Since taking up his abode near Nampa, H. G. Richards of this review has carefully and systematically cultivated his place. He has sold much of the land but still retains eighty acres of the property and one-half of the farm has been planted to apples, while the other forty-acre tract is devoted to the production of clover, which he is raising for seed. He was offered forty-five dollars per ton for his apple crop of 1919. He has raised splendid crops for the past three years, producing some of the finest apples that have been raised in Idaho. His brother recently sold his interest in the farm, so that H. G. Richards is now sole proprietor.

In 1918, at Caldwell, Idaho, Mr. Richards was united in marriage to Miss Hildegarde La Valley. He has recently built a beautiful home upon his farm on a height overlooking the surrounding country, where a lovely scene spreads out before him. The home was erected at a cost of ten thousand dollars, has been elegantly furnished, no expense being spared to make it comfortable, tasteful and attractive. Moreover, it is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality, its good cheer being greatly enjoyed by the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Richards.

DR. WILLIAM C. NYE.

Dr. William C. Nye, a well known veterinarian and stockman of Rigby, Jefferson county, where he has lived for eighteen years, was born in Ogden, Utah, January 28, 1885, a son of Dr. Ned O. and Maude (Perry) Nye, the father being originally from Macon county, Illinois, and the mother from Lynn county, Iowa.

Dr. Ned O. Nye spent his early life with his parents on a farm near Decatur, Illinois, and there received his elementary education. In his early manhood he evinced a marked bent toward the veterinarian profession and, in order to prepare himself effectually for it, he entered a school of veterinary surgery while living in Illinois. Soon after he had completed three years of his course, he re-

moved with his parents to Smith county, Kansas. At the age of twenty-four he left the parental roof and went farther west settling in Ogden, Utah, where he was in the railway mail service for seven or eight years. He then turned to the veterinarian profession for which he had been trained in his youth and at the same time gave considerable attention to the breeding and care of race horses, of which he had a number. In 1901 he disposed of his stock interests in Utah and came to Idaho, settling in that part of Jefferson county which was then a part of Fremont county, where he bought a relinquishment. He busied himself with the improvement and operation of his farm until 1906, when he rented it and returned to the veterinarian school to complete the training which was interrupted when he was a young man. On the termination of his course he returned to Jefferson county and opened his office in Rigby. Here his practice expanded to such an extent that he admitted his son, Dr. William C. Nye, to partnership, the firm operating under the name of Nye & Nye. Dr. Ned O. Nye has other business interests in Jefferson county besides those related to the practice of his profession, and he is also a stockholder in a packing company of Ogden, Utah.

Dr. and Mrs. Ned O. Nye are the parents of one other child besides the subject of this sketch, Elwood L., who is also a veterinarian and is now in the United States army, being stationed at Schofield barracks, near Honolulu, as post veterinarian with the rank of first lieutenant. Politically the father is a republican and he has served the citizens of Rigby first as marshal and then as police judge. He also finds time to take an active interest in the fraternal affairs of the community, being a member of the Maccabees and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. William C. Nye has spent eighteen years of his life in Rigby, where he pursued his high school education. He afterward entered the State Agricultural College at Fort Collins, Colorado, where he studied general science for two years preparatory to the veterinarian's course which he will complete with one more year of work. He is now practicing his profession in Rigby, where he is associated with his father under the firm name of Nye & Nye. In connection with their general practice, they operate a large and well appointed veterinarian hospital and also carry on an extensive business in importing pedigreed bulls and horses, the latter of which are chiefly range horses destined for government use.

On December 27, 1917, following the declaration of war by the United States against the imperial German government, Dr. Nye enlisted in the service of his country and was stationed at Fort Collins, Colorado. Sometime prior to his enlistment he had served on the Mexican border, where he gained much valuable military experience of which he made ample use in the capacity of drill sergeant while he was stationed at Fort Collins. He is unmarried and he makes his home with his parents in Rigby, where he takes a proper interest in all the good works carried on in the community.

STERLING PRICE BANE.

When the work of progress and development had been carried forward to only a slight degree in the Payette valley, Sterling Price Bane took up his abode in this section of the state, establishing his home near Emmett in 1882, or about thirty-eight years ago. He was then a youth of eighteen years and began work as an employe on the ranch which he now owns and occupies. He was born at Tioga, Pike county, Illinois, March 30, 1864, and is a son of Clayton and Martha P. (Moore) Bane. The father was born in Bracken county, Kentucky, while the mother was a native of Tennessee and they were married in Missouri. They had a family of three sons and two daughters, of whom Sterling P. is the fourth in order of birth, and all are yet living. The father was a veteran of the Mexican war.

While born in Illinois, Sterling Price Bane was largely reared in Cass county, Missouri, and from Colorado he came to Idaho but had been in the former state for only a brief period. Throughout his entire life he has followed farming and the raising of live stock. As stated, he was first employed on the ranch which he now occupies. Later he homesteaded and purchased the property, entering a claim to a part of the land about twenty-four years ago. His present ranch embraces two hundred and fifty acres and the soil is naturally rich and productive, so that

it has responded generously to the care and labor which he has bestowed upon the fields. He has also made the raising of live stock a feature of his business and both branches of his life work have brought to him substantial success.

On the 27th of November, 1890, Mr. Bane was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Miller, who was born in Illinois, December 4, 1869, a daughter of Abram Miller, who was a Civil war veteran, having served with the Union army. He was born in Tennessee and devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He married Maria Bowling, also a native of Tennessee, in which state they were reared and married and afterward went to Illinois. Mrs. Bane was reared in Gentry county, Missouri, to the age of twelve years and then came to Idaho with her parents. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children. William J., who was born August 16, 1891, married Mona Leona Riggs, a daughter of Boise Riggs, their wedding being celebrated on the 16th of October, 1915. They now have two children: Thomas William Bane, born July 26, 1916; and Minnie Kathleen, born September 17, 1917. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Bane is their only daughter, Martha Belle, who was born July 5, 1893. Their younger son is John Clayton Bane, who was born September 3, 1895, and he and the daughter reside with their parents, while William J. Bane and his family occupy another residence but upon the old home ranch.

Mr. Bane is a Mason and is a past master of Butte Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M., of Emmett. In politics he is a stanch democrat, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party, and he was a member of the Idaho state senate during the fourteenth session of the general assembly, representing Gem county in the upper house. He has also served for one term as county commissioner of Canyon county, when Gem was still a part of Canyon county. Since taking up his abode upon his present ranch he has lived in three different counties of Idaho—Ada, Canyon and Gem—as the divisional changes in the state have been made. He has witnessed wonderful progress as the state has become settled and developed and he has always borne his part in bringing about this desirable change. He now has a splendid ranch property on which are found fine fields of hay and grain and he also raises beef cattle and horses. Everything about his place is indicative of the care and supervision of a practical and progressive owner.

WILLIAM H. SHANE.

William H. Shane, who lives on a ranch one mile northwest of Emmett, came to Idaho from Grand Junction, Colorado, and prior to his removal to the west resided at Coon Rapids, Carroll county, Iowa. His birth occurred in Guthrie county, Iowa, on the 20th of August, 1869, his parents being Jacob and Adaline (Mingus) Shane. The father was born in Vermilion county, Indiana, in 1838, while the mother first opened her eyes to the light of day in the state of North Carolina on the 1st of March, 1841. Jacob Shane was married when twenty years of age and he and his wife reared a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom are still living. The father passed away in Carroll county, Iowa, in 1900, but the mother yet survives and now makes her home at Lincoln, Nebraska. The greater part of their lives following their marriage was spent in Guthrie county, Iowa.

William H. Shane was reared on an Iowa farm and continued to reside in that state until thirty-three years of age. In 1902 he removed to Grand Junction, Colorado, and subsequently came to Idaho, locating at Emmett, where he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode on his present ranch a mile northwest of the town and in 1910 erected thereon a ten-room modern bungalow, constituting one of the attractive suburban homes of the vicinity. He has served as one of the directors of the Emmett Irrigation District for eight consecutive years and has been its president for the past five years.

On the 30th of September, 1891, in Iowa, Mr. Shane was united in marriage to Miss Ella Howell, who was born in Wapello county, Iowa, July 14, 1872, a daughter of George N. and Lucinda (Hickman) Howell, the former a native of New York and the latter of Illinois. Mr. Howell passed away when his daughter Ella was ten years of age, and his widow died in April, 1920, at Coon Rapids, Iowa. Their family numbered six children, two sons and four daughters, all of whom are

yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Shane have four sons, as follows: Clare W., Fred H., Hardie I., and Carl R. Clare W. and Fred H. are married and reside on ranches near Emmett in Gem county. Clare W. and Hardie I. joined the United States army at the time of the World war but were still at Camp Lewis when the armistice was signed.

In politics Mr. Shane is a republican but has always declined public preferment, feeling that he would rather concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. His wife gives her political support to the democratic party. They are Methodists in religious faith and fraternally Mr. Shane is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past grand, while his wife is a member of the Rebekahs. Mr. Shane has gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance during the period of his residence in Gem county and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of its substantial and esteemed citizens.

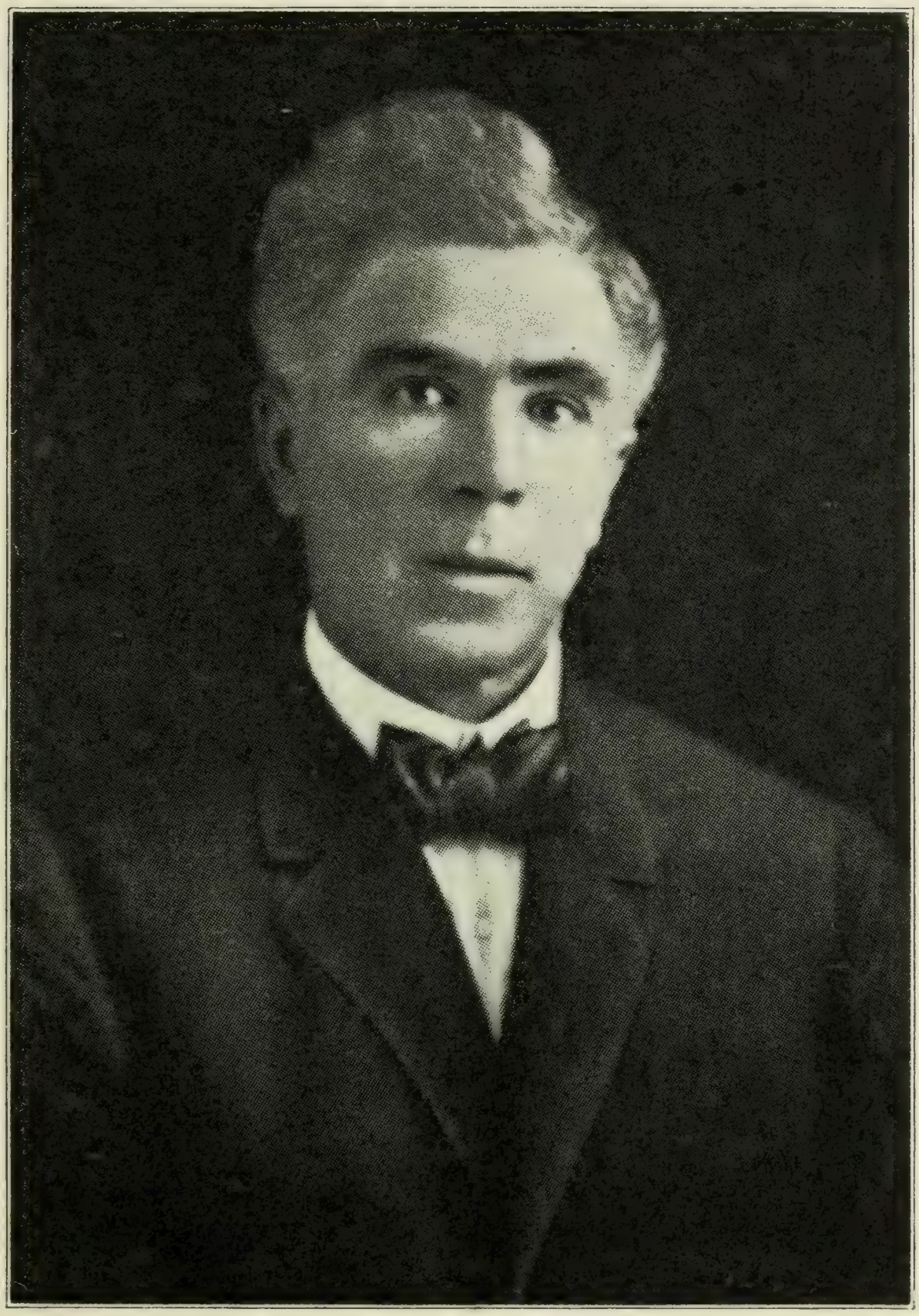
JOSE NAVARRO.

Jose Navarro, successfully engaged in wool growing at Boise, is a well known member of the Spanish-Basque colony, who came to this city in 1908 from the Jordan valley of Oregon, where he had resided from 1889 until 1908. He was born in Spain, August 27, 1868, the son of a farmer, and in 1887 came to the United States, then a young man of nineteen years. He spent two years in Nevada and in 1889 removed to the Jordan valley of Oregon. In Nevada he was a sheep herder and he also worked in that way in Oregon for several years, or until he was able to save a sum sufficient to permit him to start in the sheep business on his own account. This he did in 1896, forming a partnership with Antonio Azcuenaga. The partnership was maintained for about twenty years and both men are residents of Boise and are now numbered among the most prosperous of the Basque people of the city. Mr. Azcuenaga is now engaged in the cattle business, however, but Mr. Navarro still remains active as a sheepman. He is associated in the sheep industry at the present time with Fred Palmer, a prominent and substantial citizen of the Jordan valley, their interests being conducted under the name of the Palmer Sheep Company. Mr. Navarro owns a half interest in the business and they now have about eleven thousand head of sheep.

Mr. Navarro has returned to Spain twice since coming to the new world, first in 1899 and again in 1907. On the occasion of his first visit he was married there on the 13th of September, 1899, to Pia Azpiri, bringing his bride back with him to this country, and on his second visit to his native land he was accompanied by his wife. Both are very fond of Idaho and the United States and are numbered among the substantial citizens of Boise. They hold membership in the Roman Catholic church, being connected with the Church of the Good Shepherd. They occupy an attractive residence in Boise at No. 1101 North Eighth street, which Mr. Navarro purchased when he first took up his abode in the capital city in 1908. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he has sought and by reason of his unfaltering industry and perseverance has gained a place among the successful wool growers of Idaho.

HARVEY L. CRANDALL.

Harvey L. Crandall, an automobile dealer of Driggs, was born at Springville, Utah, January 19, 1874, his parents being Oscar and Margaret E. (Guymon) Crandall, who were natives of Iowa. They crossed the plains with one of the early Mormon trains in 1852 and settled at Springville, where the father took up land, continuing its cultivation for an extended period. He was also engaged in the sawmill business for a number of years and became a contractor and builder, being connected with building operations for a long time. While thus engaged he resided in various parts of Utah and of Wyoming and in 1896 he took up his abode at Driggs, Idaho, where he engaged in ranching throughout his remaining days, his death occurring on the 29th of April, 1904. While here residing he served for a considerable period as bishop of his ward. The mother still survives and yet makes her home at Driggs.



JOSE NAVARRO

Harvey L. Crandall was reared and educated in Utah. He remained with his parents until he attained his majority and then became a resident of Fremont county, Idaho, settling in that section which is now Teton county. He filed on land two miles south of Driggs and at once began to turn the furrows and till the soil, continuing the operation of his fields for fourteen years. He afterward operated a stage line between St. Anthony and Jackson's Hole, Wyoming, for four years and later he took up general merchandising, in which he engaged at Driggs for two years. After disposing of his store he resumed ranching and for one year lived upon his place but at the end of that time established an automobile business at Driggs, where he handles the Ford and Studebaker cars. He also maintains a large garage and does a general repair business and his patronage has now reached most gratifying proportions. He sells a large number of cars annually and his business is extensive. He is also a stockholder and director in the Teton National Bank of Driggs.

On the 29th of April, 1906, Mr. Crandall was united in marriage to Miss S. May Colvin and they have become parents of five children, namely: Harvey L., Jr., Paul C., Roberta, Oscar R. and Wendell. Mr. Crandall belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was formerly bishop of his ward. He has likewise filled various other offices in the church and for nine months was engaged in missionary work for the church in Philadelphia. His political support is given to the republican party and he is now serving for the second term as a member of the town board. He is keenly interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home and has done much to further its material, intellectual, political and moral advancement.

W. R. FISHER.

W. R. Fisher, farmer and author, is well known as one of the first settlers of the Deer Flat district of Canyon county and he has contributed in large measure to its development and upbuilding along material, educational and other progressive lines. He was born near Pleasant Plain, Iowa, July 12, 1865. His father, Azariah Fisher, was of Quaker stock and was a native of Ohio but in his infancy was taken to Illinois by his parents, whose ancestors came to America about 1690 and settled in Pennsylvania. After reaching adult age Azariah Fisher married Malinda Stanley, a native of Ohio, who was also taken to Illinois by her parents during her infancy. After living for a time in Illinois Mr. Fisher and his wife removed to Iowa while the Civil war was in progress and there he followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1874. His widow long survived him, departing this life in 1907.

It was during the early boyhood of W. R. Fisher that the family home was established at Harlan, in western Iowa, where he attended the public schools, while afterward he became a student in Eureka College of Illinois and still later matriculated in Drake University of Des Moines, Iowa, thus acquiring a liberal education. He made excellent use of his opportunities in that direction, manifesting special aptitude in his studies, and for twenty years he was a capable and successful teacher in the schools of Iowa and Nebraska. In 1903 he removed from the latter state to Idaho and settled in the Deer Flat district in January, 1904, securing a homestead claim. In 1910 he disposed of his land and removed to Boise, where he resided for four years, after which he returned to the Deer Flat district, purchasing farming property and resumed agricultural pursuits. He is now carrying on the work of general farming. The attainment of prosperity, however, is not the sole end and aim of his life, for he is keenly interested in other lines. He is a man of literary tastes and has published three volumes of poems, which have had wide circulation. He has also contributed some verse to the Youths Companion. He is a great lover of nature and his poems have found their inspiration in outdoor life.

In 1887 Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Mary Dotson, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Pleasant and Mary (Campbell) Dotson. They were married at Harlan, Iowa, and are the parents of five living children. Robert Clive, twenty-nine years of age, married Euna Phillips and is a business man of Boise. Joel Franklin, twenty-five years of age, is a graduate of the Boise high school and of the Idaho College and is now a minister of the Free Methodist church at Spokane, Washington. He married Olive Ramsey. Arthur Hallan, twenty-three years of age, was in the Naval Reserve

and was in active service during the World war for five months. He is still in the service, subject to call until 1922, although at present he is at home and is engaged in farming near his father. He married Edna Mills, of Greenleaf, Idaho, who died in August, 1919. Paul R., sixteen years of age, is also at home. Ethel is now attending Greenleaf Seminary. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher also lost two children. Ellis Harl, who died when thirty years of age, left a widow, Mrs. May (Darling) Fisher, and two children, Leonard and Vera. Ellis H. Fisher was one of the best known and most popular young men of Canyon county. The other child, Amy, died in infancy.

Mr. Fisher has always been keenly interested in the cause of education and it is partly due to his efforts that the first schools of the Deer Flat district were built. He has always given his support to the school system and there are no better schools in the state than are found in his locality. He has served as justice of the peace in his precinct and as school trustee.

CHRIS HANSEN.

Chris Hansen, who is manager of the H. G. Prettyman orchards, three miles from Emmett, was born in what is now Gem county but was then a part of Ada county, one mile east of Letha, on the 18th of January, 1877. He is a son of Nels and Augusta (Christiansen) Hansen, who were born, reared and married in Denmark, after which they sought the opportunities of the new world. Three children, however, were born to them ere they bade adieu to their native land and sailed for the United States. Soon after reaching America they came to Idaho and cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of the Payette valley, their home being in what is now Gem county. The father was a blacksmith by trade but after coming to Idaho homesteaded near Letha, and the land which he thus acquired is still in possession of the family. The father, however, has passed away, but the mother survives and resides in Emmett, having made her home in Gem county for many years.

Chris Hansen has spent his entire life in Gem county and is now forty-three years of age. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the common schools and since putting aside his textbooks he has always been a farmer and orchardist. He is now the manager of the H. G. Prettyman orchards near Emmett, comprising ninety acres planted to apples. He took charge thereof when the trees were just three years old and they are now in full bearing. The Prettyman orchards are one of the most attractive sights of Gem county. Mr. Hansen has had entire charge of the pruning and spraying of the trees and their care in other ways and he has developed some of the finest orchards of the state. So efficient is he in this work that he is paid a salary of eighteen hundred dollars a year and also has various ranch interests in addition which yield a substantial income.

On the 7th of January, 1903, Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Alma Lena Maxfield, who was born in Maine and came with her parents to Idaho in her childhood days. Her father, Moses Maxfield, was also a native of the Pine Tree state and died November 6, 1918, at the home of his son, George Maxfield, a carpenter and contractor living at No. 1301 North Fourteenth street in Boise.

Mr. Hansen belongs to the Woodmen of the World and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he has never sought or desired office. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hansen are widely and favorably known in the vicinity of Emmett, where they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

MRS. GRACE SANDERS.

Mrs. Grace Sanders owns and occupies a ranch near Emmett on which she took up her abode in 1909. She was born in Dupage county, Illinois, March 16, 1855, and her maiden name was Jemima Grace Medland. She is a daughter of John and Catherine (Sleep) Medland, who were born, reared and married in England. They came to the United States immediately after their marriage and all of their seven children were born on this side of the water. Six of that number are yet living.

Mrs. Sanders was a little maiden of but ten years when her parents removed from Illinois to Iowa, where her girlhood days were passed, while her education was acquired in the public schools.

It was in Iowa, on the 28th of October, 1875, that Miss Grace Medland became the wife of John Truebody Sanders, who was born in Cook county, Illinois, October 25, 1853, and was a son of Walter G. and Ann (Palmer) Sanders. For nearly thirty-five years Mr. and Mrs. John T. Sanders lived upon farms in Iowa, first residing in the eastern part of the state and later in the northwestern section of Iowa. Mr. Sanders developed three different farms in O'Brien county, Iowa, and thus contributed much to the development and improvement of that section of the state. In 1909 he came to Idaho and settled on a forty-acre tract of sagebrush land, which is now one of the best improved places about Emmett. Upon the ranch stands a beautiful two-story brick residence, surrounded by fine lawns adorned with beautiful shrubbery. Fourteen acres have been planted to orchards that are now in full bearing. There are excellent buildings upon the property and all of the equipments and conveniences of a model ranch—all placed there by Mr. and Mrs. Sanders. Mr. Sanders was a most active and progressive business man and continued the development and improvement of the ranch property until death called him on the 1st of October, 1914.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sanders were born ten children who are yet living: Mrs. Nellie Welch, John M., Roy, Mrs. Luella Grace Melvin, Frank L., Jay, Don, Floyd, Gertrude, Mrs. Pearl Stippich. Three of the children reside in Iowa, while the others are residents of Idaho. Don and Floyd served in the world war, both going overseas. Don crossed the ocean several times as a machinist on the vessel which was formerly the German Vaterland. Don served in the navy, while Floyd was in the army and spent several months in France.

Mr. Sanders was an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and had also been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His life was governed by high principles and characterized by honorable purposes and the genuine worth of his character was attested by many who knew him. Mrs. Sanders belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star and to the Woman's Relief Corps and is interested in many activities which have to do with kindly assistance rendered to the unfortunate. The ranch on which she resides is situated two miles northwest of Emmett, in Gem county.

CHARLES A. WILLS.

Charles A. Wills, senior member of the firm of Wills Brothers, prominent fruit raisers of Gem county, came to Idaho from Iowa and in this state established his sweet cherry and peach orchards about three miles south of Emmett. He took up his abode here twelve or more years ago and through the intervening period has done much to advance the horticultural interests of this section of the state. He was born in Carroll county, Illinois, April 2, 1858, and is the second of the three brothers constituting the firm of Wills Brothers, who reside near Emmett. There is also a sister at Emmett—Mrs. Frank DeClark.

Charles A. Wills, whose name introduces this record, has lived in three states—Illinois, Iowa and Idaho. He spent the first eighteen years of his life in Illinois and then went to Iowa with his parents, David C. and Anna (Wolf) Wills, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was of Welsh and English descent, while the mother was of German lineage. David C. Wills devoted his life to the contracting and building business, but both he and his wife have now passed away. As stated, they removed to Iowa when their son Charles was a youth of eighteen years and there he engaged in farming and also in carpentering and building for many years. In 1907 he and his younger brother, James A., came to Idaho and located on the Sunny Slope, three miles south of Emmett, purchasing a large tract of land which was then covered with a native growth of sagebrush. They paid sixty dollars per acre for this tract of one hundred and thirty acres but have since sold fifty acres, retaining possession of eighty. A large part of this tract is now in fruit. Charles A. Wills has thirty acres of the land, planted to peaches and cherries. His brother, James A. Wills, has fifty acres in his ranch property, which adjoins that

of his brother, and upon it he has planted all kinds of fruit, including apples, prunes, peaches and cherries. James A. Wills is married and has eight children.

Charles A. Wills has never married and with him resides his brother, William L., the three brothers being actively associated in the conduct of their ranch property, and they have become particularly well known as fruit raisers of Gem county and the upper Payette valley. During the past decade they have no doubt done quite as much as anyone in the way of making Gem county famous as a fruit producing section. All three of the brothers were born in Carroll county, Illinois, and throughout their entire lives they have manifested the spirit of western enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the great section of the country west of the Mississippi river. They are men of progressive spirit and firm purpose who never stop short of the successful accomplishment of their well defined plans. Upon the thirty-acre ranch occupied by William and Charles A. Wills are produced some of the finest peaches and sweet cherries that are raised in the northwest. They make a specialty of the latter and handle extensive shipments of these fine cherries through motor trucks and trains. They produce the fine Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann cherries, which are sold extensively in Boise and various cities in Idaho and Oregon. Their fruit is of superior size and flavor. James A. Wills is equally successful in the management of his property, which is known as the Sunny Slope Fruit Farm of fifty acres, twenty acres being devoted to orchards of apple, prune, peach and cherry trees. One of the elements of the success which has attended the brothers was the care with which they selected their property. On coming to Idaho they sought land that would be as free as possible from frost and made their selection well up on the Sunny Slope, where the frosts seldom cause crop failure. It seems that a marvel has been accomplished by them, for the land which they acquired was covered with sagebrush and today it constitutes a picture so beautiful that it would delight any artist—when the trees are covered with the pink and white blossoms of springtime or are laden with the fruit of autumn.

William L. Wills has become an expert cook and housekeeper and manages the affairs of the home, while Charles A. Wills has charge of the horticultural interests. He is also fond of hunting and fishing, as was his father before him, and when leisure permits he indulges his love of those sports.

S. C. SCISM.

With the substantial development and improvement of Canyon county, S. C. Scism has been closely associated, having converted raw land covered with sagebrush into productive fields that annually yield large crops of alfalfa and wheat. Mr. Scism is a native of Missouri, born August 23, 1854. His parents were William and Lucinda (McPheeters) Scism, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. In 1846 they removed to Missouri, becoming early settlers of that state at a time when conditions were very crude and many hardships and privations incident to pioneer life must be endured. They lived to witness remarkable changes there, both passing away in Missouri.

S. C. Scism acquired a meager education in his native state, as educational opportunities were crude there prior to the Civil war, while after the war the state was in so impoverished a condition that it took some time before the schools could be developed along modern lines. Reared to the occupation of farming, S. C. Scism became identified with agricultural interests in Missouri and was thus engaged until he reached the age of forty-eight years, when in 1902 he came to Idaho, settling first in the Deer Flat district of Canyon county, south of Nampa. There he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, for which he paid twenty-five hundred dollars. Afterward he sold twenty-seven acres of this to the government reclamation service for the Deer Flat reservoir for twenty-seven hundred dollars. In January, 1904, he and his son, J. S. Scism, bought one hundred and sixty acres a mile and a half south of their first location, for which they paid five hundred and fifty dollars. It was then covered with the native growth of sagebrush and it seemed that nothing could make it a productive tract, but today it is divided into fine fields of growing wheat and alfalfa, the place being all under irrigation. Already Mr. Scism has been offered forty thousand dollars for this property. He sold the

remainder of his first farm—a tract of one hundred and thirty-three acres—for twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars in the fall of 1918.

In 1876 Mr. Scism was married to Miss Harriet M. Springfield, a native of Georgia, and they became the parents of five children: Eva, the wife of W. F. Tiller and the mother of one daughter and seven sons; Zilla, who is the wife of A. D. Amick and has one daughter; John S., who married Lilly Douglas and has one son, Ernest, now eleven years of age; Mamie, the wife of Fred L. Diggs and the mother of one daughter; and Merta, who is the wife of G. C. Grass and has two daughters. The only son, John S. Scism, resides close to his father's farm, where he has one hundred and twenty acres of land, and he also has a stock ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in Long Valley which he can irrigate with free water if he so desires. Upon that place he has one hundred and thirty head of cattle. When he came to Idaho in 1902 he had less than two hundred dollars, but today is easily rated at thirty-five thousand dollars.

S. C. Scism makes his home in what is called the Scism school district, named in his honor. When he first came to this district there were but seven children residing within its borders, while the school attendance today is eighty pupils and the school building is one of the most artistic in the state for its size. Mr. Scism is not only a stalwart champion of the cause of education but of all progressive movements which have to do with the upbuilding of this district and he has borne his part in the reclamation of the wild land and its conversion to uses of civilization. His has been an active life, in which enterprise and diligence have brought him substantial results.

JAMES ALBERT WILLS.

James Albert Wills is the proprietor of the Sunny Slope Fruit Farm, comprising fifty acres of land two and a half miles south of Emmett, on the slope south of the town, where he has resided continuously during the past thirteen years. He was born in Carroll county, Illinois, on the 18th of February, 1864, and is the youngest of three Wills brothers who are prominent orchardists living south of Emmett. He was a lad of fourteen years when his parents removed from Illinois to Iowa and remained in the latter state until 1887, when he made his way to Boxbute county, Nebraska, where he proved up a homestead. After a residence of nine years in Nebraska he went in 1896 to Sheridan, Wyoming, where for twelve years he conducted a stock ranch. In the fall of 1907 he came to Idaho in company with his wife and his older brother, Charles A. Wills, who is now his near neighbor. The two brothers purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land but have since sold fifty acres thereof. The remaining eighty-acre tract is divided into two distinct fruit farms, one comprising thirty acres and the other fifty acres, both of which are splendidly improved. The thirty-acre property belongs to Charles A. Wills, while the place of fifty acres is in possession of James A. Wills. The latter has twenty acres of his land in orchards and his trees produce almost every variety of fruit grown in Idaho, including apples, peaches, prunes and sweet cherries. The place is known as the Sunny Slope Fruit Farm and the many excellent improvements thereon include a handsome two-story brick residence, which he erected the first year after coming to this state. He is a director of the Emmett Fruit Growers Union and is widely recognized as a prominent and successful horticulturist of the community.

On the 18th of November, 1891, while living in Nebraska, Mr. Wills was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Olive Poole, who was born in Fremont county, Iowa, February 19, 1872, a daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Marian (Lytle) Poole, residents of Marsland, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Wills have become parents of eight children, as follows: Hazel, who is now the wife of Allen Brown; Pearl, the wife of Robert Smith; Addie, who gave her hand in marriage to Elmer Aston; Anna; Frank W.; Winnie; James Arthur; and Kenneth.

Mr. Wills is a republican in politics but not bitterly partisan, casting his vote with regard for the capability of the candidate rather than his party connection. He has never sought or desired office for himself, having always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his private business interests, through the careful conduct of which he has won well deserved prosperity. His wife is a mem-

ber of the Christian church. The hospitality of their attractive home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends, the number of whom has constantly increased as the circle of their acquaintance has broadened.

RAY H. TRASK.

Ray H. Trask is the president of Trask Brothers, Inc., a concern that operates the Motor Inn Garage and also stage lines to various sections around Boise. Mr. Trask was born in Anoka, Minnesota, August 31, 1888, a son of Rufus I. and Ida M. (Stewart) Trask. The father was born in the state of Maine and was of English descent, while the mother, a native of Minnesota, was of English and Scotch lineage. The father devoted his life to the occupation of a stationary engineer and after living for some time in Anaconda, Montana, removed with his family to Boise in 1907. To Mr. and Mrs. Trask were born six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of one son, Frank G. Trask, who died in Boise, September 12, 1916, at the age of thirty-one years. He was the eldest of the family. The surviving brother of Ray H. Trask is Wilbur Earl, now of Buhl, Idaho, but formerly a member of the firm of Trask Brothers, Inc., of Boise.

Ray H. Trask was only a small child when his parents removed from Minnesota to Anaconda, Montana, where he was reared and educated. He was nineteen years of age at the time the family home was established in Boise and through the intervening period he has resided in this city. His entire business training has been along mechanical lines and on the 8th of July, 1918, he became associated with his brother, Wilbur Earl, in organizing the firm of Trask Brothers, Inc. He became the president of the company and later he and his wife purchased the interest of his brother, who removed to Jerome, Idaho, Mrs. Trask becoming secretary and treasurer of the concern. The stock is all owned by Mr. and Mrs. Trask save one share. The company operates an automobile repair shop in connection with the garage and while Mr. Trask superintends the mechanical end of the business his wife largely has charge of the office work and management. In addition to doing all kinds of repair work on automobiles, whereby he is making the company's name a familiar one to the people of Boise and southwestern Idaho, Mr. Trask is also conducting other lines, for the Trask Brothers auto stages carry the United States mail and light express, as well as passengers, to many points within fifty miles of Boise.

On the 7th of October, 1914, Mr. Trask was married to Miss Alice Bauer, of Boise, a native of Canada. Their sons are: Ray H., who was born July 9, 1915; and Farrell Carmen, born November 19, 1916. Mr. Trask is a member of the Boise Commercial Club and finds his chief recreation in billiards, fishing and hunting. While he is winning substantial success in business, his progress is all due to his persistency of purpose, his excellent workmanship and his spirit of enterprise and progress.

WILLIAM J. LIBBY.

William J. Libby, manager of the Municipal Employment Bureau of Boise, where he has resided since 1909, removing to Idaho from the state of Minnesota, accepted his present position on the 1st of January, 1917, and through the intervening period has managed the office most efficiently. He was born in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, January 23, 1881, and is of Scotch-Irish, English and French descent. His father, William A. Libby, was also a native of Minnesota, where he followed farming. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Celia Daniels, is now a resident of Ashland, Oregon, but the father died in his native state.

William J. Libby was reared on the old homestead farm and attended the country schools to the age of thirteen years. The following year he entered the preparatory department of the State Normal School at St. Cloud, Minnesota, and when fifteen years of age became a student in the normal department, from which he was graduated in 1901, at the age of twenty years. Taking up the profession of teaching, he was, at the age of twenty-one years, principal of the schools in the town of Hendricks, Minnesota, with three assistants. He taught school in all for four years and was principal at Hendricks throughout the entire period save for



RAY H. TRASK

three months. In 1909 he came to Boise, Idaho, and established the Libby Employment Office, since which time he has been active in that line. In 1915 the Idaho state legislature passed an act establishing the Boise Municipal Employment Bureau and on the 1st of January, 1917, Mr. Libby was installed as its manager. Thus there came to him recognition of his special training and fitness for the position. He has been most successful in finding employment for those who have needed assistance in this connection and has thus been directly a means of preventing idleness and vagrancy.

On the 16th of July, 1902, Mr. Libby was married to Miss Josephine Davenport, who was also a teacher of Minnesota in young womanhood, having been teacher of the primary department in the school of which Mr. Libby was principal. They have three children: William Lee, Kenneth D. and Gwendolyn, aged sixteen, fourteen and twelve years respectively.

Mr. Libby is a republican in his political views and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic organization, being a Master Mason. He resides with his family at No. 411 South Third street, in a comfortable home which he has purchased, and for a decade Boise has numbered him among her substantial and worthy citizens.

ALFRED T. JOHNSON.

Alfred T. Johnson, the manager and a director of the Rigby Hardware & Mercantile Company and otherwise interested in business affairs of his section, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, in March, 1879, the son of Thomas and Sarah (Dearns) Johnson, both of whom being natives of England.

In 1854 Thomas Johnson left his home in England, came to America and located in Salt Lake City, Utah, for a short time, after which he made a short sojourn in California. Not finding conditions in the west at that time exactly to his liking, he returned to the land of his birth and there married Sarah Dearns. In 1874 he again came to America, bringing his wife, and the two pushed on westward and settled in Utah, establishing their home on a farm near Salt Lake City. There he spent the remainder of his life, giving of his strength and labor to the maintenance of his home and family. His death occurred in November, 1911, after he had reached the ripe old age of eighty-one years; and that of his wife in March, 1891.

Alfred T. Johnson spent the early part of his life in and near Salt Lake City, where he received his early education and training. He felt that his future did not lie in agriculture, hence he left his father's farm to learn the printer's trade and after he mastered the same he spent six years in this work. At the end of that time he entered the United States postal service at Salt Lake City as city carrier, retaining this position for eighteen months. In 1903 an opportunity to enter business in Rigby presented itself to Mr. Johnson, hence he located here in that year and helped to organize the Rigby Hardware & Mercantile Company, his services being retained in the administrative department of the company after its organization. This has proved to be a very successful enterprise, and the liberal patronage given it by the citizens of Rigby and Jefferson county as a result of its courteous and generous treatment has enabled it to so extend its business that it now has the largest stock of any department store in this part of the state. No small part of the success of the store has been due to the efforts of Mr. Johnson and as a reward for his efficient services the directors of the enterprise appointed him manager in 1918, which position he now holds. Besides his interest in the Rigby Hardware & Mercantile Company, he is also a stockholder in the Beet Growers Sugar Company of Rigby and he gives a part of his attention to the development of his farm.

In November, 1902, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Hessie White, whose death occurred March 18, 1918, after a brief illness. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born four children, as follow: Mavis, Dearns W., Bradley W., and Wayne W.

Aside from his business duties, Mr. Johnson has found time to devote to the affairs of his town, having served as a member of the village board a number of years ago and held the office of both village clerk and city clerk at different times. At present he is a member of the city council. In politics he takes his stand with the democratic party.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to which

his wife also belonged, and to which he gives his most ardent and active support as is shown by the fact that he has served the denomination in official capacity. Since he has lived in Rigby, he has given two years of service to missionary work in England; has for five years served as stake superintendent of the Sunday school, and is now senior president of the one-hundred-and-thirtieth quorum of the seventies. These activities, together with his services in behalf of the public and economic welfare of his town and county determine for him a position of honor among his fellow citizens.

GEORGE COULSON.

George Coulson, who for the past eight years has been one of the leading orchardists of Gem county, owns and conducts a forty-acre fruit farm two and a half miles southeast of Emmett. He was born in Batavia, Illinois, on the 30th of May, 1858, a son of John and Mary (Shelmerdine) Coulson, both of whom were natives of England, in which country they were reared and married. After the birth of two of their children they emigrated to the United States, establishing their home in Batavia, Illinois, where they continued to reside throughout the remainder of their lives. The father was an engineer by profession. Mr. and Mrs. John Coulson became the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, all of whom are yet living, namely: Mrs. Alice Treat, a resident of Webster City, Iowa; Thomas, living in Montana; George, of this review; John C., who makes his home in Montana; William, who resides in Wyoming; Mrs. Sophia Mayer, of Illinois; Henry, who lives in Chicago, Illinois; and Mrs. Ella Brown, a resident of Grand Forks, North Dakota.

George Coulson was the third in order of birth in the family and the first of the children to be born on this side of the Atlantic. He spent the first twenty years of his life in Illinois and in 1878 made his way to Montana, arriving in the territory before the era of railroad building. For a third of a century he resided in the vicinity of Great Falls, Montana, devoting his attention to ranching and the raising of live stock with good success. In 1911 he established his home in Gem county, Idaho, where he has since been engaged in the production of fruit and has become recognized as a leading orchardist. He has employed the most scientific methods in the care of his trees and through the wise management of his horticultural interests has won a gratifying annual income.

On the 18th of September, 1889, Mr. Coulson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hough, who was born in Essex county, New York, March 2, 1866, a daughter of Joseph L. and Candice (Nye) Hough, also natives of the Empire state. In the maternal line Mrs. Coulson comes of Mayflower ancestry. By her marriage she has become the mother of a daughter, Belle, who was born June 19, 1896, and is a graduate of the Idaho Commercial College of Boise.

Fraternally Mr. Coulson is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his wife belongs to the Rebekahs and is also a consistent member of the Methodist church. In their political views both he and his wife are republicans and in the community where they reside enjoy an enviable reputation as people of genuine personal worth whose aid and influence are ever on the side of right, reform and improvement.

R. H. MILLER.

R. H. Miller, a prominent and successful apiarist of Idaho, was born in Nebraska, April 2, 1880, and has been a resident of Idaho since 1904, arriving here when a young man of twenty-four years. During the succeeding year he worked at his trade in various places in the state and in 1905 he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in the Black Canyon district of Canyon county. He afterward sold his homestead and made investment in forty acres in the same district but in a different locality. This land will have water under the second unit of the Black Canyon project.

As the years have passed Mr. Miller has developed important business interests in connection with the bee industry. Associated with him is J. M. Stark, a native

of Clarksville, Michigan; he removed westward to Washington in 1902 and thence came to Middleton, Idaho, in 1905, homesteading in the Black Canyon district. He still owns his homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, situated three and a half miles northeast of Middleton, and he, too, will have water on his land under the second unit of the Black Canyon project. Messrs. Miller & Stark are now extensively engaged in bee culture, having twelve hundred colonies located in Canyon and Gem counties, Idaho, and they have fourteen different out yards. They shipped in 1918 about one and a half carloads of comb honey and a like amount of extracted honey. Some of their honey went to Europe and also to various sections of the United States, both east and west. They manufacture most of their own supplies and do all of their extracting in Middleton, where they both live. They furnish employment all the time to four people. The industry is of considerable importance to Middleton, disbursing a large amount of money in the town that would otherwise never reach the people of the community. Both Mr. Miller and Mr. Stark are good business men and conduct their business along the most thoroughly modern and scientific lines. In connection with William McKibben, they have recently purchased twelve hundred colonies, known as the Snake River Apiaries. The year 1919 is the first in connection with the development of this latter enterprise and no doubt each succeeding year will witness its further growth and development. Their various apiaries are located at Ontario and Nyssa, Oregon, and Roswell and Notus, Idaho.

Both Mr. Miller and Mr. Stark live in Middleton and both are married. The former was united in marriage in 1907 to Miss Bertha Plowhead, a daughter of Jacob Plowhead, who was one of Idaho's pioneers and prominent business men, residing at Middleton to the time of his demise. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have become the parents of four children: James, nine years of age; Herbert, aged eight; Roberta; and Edith May.

In 1906 Mr. Stark was married to Miss Laura Hunter, of Michigan, whose parents came to Idaho about three years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Stark have four children: Myra, Marjorie, Russell and Zilpha.

Thirteen years have come and gone since Mr. Miller arrived in Idaho and this period has marked his steady progression in business. He saw the possibilities of this section of the country for bee culture and has become a prominent apiarist, his success enabling him to speak with authority upon all questions relative to the raising of bees and the production of honey in this section of the country.

JAMES L. JENSEN.

James L. Jensen is an orchardist whose fine property of sixty acres is known as the Gem Fruit and Dairy Ranch and is situated two miles due south of Emmett. Mr. Jensen is a Dane by descent but was born in Sanpete county, Utah, November 12, 1863. His parents were Lars and Karen Jensen, who came from Denmark to the United States in 1855 as converts to the Mormon faith and at once traveled across the country to Utah. Many members of the family were prominent in the church in that state.

James L. Jensen was reared upon a farm in Sanpete county, Utah, his experiences being those of the farm-bred boy who early devotes his attention to the work of the fields. After reaching man's estate he was married on November 12, 1891, to Miss Fannie Coyner, a daughter of Professor Coyner of the Salt Lake Collegiate Institute and to that marriage was born a daughter, Harriett Frances, who is deceased, as is also the mother. On the 2d of April, 1895, he was married to Miss Ingeborg Mathea Neilson, who was born in Norway and belonged to one of the old families of that country. She passed away October 4, 1900, leaving two daughters: Margaret Irene, who was born April 24, 1896; and Karen Mathea, born July 20, 1898. The two daughters are now young ladies who are at home with their father. Both are graduates of the Emmett high school and the elder is a teacher, now teaching for the fourth term. The younger daughter, Karen, is a student in the College of Idaho at Caldwell. On the 14th of October, 1908, Mr. Jensen was again married, this union being with Miss Martha White, whom he wedded at Lima, Ohio. She was born in Allen county, Ohio, February 11, 1859, a daughter of Eli and Eleanor (Huston) White, who were natives of the Buckeye state. Mrs. Jensen was reared and educated in Ohio, being a graduate of the Northwestern Normal University at Ada. She

was a successful and capable teacher for a number of years in Ohio, Idaho and Utah and her work as a teacher in the last two states was done under the auspices of the Women's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church. While reared in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Mr. Jensen has become a member of the Presbyterian church and is now one of its elders.

In his political views Mr. Jensen is an earnest republican and for two terms served as justice of the peace in Sanpete county. He came with his family to Idaho in 1911 and purchased his present ranch property two miles south of Emmett, where he is now most successfully engaged in fruit raising, his place being located on the south slope, rendering it largely free from frost. He has fourteen acres of his ranch planted to peaches and his crop of 1919 brought him between four and five thousand dollars. He is also successfully engaged in dairying, having a fine herd of sixteen dairy cows, and this branch of his business is also a gratifying source of income. He raises his own feed for his live stock and he has made his farm a most productive one, while his energy and sound judgment in business affairs have been salient features of his constantly growing success.

ARTHUR TIPPETS.

Arthur Tippets, a hardware merchant of Driggs, was born at Richmond, Utah, June 20, 1882, and is a son of J. H. and Ellen (Fullmer) Tippets, who were also natives of Utah. The father was a blacksmith in early life but afterward engaged in the hardware business at Swan Lake and still later at Preston, Idaho, where he conducted his establishment throughout his remaining days. He passed away July 1, 1919, having for two decades survived the mother, whose death occurred in November, 1899.

Arthur Tippets was reared and educated at Preston, Idaho, and when his textbooks were put aside became the active associate of his father in the hardware business. He was thus engaged until 1912, when he removed to Driggs, where he opened a hardware store that he has since successfully conducted, carrying a large and carefully selected line of shelf and heavy hardware. His business methods commend him to the confidence and support of the public and he now has a liberal patronage.

In November, 1905, Mr. Tippets was married to Miss Sadie Eames and to them have been born four children: Elean, Merlin, Thero and Vaughn.

Mr. Tippets belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for two years he filled a mission in Florida and Georgia. He was also on a shorter mission in Idaho and Montana and throughout his life he has remained an earnest supporter of and worker in the church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a recognized leader in its local ranks. He served as chairman of the county central committee for several years and he has done much active public work. He was the first chairman of the Teton County Chapter of the Red Cross and was active in all of the Liberty Loan drives and other campaign drives for the support of interests that were of vital worth and value to the country during the period of the World war. He is keenly interested in all that has to do with public progress and improvement and his aid and cooperation can be counted upon at all times to further any plan or measure for the general good. He has spent much of his life in Idaho, where he has gained a wide acquaintance, and the sterling traits of his character have firmly established him in the warm regard, confidence and good will of his fellow townsmen. For two terms he served as a member of the town council of Driggs.

ROBERT BROSE.

Robert Brose, who is engaged in ranching on Rock creek in Twin Falls county, was born near Berlin Germany, April 4, 1856, and is a son of Robert and Albertina (Hollenbech) Brose. He came to the United States in 1886, when thirty years of age. He had previously engaged in the butchering business and on coming to the new world he followed railroad work in connection with the Denver & Rio Grande. He also worked on the Midland Railroad in the state of Colorado and there he pur-

chased some horses, with which he intended to work in Oregon. The horses, however, became sick at Rock Creek, Idaho, and this forced him to discontinue his journey. He took up a homestead, built a dugout and afterward replaced his primitive cabin by a most substantial log house. He later obtained one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he improved and developed, converting it into a productive tract. In 1904 he erected his present residence, a large stone structure, and he also built new barns and sheds, which furnish ample shelter for his grain and stock. He has enclosed his ranch and divided it into fields and pastures of convenient size with well kept fences supported by stone pillars. He now has two hundred and eighty acres of irrigated land which produces splendid crops and everything about the place is indicative of his progressive spirit, his care and cultivation. Around the house are beautiful flowers and everything indicates the enterprise and high ideals of the owner. In 1908 Mr. Brose became proprietor of a meat market at Twin Falls and continued in the business there for eight years but engaged in the cultivation of his ranch at the same time. He now operates a sawmill on his farm and in connection with the cultivation of his crops he raises cattle, making a specialty of Herefords.

In 1884 Mr. Brose was married to Miss Mary Muller, a daugher of Herman Muller. She died in Germany in 1885, leaving a son, Herman. In 1891 Mr. Brose married Mrs. Augusta Domrose, of Detroit, and they have four children: Olga, Robert, Jr., Wanda and Helen, and have also reared two adopted children, Walter and Clara.

Mr. Brose votes with the republican party but has never been ambitious to hold office, preferring always to give his time and attention to his business affairs. He started in life in the United States in limited financial circumstances but, working his way steadily upward, is today the owner of one of the finest ranches on Rock creek.

PETER B. GREEN.

Peter B. Green, whose activities center upon his farming interests and his duties as bishop of the Lewisville ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, makes his home about a mile south of Lewisville. He was born at Plain City, Weber county, Utah, February 4, 1864, and is a son of Peter C. and Elsie M. (Beitelsen) Green, who were natives of Denmark. They came to America in 1862 and made their way to Plain City, Utah, where the father purchased land, to the tilling of which he devoted his energies throughout his remaining days. He had served with the army in Denmark from 1848 until 1850. Coming to the new world, he remained an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for thirty years was counselor to the bishop in Plain City ward. He died August 16, 1914, while the mother passed away April 9, 1889.

Peter B. Green was reared and educated in Plain City, Utah, and also attended the high school at Ogden, Utah. He continued at home until he attained his majority, when he purchased land near Plain City and concentrated his efforts and attention upon farm work. He continued to cultivate that place until October, 1904, when he sold the property and removed to Jefferson county, Idaho, making investment in his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which is pleasantly and conveniently situated about a mile north of Lewisville. He has carried on the work of improvement here until the farm is in excellent condition. It is equipped with all the latest machinery and modern facilities, and everything about the place, with its air of neatness and thrift, indicates his practical and progressive methods.

On the 29th of September, 1886, Mr. Green was married to Miss Dinah Maw, a daughter of Abraham and Eliza (Tripp) Maw, who were natives of England and came to the United States in 1862, establishing their home at Plain City, Weber county, Utah, where the father engaged in farming and gardening, being thus active in business until 1914, when he retired and removed to Provo, Utah, where he has since resided, being now eighty-four years of age. The mother died November 22, 1909. Their daughter, Mrs. Green, was born at Plain City, October 25, 1863, and by her marriage has become the mother of seven children: Luman P., residing at Lewisville; Luella E., the wife of Joseph Jardine, of Lewisville; Lester A., of

Roberts; Charles C., also living at Lewisville; and Elsie M., Bertel E. and Oscar William, all at home.

Mr. Green holds to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for the past five years has been bishop of the Lewisville ward. Some years ago he filled a two years' mission to Denmark. Politically he is a democrat but has neither time nor inclination to seek or fill public office, although he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and loyally supports those interests which he believes are of greatest worth to the community and the commonwealth.

LOUIS HARRELL.

Louis Harrell, a rancher and stockman living at Rogerson, was born in Forsyth county, Georgia, about forty miles from the city of Atlanta, October 15, 1853, his parents being Newton and Malinda (Strickland) Harrell. He continued a resident of his native state until the age of thirteen years, he left the south and made his way to Denver, Colorado, where he worked in the mining camps. In the spring of 1880 he arrived in Idaho, having come to this state by way of Wells, Nevada. He took up his abode in Cassia county and entered the employ of his uncle, Jasper Harrell, with whom he continued for more than twenty years, aiding in the development and conduct of his uncle's ranch. On the 4th of March, 1883, Mr. Harrell sold the ranch to John Sparks and John Tinnen, and Louis Harrell of this review continued in their service until 1897. He then engaged in the cattle business on his own account at Rogerson and today is the owner of three hundred head. He has his ranch at Brown Bench, on the west side of the Salmon river, and his landed possessions there include two hundred and forty acres. He also has one hundred and twenty acres near the town and four hundred acres on Rock creek. His live stock interests have been developed to extensive proportions and he is one of the successful ranchmen of his part of the state. He is also the vice president of the Bank of Rogerson and is a stockholder in the Kimberly Bank, of which he was one of the organizers.

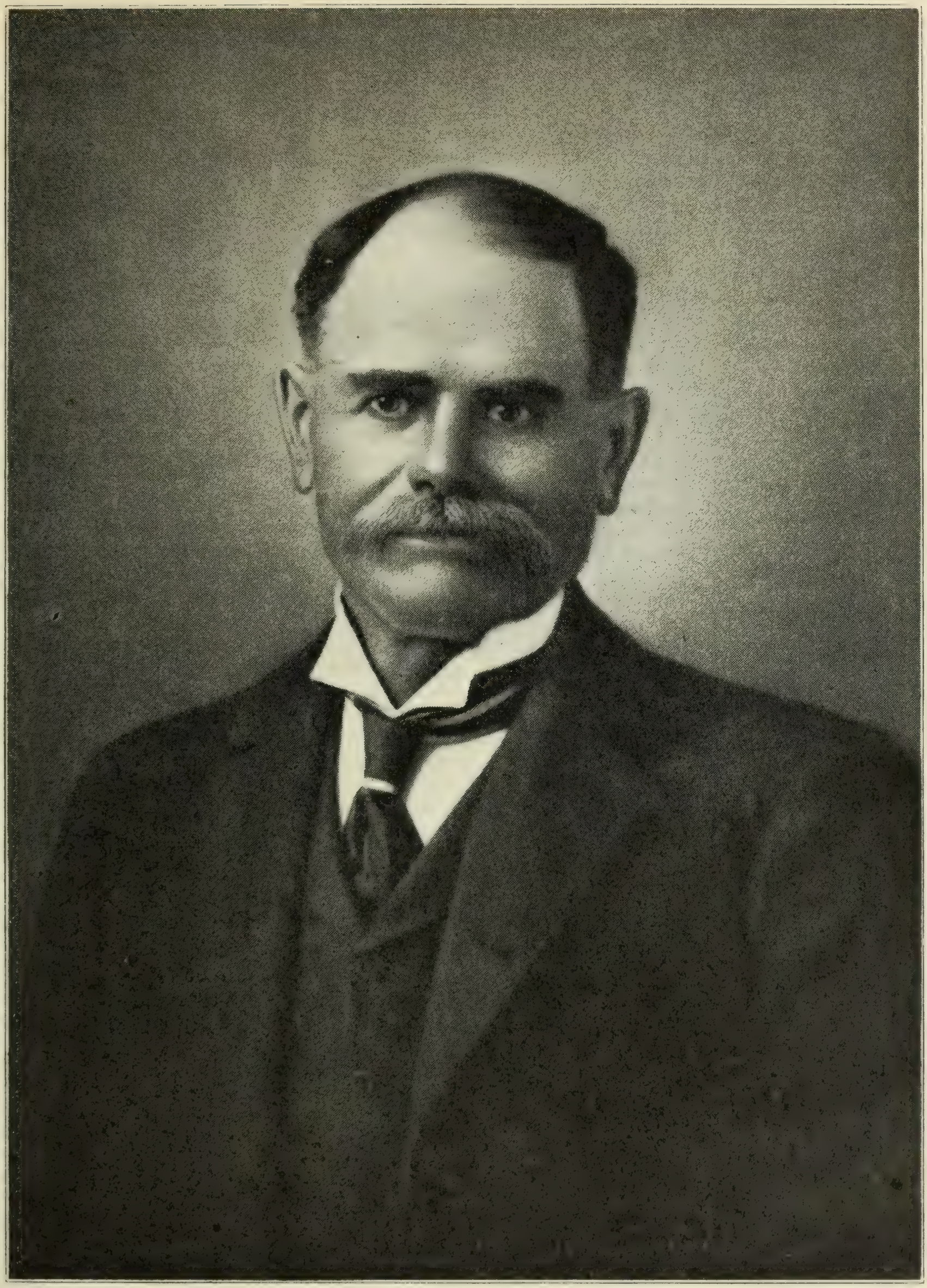
On the 19th of April, 1906, Mr. Harrell was married to Miss Amelia Wallace, a daughter of Thomas and Amelia (Parsons) Wallace. She was born in England and came to the United States with her parents, who settled on Rock creek, in Idaho, where the mother is still living, but the father passed away in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Harrell have two children, Andrew Ansel and Newton Thomas.

In his political views Mr. Harrell is a republican and is not neglectful of any duty of citizenship but does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. His business claims his time and attention and he has ever been stimulated by a laudable ambition to attain substantial success. Thus year by year he has worked persistently and energetically and his industry has been the foundation on which his prosperity is built.

JOSEPH E. BIRD.

Joseph E. Bird, residing at Nampa, where he is carrying on dairying and general farming, was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, June 21, 1861, his parents being George and Mary Brown (Briggs) Bird, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. In 1838 they removed to Ohio and the father homesteaded land, for the state was then largely an undeveloped wilderness, the forests being still the haunt of many wild animals and Indians as well. On several occasions Mr. Bird was attacked by panthers. He went all through the cholera epidemic of 1845 in Ohio and on one occasion, going into a home to do what he could to help the afflicted, he found all the family dead save the baby, who was crying and crawling about the floor all alone. His son John was one of the victims of that disease, but Mr. Bird and the others of his family escaped. In 1865 Mr. Bird took his family to Illinois, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, and there he followed farming until the death of his wife in 1877, after which he returned to Ohio, where his remaining days were passed, he being called to his final rest in 1889.

Joseph E. Bird acquired a common school education and was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for



LOUIS HARRELL

the crops at that period. After arriving at years of maturity he was married on the 25th of February, 1885, at Mansfield, Illinois, to Miss Annie Dudley Bedford, a native of Paris, Kentucky, coming from the blue grass section of that state. She is a great-great-great-granddaughter of Governor James Garrard, who was a soldier of the Revolution, entering the army from Virginia. Following the close of the war and the attainment of American independence in 1783 he removed to Kentucky, served as a member of the legislature of that state and in 1796 was elected governor, remaining the chief executive of Kentucky for eight years or until 1804. Mrs. Bird is a granddaughter of A. V. Bedford, an authority on horticulture in the state of Kentucky. Her grandmother in the maternal line was prior to her marriage a Miss Bryan, of Bryan Springs, Kentucky, and her eldest sister became the wife of Daniel Boone.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Bird began their domestic life in Illinois, where their son, Elmer, was born. In 1888 they removed to Billings, Missouri, where Mr. Bird established a hardware and implement business, which he conducted until 1903 and then on account of ill health sold his interests there, removing to Caldwell, Idaho, in 1905. He homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in the Gem district but recently sold that place. After living for fourteen months on the homestead he removed with his family to Caldwell and purchased a residence one mile south of the college, so that the children could have the advantage of the best education the state afforded. They remained in Caldwell until May 1, 1918, when Mr. Bird purchased their present place of forty acres within the corporate limits of Nampa. Here they carry on dairying and general farming and enjoy country life, occupying a fine home.

Mr. and Mrs. Bird have become parents of two children. Elmer, now thirty-one years of age, is a graduate of the College of Idaho. He served as construction engineer in the ordnance department at Camp Picron, Arkansas, and was associated with the plant that made the deadly gas. He has been discharged and is at present doing engineering work at Little Rock, Arkansas. The daughter, Annie Laurie, is a graduate of the College of Idaho of the class of 1915 and has since taught in the schools of Canyon and Ada counties. The son Elmer married Verdie Steiner, who was a teacher in the schools of Idaho, and they have a daughter, Barbara.

Mrs. Bird has been prominently identified with the work of the Daughters of the Revolution in Idaho and is the historian for the state. She was regent at Caldwell for over two years and also served as registrar there. Patriotism is one of the marked characteristics of the family and their genuine worth in matters of citizenship is widely acknowledged.

MRS. KATHARINA WILHELM.

Mrs. Katharina Wilhelm resides about two miles southeast of Emmett and is well known in that locality. She was born in Germany, March 17, 1845, and bore the maiden name of Katharina Horner. She spent her girlhood in her native country and there, on the 4th of September, 1870, she became the wife of John Wilhelm. To them were born eight children, six of whom are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm and their younger children came to the United States in 1894 and the family has since lived near Emmett. The parents crossed the Atlantic about two years after the arrival of their son, Otto Wilhelm, in the new world. He had made his way to Idaho and in the intervening period has been prominent in connection with agricultural pursuits and public affairs in Gem county, where he has filled the position of county commissioner. He resides near his mother on a highly improved ranch, and her son, John Carl Wilhelm, resides with her, having never married. Another son, Charles I., born December 25, 1876, was graduated from the University of Idaho and is now farming in Los Angeles, Chile. During the Spanish-American war he volunteered and remained in the service until the cessation of hostilities. He is unmarried. Mrs. Wilhelm is a Lutheran in religious faith and has always attempted to closely follow the teachings of the church.

John Carl Wilhelm, son of John and Katharina Wilhelm, was born in Germany, October 29, 1875, and made the voyage to the new world in 1893. For two years he was a resident of South Dakota and then spent a few months in Colorado, where he was engaged in railroad construction work. In 1895 he came to Idaho and has

since lived in this state, making his headquarters at Emmett and in the vicinity and devoting his life to mining and ranching. He followed mining in the employ of others and worked at various points in the northwestern states, but the family has lived near Emmett and he has always regarded this place as his home. Finally he concentrated his efforts upon ranching on the Wilhelm estate near Emmett, making his home with his mother, who is still strong and vigorous, able to not only manage but do the work of the household, while her son John has charge of the farm and has converted the ranch into rich and productive fields from which he annually gathers substantial harvests.

COLIN ORFORD.

Colin Orford, of Boise, is a mining engineer by profession and engaged in active practice for fifteen years prior to purchasing a controlling interest in the Intermountain Map Company, of which he is now the head. On the 19th of February, 1918, the business was incorporated and has offices in the Overland building, the owners and officers of the business being: Colin Orford, president; Ernest V. Orford, vice president; and F. W. Almond, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Orford is a native of Denver, Colorado. He was born July 26, 1883, and is the only son in a family of seven children whose parents were Mr. and Mrs. Ernest V. Orford. The father, a native of England, was for many years connected with the De Lamar Company, Limited, of De Lamar, Idaho, and London, England. He is also a mining engineer by profession and now resides at No. 1304 Harrison boulevard in Boise.

Colin Orford was educated in schools of England and the United States, for his parents returned to the former country when he was a little child. He was graduated as a Bachelor of Science and Mining Engineer from Queens University at Kingston, Canada, in the class of 1908 and later was associated with the De Lamar Mining Company, Limited, for a number of years or until 1916, when it went out of business. He continued to engage in mining engineering until 1918, when he acquired a controlling interest in the Intermountain Map Company, which makes maps, blue prints, white prints, township plats and does drafting. The company does both electric and sunlight blue printing and has the latest maps of the state of Idaho, of various counties, towns and cities in the state and of irrigation projects.

During the World war Mr. Orford was commissioned first lieutenant of Engineers, U. S. A., and was in training at Fort Douglas, Utah, and Camp A. A. Humphreys, Virginia. He turns to golf, hunting and fishing for recreation. He is a member of the Boise Chamber of Commerce and is a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church.

HERMAN WERLE.

For more than twenty-two years Herman Werle has resided upon his present farm—a fine forty-acre ranch devoted to the raising of hay, grain and live stock and situated a mile and a half southeast of Emmett. He is also the secretary of the Last Chance Ditch, which supplies its patrons with water at fifteen cents an acre—a price as low as can be secured in the state. Mr. Werle came direct to Idaho from Germany in 1897 and has since lived in the vicinity of Emmett, in what is now Gem county. He was born September 8, 1876, in Germany, and there spent his boyhood and youth, learning the drug business ere he came to the new world. He also served for one year as a soldier in the German army just before crossing the Atlantic. In 1897, however, he determined to try his fortune and establish his home in the new world and made his way to the United States with Idaho as his destination. On reaching what is now Gem county he purchased his present ranch property of forty acres, for which he paid twelve hundred dollars. It was then largely covered with sagebrush. Today it is a highly improved property upon which have been erected large and substantial buildings, while splendid orchards have been planted, shrubbery set out and vineyards developed. All the work of improvement

and progress has been carried forward by Mr. Werle and his family since locating upon this place.

It was on the 3d of February, 1902, that Mr. Werle was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Wilhelm, who was born in Germany, March 21, 1881, and came to the new world in 1901, crossing the continent from the Atlantic coast to Idaho in the same year. Mr. and Mrs. Werle have become parents of one son, Herman C., Jr., who was born November 22, 1902, and is now a young man in the Emmett high school, where he is a member of the junior class. Mrs. Werle is a daughter of Carl and Babetta Wilhelm, who came to the United States in 1902 and now reside with their daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Werle belong to the Lutheran church and he is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community. To this end he has become identified with irrigation interests and has been secretary of the Last Chance Ditch for several years, thus providing the people of the district with an excellent supply of water at a minimum rate and doing away with the exorbitant prices which were charged by the monopolistic interests that formerly controlled much of the water supply of the state.

WILLIAM McCROSSIN.

For a quarter of a century William McCrossin has occupied his present ranch, situated one mile south of Emmett, on the Boise highway. This was a tract of sagebrush land when it came into his possession through his purchase and that of a friend, the two together acquiring one hundred and sixty acres of land, for which they paid two thousand dollars, each depositing one thousand dollars for his eighty-acre tract. Mr. McCrossin took the north eighty and has since wrought a marvelous change in the appearance of the place through the care and cultivation which he has bestowed upon it. He is a progressive and enterprising farmer whose labors are productive of splendid results in enhancing the value of the fields. He has erected good buildings upon the place, has provided excellent outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, has divided his farm into fields of convenient size by well kept fences and has adorned his lawn with beautiful shrubbery. He obtains water from the Last Chance Ditch, which is said to be the cheapest in the state of Idaho. Mr. McCrossin is now devoting his attention to the raising of hay, grain and live stock and his enterprise is manifest in the success which is rewarding his efforts.

Mr. McCrossin has always resided in the northwest. He was born at Baker City, Oregon, November 30, 1850, and has therefore passed the sixty-ninth milestone on life's journey. He was brought to Idaho by his mother in 1854, when but four years of age, at which time the McCrossin family consisted of his mother and himself. His mother was then a widow, for his father, Frank McCrossin, had been killed by the Indians in Oregon when the son William was but two years of age. The mother afterward married again and with her husband and son located on a ranch six miles west of Emmett, in the Payette valley, the place being at that time a part of Ada county. Later a change in county division lines led to the creation of Canyon county and still later a second division made the district in which they lived a part of Gem county. At the time of their arrival the town of Emmett was practically unknown save that there was a store, a hotel and a post-office upon the site of the place, which was then called Emmettsville.

In 1889 William McCrossin was married to Miss Anna Stewart, who was born and reared in the Payette valley. She passed away October 30, 1918, leaving four children: Mrs. Ellen Scott, of Northport, Washington; Harold, who resides near his father; Mrs. Belle Campbell, of Emmett; and Ronald, who is now sixteen years of age and attends the Emmett high school. The three eldest children are married. There is but one grandchild, Walter Scott, who was born June 28, 1918, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott, of Northport, Washington.

Mr. McCrossin is an Odd Fellow and politically is a democrat. He has served as a director of the Last Chance Ditch for many years and is still acting in that capacity. He has been steadily on the board for twenty-four years save for one year when he declined to serve. He has the distinction of having lived in this section of the state longer than any other resident, for he came to what is now Gem county

in 1854 or two-thirds of a century ago. Since 1894 he has lived upon his ranch south of Emmett and he has deeded to his son, Harold McCrossin, twenty acres of his eighty-acre place. The son has improved his tract with an excellent residence of concrete blocks which he occupies. The father still retains sixty acres of the ranch and today three acres are worth what he paid for the entire eighty-acre tract. There is no phase of development and progress in this part of the state with which he is not thoroughly familiar and at all times he has cooperated in those activities and organized plans which have resulted in the growth and upbuilding of this section of the state. He remembers the time when Indians were numerous in Idaho, when the settlements were largely mining camps and when the state seemed a very outpost on the frontier of civilization; but today, so vast has been the change that has been wrought, Idaho is behind no other state in the Union in its general opportunities and advantages and it has gained a point of leadership in production in various lines.

CHARLES P. HARTLEY.

Among those who have contributed to the development of Idaho as a great horticultural state is numbered Charles P. Hartley, a prominent citizen of Gem county, who is living in the vicinity of Emmett and who is classed with Idaho's pioneers, having come to the northwest with his parents in 1864, when Idaho was still under territorial rule. The journey westward had been made from the state of Missouri and Charles P. Hartley was at that time but a year old, for he was born in southwestern Missouri, January 1, 1863, his parents being Henry K. and Sarah J. (Paynter) Hartley. The father was a native of Illinois, born in 1833, and with his parents had gone to Missouri in early life. There he was reared and married to Sarah J. Paynter and Charles P. Hartley was their eldest child. When the Hartley family first came to Idaho they tarried for a few months in the Boise valley and then proceeded to the Willamette valley of Oregon. In 1871, however, they returned to Idaho and the parents spent their remaining days in the vicinity of Caldwell. The father, Henry K. Hartley, became a prominent figure in democratic circles of the state and served for several terms as a member of the Idaho legislature and also for several terms filled the office of county commissioner. He passed away in Caldwell several years ago, having for a number of years survived his wife. Chares P. Hartley has one brother and one sister living: Mrs. Florence Mullen, residing in California; and Henry Hartley, of Caldwell.

Charles P. Hartley has for many years been numbered among the prominent ranchmen and citizens of Idaho, having lived for fifty-six years in the northwest, while for more than a third of a century he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon ranching activities. He resided near Caldwell upon a tract of land that he homesteaded more than thirty years ago, securing one hundred and twenty acres in the first tract. This he improved with substantial buildings and also set out orchards and cultivated the land in other ways. From time to time he purchased adjoining land until the Hartley ranch finally included within its borders two hundred and eighty acres. This is one of the best improved properties in the Boise valley and he retained possession thereof until 1907, when he sold the ranch for twenty-five thousand dollars, a high price at that time.

Since then Mr. Hartley has resided in Gem county near Emmett and has given his attention largely to the raising of fruit. His present farm on which he resides comprises forty-five acres of arable land, mostly planted to peach orchards. It is known as the Rocky Point Fruit Farm and is one of the best improved ranches in this vicinity. The improvements have been put upon it by the present owner and the excellent appearance of the place is due to his energy and enterprise. When he first came to the Emmett district he located on a thirty acre ranch two miles southeast of Emmett. Upon that property he also made splendid improvements, erecting there a large two-story residence and other buildings of corresponding size and value. He likewise planted orchards and for several years he was extensively engaged in the nursery business on the slope south of Emmett, conducting his interests under the name of the Emmett Nurseries. He became widely known in that connection, supplying the nursery stock for many of the best and largest orchards of Idaho. Eventually, however, the business ceased to be profitable as

few new orchards have been planted since the year 1910. The Emmett Nurseries formerly included from one hundred and ten to one hundred and fifty acres of growing stock, planted on his own and on leased lands in the vicinity. The Hartley ranch, southeast of Ememtt, was sold by the owner in 1917 but is still known by his name. Mr. Hartley has been the pioneer in the development of two of Idaho's counties, for he brought about the cultivation and improvement of one of the best hay and grain ranches in the Boise valley and he has developed two of the best fruit ranches in the Payette valley.

Mr. Hartley was married near Caldwell, Idaho, February 9, 1887, to Miss Estelle L. Madden, who was born six miles east of Caldwell, April 27, 1868, and is a daughter of Charles Francis Madden, a pioneer of the Boise valley, who came to Idaho territory from Califorina in 1863. He had made his way across the plains from Missouri to the Pacific coast in 1849 and he died in Caldwell, Idaho, in the spring of 1919 at the age of eighty-nine years after seventy years' residence in the west. Mrs. Hartley has lived in the Boise and Payette valleys throughout her entire life and is therefore familiar with many phases of the pioneer development and later progress of the state. She has become the mother of three children: Charles P., Jr., born June 18, 1889; Ray Irvin, born November 27, 1891, who is now married and has a daughter, Nathelle, six years of age, who with her parents occupies a pleasant home in Caldwell; and Esther Alice, who was born February 26, 1894, and on the 18th of April, 1919, became the wife of Captain Homer C. Darrah, who served in France with the American Expeditionary Force in the World war, in the capacity of dentist in the aviation department.

Mr. Hartley is a democrat in his political views. He served as commissioner of Canyon county and was sergeant at arms in the Idaho house of representatives during the fourteenth session of the state legislature. He served on various boards during the war period and at all times has been a most progressive citizen. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and his wife belongs to the Crescent Improvement Club of Gem county, of which she was formerly president, and is identified with the State Federation of Women's Clubs. In a word Mr. and Mrs. Hartley are most progressive people who keep in touch with the trend of modern thought and advancement, whose ideals of citizenship are high and who at all times recognize the rights and privileges of others and meet their own obligations in matters of citizenship.

MARION WILSON.

Marion Wilson is known as one of the leading ranchmen of Gem county. He has a wide acquaintance and those who are familiar with his career speak of him in terms of warm regard, for he has accomplished much and accomplished it along well defined lines of industry and integrity. He is today the owner of an excellent property of three hundred and sixty acres devoted to the raising of hay, grain and live stock, his ranch being situated six miles southwest of Emmett. Mr. Wilson is a native son of Missouri, his birth having occurred near Maryville on the 19th of November, 1861, his parents being Albert and Martha L. (Martin) Wilson, who came to Idaho about forty-six years ago. The mother is still living in Boise at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, making her home with a daughter, Mrs. Mary M. Lehew.

Marion Wilson was but a small child when his parents removed from Missouri to Iowa and thence came to Idaho with the family in 1874. He has lived in what is now Gem county and in the Upper Payette valley in the vicinity of Emmett throughout all the intervening years, covering more than forty-five years, and throughout the entire period has devoted his life to ranching and the raising of live stock. He is now classed with the best known and leading ranchmen of Gem county, having won substantial success as the years have passed. His ranch is six miles southwest of Emmett and is a very valuable and productive tract of land comprising three hundred and sixty acres, the soil being so rich that it responds most readily to the care and labor bestowed upon it. Mr. Wilson homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres and preempted one hundred and sixty acres and he also obtained a timber claim of eighty acres, all the property adjoining. This made him owner of four hundred acres, but he has since sold forty acres of the preemp-

tion tract, which he had obtained from the government in the '80s. Every modern convenience, equipment and improvement has been placed thereon until his ranch is one of the fine properties of this section of the state. Upon the place is a Lombardy poplar grove which he planted over a third of a century ago, and the trees are now tall and straight and present a wonderful and beautiful sight as they pierce the blue of heaven like arrows of green.

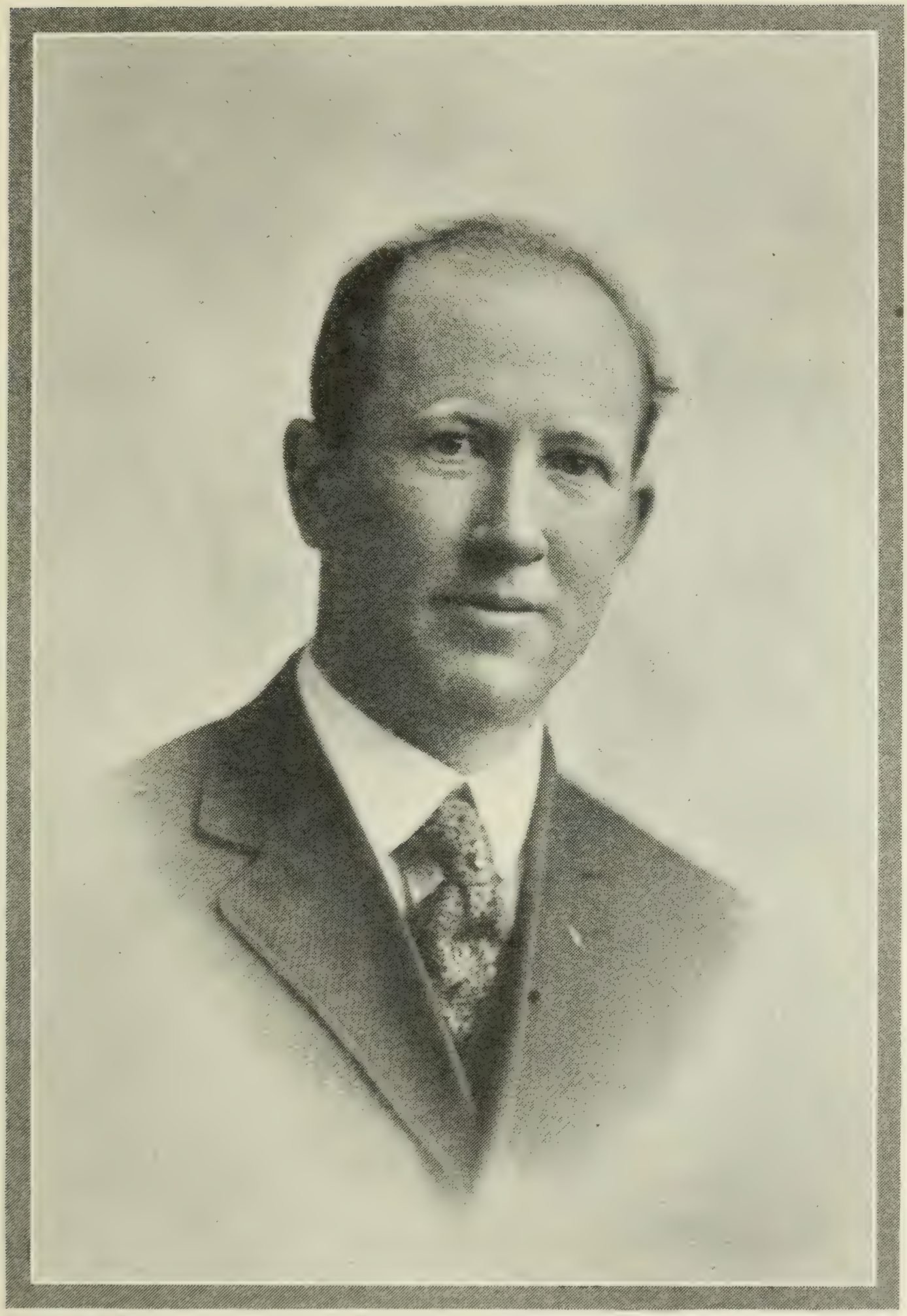
On the 17th of June, 1903, Mr. Wilson was married at Nampa, Idaho, to Miss Lena Dressel, who was born at Seward, Nebraska, July 17, 1880, a daughter of Jacob C. and Johanna (Rost) Dressel, with whom she came to Idaho in 1900 from Kansas, where the family had lived after leaving Nebraska. Mrs. Wilson is a highly educated and cultured lady and formerly taught school prior to her marriage. She has become the mother of three sons: Albert Dressel, born June 26, 1904; Edgar Marion, December 2, 1906; and Robert Howard, October 1, 1909. The youngest and the only daughter of the family, Edna Catherine, was born October 26, 1914, and died August 31, 1916, bringing great grief to the household.

Mr. Wilson votes with the democratic party and served as county commissioner of Gem county for the years 1917 and 1918. He has lived in the three different counties of Ada, Canyon and Gem, yet all at the same place, owing to the changes in county divisional boundaries. He is a member of the Gem County Drainage District No. 1, has served on the school board of the South Slope school, which is near his home, for a period of eight years and is a stalwart champion of the cause of education, doing everything in his power to advance the standard of the schools and promote their efficiency in the work of preparing the young for the duties and responsibilities of life. Mr. Wilson is a member of the South Slope Gun Club and greatly enjoys hunting and fishing, to which he turns when leisure permits, but his important business interests leave him little time for sport of that character. Mrs. Wilson belongs to the Crescent Improvement Club, of which she formerly served as president, and both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson occupy an enviable position in those social circles where true worth and intelligence are accepted as the passports to good society. Mr. Wilson has frequently served on various boards of an important character and his fellow townsmen have full confidence in his integrity and his judgment and regard him as one of the most representative men of his section of the state.

ADIN PARKER TYLER.

Adin Parker Tyler, a mining engineer by profession and a graduate of the Michigan School of Mines, is now giving his attention to the conduct of a business at the corner of Tenth and Grove streets, in Boise, where he is dealing in motorcycles and bicycles. He came to Idaho in 1907 from Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was born near that city on the 3d of June, 1884, and was reared and educated there. After his graduation from the Minneapolis high school he spent three years as a student in the University of Minnesota, pursuing a mining course, and he completed his training along that line as a student in the Michigan School of Mines at Houghton, Michigan, where he was graduated with the degree of Mining Engineer in 1907. His education completed, he then started out in the business world on his own account, leaving the home of his parents, Lucius A. and Clara Elizabeth (Parker) Tyler, the former a native of New York and the latter of Minnesota. The father is now a retired farmer.

Following his removal to Idaho in 1907, Adin P. Tyler spent one year at Wardner, Shoshone county, in the employ of the Federal Mining Company, and for two years was at Silver City, Owyhee county, with the Banner Mining Company, acting as mining engineer with both concerns. In the fall of 1910 he went to Alaska and was an engineer with the Alaska Consolidated Mining Company, but after a few months returned to Idaho in the spring of 1911 and took up his abode in Boise, where he at once established his present motorcycle and bicycle business at the corner of Tenth and Grove streets. He has occupied the same quarters continuously since, covering a period of eight years, and within three months after establishing his present business he secured the Harley Davidson agency at Boise and has had this agency since not only for Boise and Ada county but also for Canyon county, Idaho. He handles the Harley Davidson motorcycles and bicycles but also handles some other cheaper grades of bicycles. The nearest Harley Davidson agency to him is one hundred and fifty miles



ADIN P. TYLER

distant and this gives him a wide field. The A. P. Tyler Motorcycle & Bicycle Emporium in Boise has become one of the established concerns of the city.

On the 12th of April, 1914, Mr. Tyler was married to Miss Ethel Gray, of Boise, who was born in North Dakota but was reared in Idaho's capital from her girlhood days, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. John Gray, well known citizens here. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler have one daughter, Frances Claire, now three years of age.

Fraternally Mr. Tyler is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of El Karah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Elk and has membership with the Boise Commercial Club and the Delta Upsilon, a college fraternity. He turns to hunting for recreation but gives the major part of his time and attention to his business affairs, nor is he ever neglectful of his duties of citizenship, but on the contrary supports every well devised plan and measure for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the advancement of its civic standards.

GEORGE ABNER WARDEN.

A charming country home is that of George Abner Warden, who is one of the prominent and representative ranchmen of Gem county, his place being situated about four miles southwest of Emmett, on the south slope. Mr. Warden has been a resident of Idaho since 1895 and that his life has been an active and useful one is plainly indicated in the excellent appearance of his ranch property. Kansas numbers him as a native son, his birth having occurred in the Sunflower state on the 18th of August, 1863, his parents being David Mitchell and Effie (Gooden) Warden, who in the year 1875 crossed the plains in a covered wagon. The family made their way direct to Oregon, where George A. Warden resided until he came to Idaho and took up his abode on a ranch. The land which he acquired was then covered by sagebrush and gave little evidence of soon being transformed into a rich, productive and valuable property. Mr. Warden had had considerable experience in farming while living in Wallowa county, Oregon, and on reaching Gem county in 1895 secured his present homestead of eighty acres. He at once began to clear away the sagebrush and place the fields under cultivation, and now there are few better ranch properties in the vicinity of Emmett than that which he owns and which annually returns to him a substantial income as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the place.

On the 8th of July, 1890, in Oregon, Mr. Warden was married to Miss Minerva O. Davis, who was born at Cove, Oregon, March 27, 1871, a daughter of Daniel Coleman and Rebecca (Russell) Davis, who were born, reared and married in Tennessee and became pioneer settlers of Oregon, crossing the plains in a covered wagon after the primitive manner of travel in pioneer times. Mrs. Warden was reared and educated in Oregon and is a cultured and refined lady. When she was sixteen years of age she became assistant postmaster at Prairie Creek, Oregon, and filled that position for four years or until her marriage. She has become the mother of but one child, Ross Davis Warden, who was born December 4, 1892, and died September 10, 1905, when about thirteen years of age, his death being a great blow to his parents, whose hopes and interests centered in the boy.

Mr. Warden is a republican, while his wife gives her political allegiance to the democratic party. She is a member of the Baptist church and she also belongs to the Crescent Improvement Club and for two years served as its president. She is one of the well known club women of Idaho, having taken active part in the work of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, and both Mr. and Mrs. Warden give the weight of their aid and influence to the support of all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

FRED A. WEST.

Fred A. West is a well known and prosperous ranchman residing a mile and a half south of Emmett, where for the past seven years he has owned and occupied a forty-acre farm devoted to the cultivation of hay and grain and the raising of live stock. His birth occurred in Kane county, Illinois, on the 29th of May, 1863, his

parents being Charles Finley and Rebecca (Wagner) West, both of whom were natives of Highland county, Ohio. They were married in the Buckeye state and subsequently removed to Kane county, Illinois, where they remained until 1871. In that year they took up their abode in Johnson county, Missouri, where Mrs. West passed away in 1874, when her son Fred was eleven years of age. The father afterward married Rebecca McClure, who proved a good stepmother. Fred A. West lost his father when a youth of fifteen. He was the third in order of birth in a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom only the sons survive, the brothers of our subject being: Earl F., a resident of Baker City, Oregon; and Charles A., who lives at Amboy, Washington.

Fred A. West largely spent the period of his youth on Missouri farms and was married when a young man of about twenty-eight years. He and his wife began their domestic life on a farm near Belton, Missouri, where they continued to reside until 1909, when they came to the northwest, sojourning for a brief period in the vicinity of Emmett, Idaho. However, they soon went on to Baker, Oregon, where Mr. West purchased a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, which he occupied for four years. After disposing of the property in 1913 he returned to Gem county, Idaho, and purchased his present fine ranch of forty acres situated a mile and a half south of Emmett. This is an excellent location and the property has splendid improvements. Mr. West specializes in the production of hay and grain and the raising of beef cattle, his well directed efforts in these connections being attended with gratifying success. For the past four years he has been president of the board of directors of the Last Chance Ditch.

On the 26th of February, 1891, near Olathe, Kansas, Mr. West was united in marriage to Miss Edith M. Bane, who was born at Belton, Missouri, October 1, 1867, a daughter of Clayton and Martha (Moore) Bane and a younger sister of Hon. Sterling Price Bane, of Gem county, Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. West have two children. Edith, who was born February 17, 1896, followed the profession of school teaching prior to her marriage to Fred W. Colvin, a resident of Eugene, Oregon. Mr. Colvin, to whom she gave her hand in marriage on the 1st of February, 1918, served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France during the World war as a member of Battery C, Sixty-fifth United States Artillery. Winfred Earl, the younger child of Mr. and Mrs. West, was born March 8, 1901.

In his political views Mr. West is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. His wife is a Presbyterian in religious faith and belongs to a local organization known as the Crescent Improvement Club. Both are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community in which they make their home and deserve classification with the valued and representative residents.

THOMAS CHARLES MACAULEY.

Thomas Charles Macauley is a prominent figure in connection with the tobacco trade of Idaho, being one of the proprietors of a wholesale and retail business at Twin Falls that is conducted under the style of Macauley Brothers. For a considerable period he has been identified with the sale of cigars and tobacco in this state and has developed a business of substantial and gratifying proportions.

Mr. Macauley is a native of Omaha, Nebraska, his birth having occurred in that city on the 24th of October, 1881. He is a son of John and Susan (McTaggart) Macauley. His brother, M. John Macauley, who was associated with him in business for a considerable period, was born in Columbus, Nebraska, November 23, 1875.

During his childhood Thomas Charles Macauley left Nebraska in company with his parents, who established their home at Cheyenne, Wyoming, from which point they afterward removed to Anaconda, Montana, where he continued until 1904. He then came to Twin Falls and for a year was connected with Perrine & Burton, conducting the Pioneer Store of Twin Falls. On the 2d of December, 1905, he established business on his own account. He was joined by his brother, M. John Macauley, who was his partner from 1909 until his death in 1919. From 1905 until 1909 Thomas C. Macauley had conducted the business alone under the name of the Liberal Cigar Store and when joined by his brother the firm style of Macauley Brothers was assumed. They not only conducted the store at Twin Falls but also opened a retail cigar business at Burley and Mr. Macauley of this review

remained as proprietor of both establishments. He started his business in Twin Falls on Main street in a small building and in 1917 removed to his present location. In 1920 his brother William H. became interested in the business, which is still conducted under the name of Macauley Brothers. Their trade has constantly increased and they sell largely in a wholesale way, while also enjoying an extensive local patronage. The brothers are most progressive, alert and energetic business men and they constitute one of the strong commercial firms of the city.

In 1912 M. John Macauley was united in marriage to Miss Marie J. Barrette, a daughter of Edmund Barrette, and they became the parents of three sons, John, Harold and Robert. Twin Falls lost a representative business man when the husband and father was called to his final rest. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him by reason of his sterling worth of character and genial disposition, which gained for him many friends.

Thomas C. Macauley of this review is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which his brother John was past exalted ruler. He is also identified with the Knights of Columbus. His active career has been marked by a steady progress that has resulted from broad experience, close application and indefatigable energy.

GEORGE F. BERRY.

The spirit of modern progress as exemplified in ranch life finds expression in the highly improved property of George F. Berry, situated a mile and a quarter south of Emmett. He has there eighty acres of land, known as the O. K. Dairy Farm, and it is supplied with every modern equipment and accessory found upon the model dairy farm of the twentieth century. Mr. Berry came to Idaho sixteen years ago from Wyoming, taking up his abode here in 1904, at which time he settled on a ranch of eighty acres four and a half miles north of Nampa. He occupied that property until 1910, when he sold it at a good profit and then spent about a year in Montana and three years in Virginia. But the lure of Idaho was upon him and he returned to the Nampa district, where for a time he rented property. Later he purchased another ranch in that vicinity, acquiring eighty acres, which he afterward sold in November, 1918, and became the owner of the O. K. Dairy Farm a mile south of Emmett, maintaining here the principal dairy of this locality.

Mr. Berry was born in Logan county, Ohio, January 5, 1855, and is a son of Thomas and Diana (Moyer) Berry, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. When he was two years of age his parents removed to Mercer county, Illinois, and he was there reared upon a farm, having the usual experiences of the farm boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. In 1877 the Berry family removed to Dodge county, Nebraska. In that state, on the 22d of December, 1886, George F. Berry was married to Miss Ada May Lamberson, who was born in Stark county, Ohio, February 23, 1869, a daughter of John and Mary (Andrews) Lamberson, the former born in Summit county, Ohio, January 9, 1840, and the latter in Putnam county, Ohio, February 26, 1843. They were married in the Buckeye state in 1864 and after traveling life's journey together for fifty-four years were separated by the death of Mr. Lamberson, who passed away in Nebraska, January 10, 1918. His widow is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Berry have become the parents of four sons and three daughters: Fred, who was born August 31, 1887, and who was married November 15, 1916, to Miss Carrie M. Smeade, daughter of W. H. Smeade, of Boise, and by whom he has one child, Crystal Lorraine, born June 30, 1918; Susie M., who was born October 20, 1889, and is the wife of George Cullen; Mabel M., who was born November 27, 1891, and is the wife of Clarence Law; Mary Pearl, who was born January 7, 1894, and is the wife of Charles Merritt; John A., born March 10, 1897; Clyde A., February 9, 1899; and George W., June 9, 1901. The son John served for twenty months in France as an engineer with the American Expeditionary Force and had previously served on the Mexican border with the Second Idaho Infantry in 1916. Surely he has done his full share in connection with the military interests of the country.

Mr. Berry is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he maintains an independent course nor has he ever been ambitious to hold office.

He has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and as the result of his close application and energy has developed one of the fine ranches of his section of the state. The O. K. Dairy Farm is unsurpassed among the dairy ranches of this section and is splendidly developed with all modern improvements, including a large silo, dairy house and splendid dairy barn. His own residence is an attractive home where hospitality abounds and is a favorite resort with the many friends of the family.

CHARLES L. JELLISON.

Charles L. Jellison is the senior partner in the firm of Jellison Brothers, proprietors of marble and granite works in Boise. In this undertaking he is associated with his brother, C. Orrin Jellison, and they maintain a business also at Twin Falls, carrying the largest stock of finished monuments in the state. Charles L. Jellison was born at Mattoon, Illinois, March 1, 1877, and is the fourth son of Edward A. and Nancy (Sanders) Jellison, who now reside at No. 716 East Jefferson street in Boise, where they have lived since 1906, coming to this city after their son, Charles L., who took up his abode here in 1897. The first of the family to arrive in Boise, however, was an elder brother, John S. Jellison, who settled here about 1891 but afterward removed to Huntington, Oregon.

When Charles L. Jellison was a small child his parents became residents of Sherburne county, Minnesota, where he spent his youth upon a farm. In 1897, when twenty years of age, he came to Boise, where his elder brother was then living, and here engaged in the stone business. He became a partner of his brother John in the undertaking and was thus connected until 1906, when they sold their stone quarry, which was east of Boise, to the state of Idaho. In 1907 Charles L. Jellison and his two brothers, Edward A. and Clarence Orrin, formed a partnership in the marble and granite business under the firm style of Jellison Brothers. The elder brother, Edward A., died June 28, 1914, and since that time the other two partners have conducted the business. Their Boise establishment has always been located at Fifth and Main streets and is the largest marble, granite and monument works in southern Idaho.

On the 8th of June, 1907, Mr. Jellison was married to Miss Anna Rechsteiner, who was born in Germany, but at the time of her marriage was living at Boise, Idaho. They are well known in this city, where Mr. Jellison has made his home for twenty-three years and where throughout the entire period he has been numbered among the active and enterprising business men, contributing largely to its commercial development.

JAMES E. WILEY.

James E. Wiley is a ranchman residing two miles south of Emmett, where he has a good property which he owns jointly with Wallace A. Cannon, who also resides on the ranch, the latter's mother, Mrs. Emma Cannon, acting as housekeeper for them. Mr. Wiley was born in Hall county, Georgia, January 11, 1858, and is a son of George Wiley, a Confederate soldier who was killed in the battle of Missionary Ridge. His mother bore the maiden name of Sarah Pittman and both parents were natives of Georgia. In that state James E. Wiley of this review was reared upon a plantation and in 1883 he went to California, spending seven years on the Pacific coast.

In 1890 he came to Idaho and took up a homestead in Long Valley, in what was then Boise county but is now Valley county. He resided upon that place for many years, engaged largely in raising cattle. He finally disposed of that property and afterward resided at New Plymouth, Idaho, for a year, there owning an apple orchard. After disposing of that property he bought a ranch near Sweet, Idaho, and later sold it and camped out in the hills for a time. Then in connection with Mr. Cannon he purchased a splendid forty-acre ranch two miles south of Emmett, which they now own and for which they paid eight thousand dollars. Mr. Wiley and Mr. Cannon are not related in any way save through the ties of friendship. Mr. Can-

non, like his partner, is a native of Georgia, as is his mother, who bore the maiden name of Emma Taylor. Both Mr. Wiley and Mr. Cannon have other business interests aside from the ranch in which they are equal partners. Mr. Wiley intends to leave the management and operation of the ranch largely to his partner, who is much younger, Mr. Wiley having attained the age of sixty-two years and believing it to be time to "take things easy." He is an excellent rifle shot and is fond of hunting and fishing. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he has never sought or desired office, preferring always to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs.

Wallace A. Cannon was born in Dawson county, Georgia, November 13, 1881. His father, James T. Cannon, died at New Plymouth, Idaho, September 15, 1918. It was on the 20th of February, 1873, that James T. Cannon wedded Emma Taylor and they resided upon a plantation in Dawson county, Georgia, from the time of their marriage until 1902, when they removed to Montana and afterward became residents of Oklahoma, whence they came to Idaho in 1912. Mr. Cannon lived at Gooding for a time and later at New Plymouth. The son, Wallace A. Cannon, was married ten years ago, but his wife passed away in 1917, leaving two sons, James and Harold, aged eight and seven years respectively. He has two sisters: Mrs. Ella Haacke, of Montana; and Mrs. Effie Rogers, living at New Plymouth, Idaho. The household consists of Mr. Wiley and his partner, his mother and his two children.

Mr. Wiley also owns, in addition to the ranch property, one hundred and sixty acres near Banks, Idaho, in Boise county, and has mortgages on several valuable properties. He is a man of kindly nature, generous-hearted and whole-souled, whose home is one of hospitality and who always has a cheery greeting for every guest. His many admirable traits of character have won him high regard and his friends in Gem county are numerous.

T. A. CLEMENT.

T. A. Clement, who carries on farming in Jefferson county about a mile north of Lewisville, was born in Plain City, Weber county, Utah, April 7, 1865, his parents being Thomas A. and Margaret E. (Shoemaker) Clement, the former born in Tompkins county, New York, March 24, 1842, while the latter was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, October 31, 1847, being the first white female child and the third child born there. The father came to Utah with his parents when but two years of age and in consequence was reared and educated in Salt Lake. In early life he began earning his living by working as a farm hand and he resided with an uncle for a number of years as his parents died when he was very young. Later he purchased land in Weber county, Utah, and was among the first settlers of Plain City. He developed and improved his property and continued its further cultivation until about 1892, when he removed to Jefferson county, Idaho, and again took up the occupation of farming on land in Menan. There he continued until December, 1906, when he went to Arizona, where he acquired a farm that he tilled and improved throughout his remaining days. He passed away July 28, 1908, while the mother is now living in Mesa, Arizona, at the age of seventy-two years.

T. A. Clement spent his early life in Plain City, Utah, and his education, which he there began, was continued in the high school at Ogden, Utah. In early manhood he purchased land near Plain City and was there engaged in general farming until 1895, when he removed to Blackfoot, Idaho, where he bought a relinquishment, using his rights to secure property there. He was among the first settlers on the west side in the district called Moreland and there he followed farming until 1904, when he became a resident of Jefferson county, Idaho. He bought one hundred and ten acres a mile north of Lewisville and has improved this property to an extent that makes it one of the finest farms in the state. He has since continued its cultivation and all of the accessories, conveniences and equipment of a model farm are found upon the place. He makes a specialty of handling pure bred Poland China hogs and other stock and his stock raising interests are constituting an important source of revenue to him.

On the 19th of October, 1887, Mr. Clement was united in marriage to Miss Anna J. Green. She was born in Plain City, Utah, March 31, 1868, and is a

daughter of Peter C. and Elsie M. Green, who are mentioned in connection with the sketch of P. B. Green on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Clement have had nine children: Luetta J., who died December 15, 1888; Walter A., a resident farmer of Jefferson county; Thomas L., who is also farming in Jefferson county; Horace P., who was engaged in railroading but is preparing to go on a Mexican mission for the Latter-day Saints; Elsie M., the wife of Thomas Jackson, a farmer of Jefferson county; Eva, Albert L. and Melvin L., all at home; and Wilford J., who died July 7, 1917, at the age of fifteen years.

Politically Mr. Clement is a republican and keeps well informed concerning the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is a high priest, and formerly he was counselor to the bishop at Moreland. The interests and activities of his life are well balanced. He has been and is a most successful and enterprising farmer, and at the same time he has recognized and fully met his duties and obligation in every connection.

WILLIAM W. KEEFER.

William W. Keefer, a prominent contractor who has done work of an extensive and important nature throughout Bonneville county and that section of the state, makes his home at No. 311 Ridge avenue, Idaho Falls. He was born in Pennsylvania November 15, 1852, and is a son of Abraham and Ruhannah (Rosenberry) Keefer, who were also natives of the Keystone state, where the father followed farming throughout his entire life. He passed away in 1915 at the notable old age of ninety years, while his wife died in 1917 also at the age of ninety years.

William W. Keefer was reared in Pennsylvania and remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority. He devoted two years to teaching school in early manhood and in 1879, when twenty-seven years of age, made his way westward to Idaho, settling at Eagle Rock, now Idaho Falls, where he assisted in building the railroad shops. He is a carpenter by trade and has developed high skill and efficiency along that line. After doing railroad work he had charge of a construction gang for the Utah & Northern Railroad for six years. He then located at Idaho Falls, where he has since engaged in contracting and building, his contracts being often of a most extensive and important character. The biggest piece of work he has done here was the construction of the dam across Snake river after other contractors had failed on the job. He has also erected a number of the best business blocks and finest residences of the city, and his efforts have been a valuable contribution to the promotion of this district.

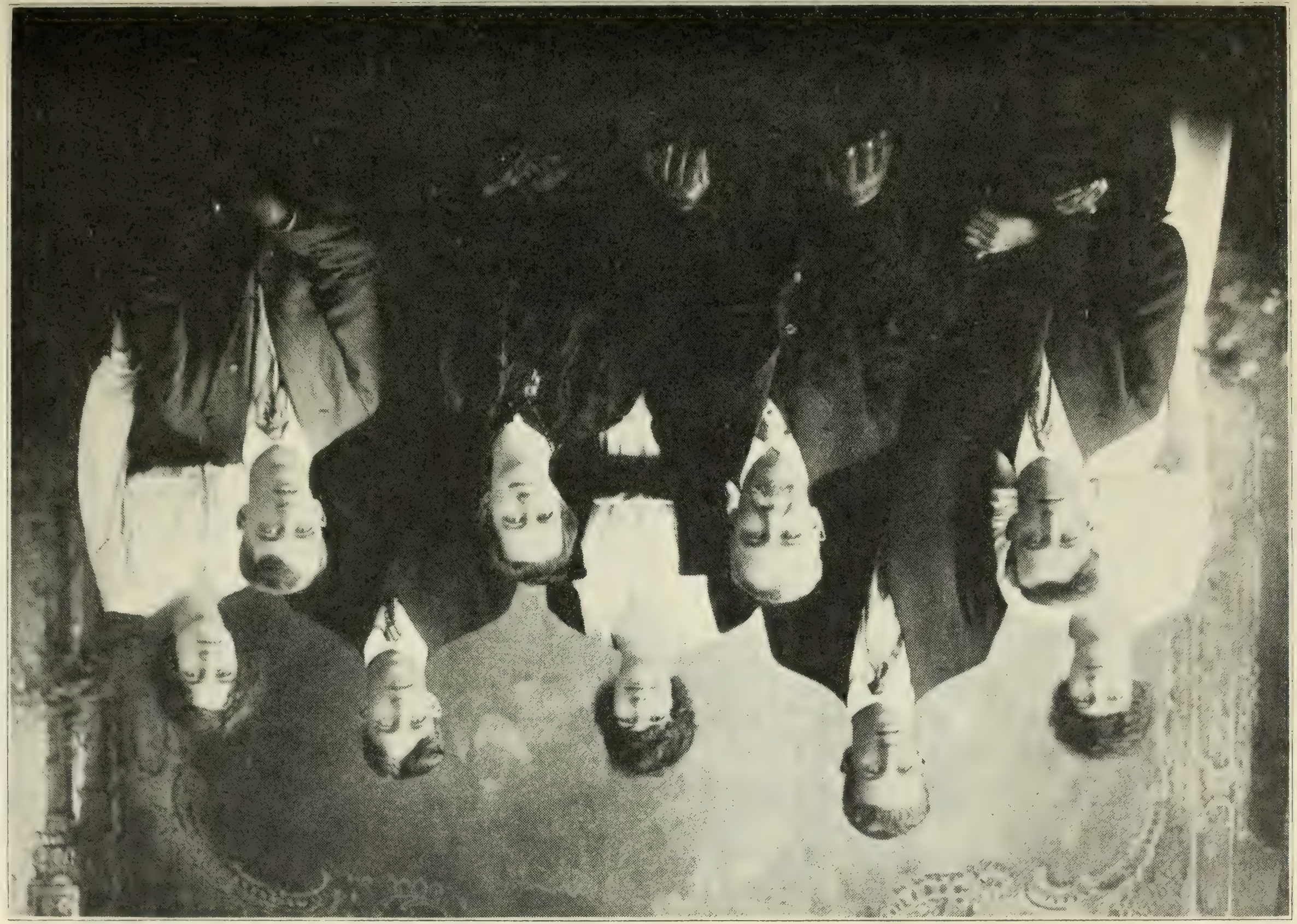
On the 11th of April, 1886, Mr. Keefer was married to Miss Dora V. Shoemaker, and they have become the parents of seven children: Phillip; Ruby, now the wife of Howard J. Brace, of Boise; Fred and Frank, twins; Irene, the wife of Claude Black, engineer for the Idaho Canal Company; Louise; and Clyde, who married Rilla Kaler.

In his political views Mr. Keefer is a republican and is serving for the second term as a member of the city council. On one occasion he was also a candidate for the office of county sheriff and for two years he served as county coroner. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, and he is ever loyal to its teachings and the high ideals inculcated thereby. He and his family occupy an attractive home at No. 311 Ridge avenue, Idaho Falls, which he erected, and he also has two other residences which he rents, together with fifty town lots. He has thus made judicious investments in real estate and his holdings are gradually advancing in price. He is today recognized as a leading contractor of Idaho Falls and this section of the state, his work being an important element in the building projects of Bonneville county.

GUSS D. AMEN.

Guss D. Amen is the owner of an excellent ranch property of seventy-five and a half acres two miles south of Emmett and has been a resident of Idaho since 1902, removing from Longmont, Colorado. He was a young man of twenty-three years when he arrived in this state and after a few weeks spent at Nampa he came

WILLIAM W. KEEFER AND FAMILY



to Emmett and has since lived in this vicinity, being connected with various lines of business but devoting his attention exclusively to farming during the past six years. He was born in Linn county, Missouri, June 15, 1878, and is a son of John and Louisa Amen, who were natives of Sweden but were married in Minnesota. They settled in Missouri in 1867 and the mother is still a resident of that state, at the age of eighty years, but the father there passed away November 28, 1912. Their family numbered five children, all of whom are living, but G. D. Amen is the only one in Idaho.

As stated, he came to the northwest when a young man of twenty-three years and he is now the owner of an excellent ranch property which is a part of the old Miller homestead that was entered by his wife's parents, Abraham and Amanda (Patrick) Miller. Their eldest daughter, Eliza, who is now Mrs. Amen, was born on the old homestead property but not in the house which she and her husband now occupy, her birthplace being the old Miller home on another part of the one hundred and sixty acre tract of land and now owned and occupied by Oliver Seetin and his family. The original Miller homestead of one hundred and sixty acres is now divided into three farms—two of forty acres and the one of seventy-five and a half acres now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Amen. The remaining four and a half acres of the original tract is covered by the irrigation ditch. It was on the 12th of June, 1907, that Mr. and Mrs. Amen were married and in 1912 he and another man purchased the entire Miller homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, later dividing it, so that the west half fell to Mr. Amen. He has put upon it a complete set of improvements in the way of new buildings that furnish ample shelter to grain and stock, while his home is an attractive and comfortable residence just a quarter of a mile west of the old Miller home. To him and his wife have been born four children: Ellen Marie, born January 20, 1908; Arnold Halley, May 24, 1910; Agnes Louise, July 26, 1912; and Elsie Eliza, October 2, 1916. Mr. Amen is a member of the Yeomen and of the Loyal Order of Moose. His attention, however, is mostly given to his agricultural interests and he has one of the best small farms in the vicinity of Emmett.

Because of the long connection of the Miller family with the pioneer development of Gem county, it will be interesting to know something more in detail about the worthy pioneer couple who settled here when much of the land in this section of the state was still unclaimed and uncultivated. Mr. Miller was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1844, and his wife, who was in her maidenhood Miss Ellen Amanda Patrick, was born in Elkhart county, Indiana. They were married in Missouri and came to Idaho about thirty-five years ago. They have since remained in the northwest and are now residing near Eugene, Oregon, both enjoying good health. Mrs. Miller was the daughter of Hiram and Eliza Ann Patrick and the latter lived to the notable old age of ninety-four years. Hiram Patrick was born in Fayette county, Ohio, in 1812, and his wife, whose family name prior to her marriage was Legore, was born in Washington county, Ohio, July 4, 1818. They were married in the latter county and had a family of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, five of whom are yet living: Mrs. Teresa Stagner, who is the widow of John Stagner and is now seventy-eight years of age, living at Emmett; Joseph Patrick, who is a veteran of the Union army and resides in Missouri; Mrs. Ellen Amanda Miller, of Landax, Oregon; and Mrs. Eliza Brown, the wife of Clint Brown, of Emmett, Idaho. It will thus be seen that the family has become well represented in the northwest and the Amen children are the representatives of the Miller family in the third generation to reside in Gem county.

THOMAS RICHARDS FAULL.

Thomas Richards Faull, who is engaged in ranching near Emmett, is one of Idaho's pioneers and a most interesting man because of his reminiscences of pioneer days and his varied experiences in Idaho through the period of its early epochal development. He was born in the county of Cornwall, England, April 20, 1855, and is a son of James and Rachel (Holman) Faull, who always remained residents of England, the father there following mining pursuits, working in the tin mines of Cornwall.

It was there that Thomas Richards Faull began his labors when but twelve

years of age. He was employed in the tin mines with his father all through his youth and upon reaching manhood he crossed the ocean to Canada, spending eighteen months in Ontario. He then came to the United States, making his way to Idaho more than thirty years ago. He followed mining pursuits for more than two decades in this state and had previously for a time engaged in mining in Mono county, California, and in other parts of that state. It was about 1885 that he took up his abode in Idaho and worked in the mines until about 1908, since which time he has engaged in ranching in the vicinity of Emmett. He owns a sixty-acre ranch property.

In 1904 Mr. Faull was united in marriage to Mrs. Syrena A. Berntson nee Smith, who died a few years ago, leaving three daughters who were born of her first marriage and two sons born of the second marriage. Mr. Faull has always regarded his step-daughters as his own children and they have adopted his name. These are: Emma, now the wife of Arthur Fender; Leetha, and Hansena. The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Faull are Lowell and James Henry, aged respectively nine and eight years. Another son, Morley, died at the age of two years and eight months.

Mr. Faull is a man of strong native intellect who from the experiences of life has learned many valuable lessons. He possesses much originality and initiative and his success in the business world is attributable entirely to his diligence and determination. He has never had occasion to regret having formulated the plan that brought him to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady advancement. At the same time the sterling worth of his character has gained him the friendly regard of all with whom he has been associated.

JOSIAH CALL.

Josiah Call, a prominent farmer and banker of Rigby, was born in Willard City, Utah, April 18, 1862, a son of Homer and Nancy (Merrill) Call, the former a native of the Buckeye state and the latter of North Carolina. Homer Call was one of the early settlers of northern Utah, having located in Willard City in 1851. As soon as he had established himself in his new home, he began farming and stockraising, in which he was more or less interested the remainder of his life. In those early days improved methods in the harvesting and grinding of grain were not used in that part of Utah where he had settled, and he performed a signal service for his neighbors by building and operating the first grist mill in northern Utah. It was he, too, that brought the first threshing outfit to that section and he continued in the threshing business, along with farming and stockraising, the rest of his life. His death occurred in July, 1908, after he had reached the age of seventy-three years, and that of his wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, in April, 1882.

Josiah Call remained with his parents until he was eighteen years of age, rendering valuable assistance to his father in the development of the latter's farming and business interests. It was also during this period that he made use of the limited educational facilities which the northern part of Utah at that time afforded. In the '70s and '80s the railroad facilities of the far west were in no wise so extensive as they are today and goods had to be freighted from points on the railroad far inland, and it was in this work that Mr. Call engaged after he left the home of his parents in 1880. From freighting he turned to railroad construction, at which he worked until he came to Idaho in 1884. In that year he located in that part of Oneida county which is now included in Jefferson and there took a homestead. With the energy which characterized his later activities, Mr. Call set to work to improve his farm, which was entirely of new land, and now it is one of the most highly developed in the entire county. A few years after his arrival he added to his holding by pre-empting a quarter section which is now included in town site of Rigby, and it was on this tract that he built a beautiful modern home, where he now resides, on the corner of Second North and State streets.

Although Mr. Call devotes the major portion of his time to his farming interests, he nevertheless takes a prominent part in the business activities of Rigby. He is vice president of one of the most important financial institutions in Jeffer-

son county—the First National Bank of Rigby, which depends much upon his good business sense and sound judgment. He is also a stockholder in the Bower-Schweitzer Mercantile Company and president of the Judd Motor Corporation.

In December, 1884, Mr. Call married Dove Facer and to this union were born ten children, all of whom are living. They are in the order of their births: Dr. O. F., a physician and surgeon of Rigby; Mary N., the wife of William J. Chandler, who resides in Ririe, Idaho; Ethel M., who married W. W. Hymas and is now living in Rigby; Elmo J., who is attending school in Davenport, Iowa; Dove Alida, who is the wife of W. R. Dixon and is a student in California; Royal Glenn, a member of the Army of Occupation in Germany; and Vivian A., Allen W., Leland and Lola, all of whom are at home. The wife and mother died April 2, 1915, and Mr. Call was married April 24, 1918, to Mrs. Lettie E. Sessions.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Call are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to which the former has rendered valuable and efficient service in missionary work and as an officer. In his earlier years he was for two years with the southern states mission and furthered the interests of his denomination in the state of Kentucky. The Rigby ward was organized in 1886 and was one of the bishopric where he labored for twenty-two years, at the end of which time the Rigby stake was organized and he was called to the presidency, where he has since labored. In politics Mr. Call takes his stand with the republican party, and, although he has devoted little effort to acquiring public office, he has been a member of the city council of Rigby and has served as justice of the peace.

JONAS JOHNSON.

Jonas Johnson is a farmer whose forty-acre ranch lies two and a half miles southwest of Emmett. A native of Sweden, he was born June 13, 1861, and in 1873 came to the United States in company with his parents, brothers and sisters. His father also bore the name of Jonas Johnson, while the mother was in her maidenhood Miss Martha Rasmus and was of Norwegian birth. The father died at Heber, Utah, about eight years ago and the mother is still living there, having passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. The Johnson family on reaching the United States proceeded to Utah, the parents having previously become converts to the teachings of the Mormon church. The family lived at Heber and there Jonas Johnson of this review spent his youth and early manhood.

Having arrived at years of maturity, Mr. Johnson was married on the 29th of March, 1883, to Miss Ida V. Smith, who was born of Mormon parentage at Heber, Utah, December 14, 1863. She is a daughter of Phillip and Eliza Ann (Frampton) Smith, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. They were among the earliest of the Mormon settlers of Utah and both have now passed away.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Johnson resided for a number of years at Heber, Utah, remaining there from 1883 until 1901, during which period he engaged in mining pursuits. In fact he worked in the mines from the age of seventeen years until he came to Idaho, being engaged in silver mining and spending seven years employed in that way in the Ontario mines at Park City. Since removing to Idaho he has followed farming and purchased forty acres of land for thirty-five dollars per acre. For a considerable period he lived in a two-room cabin which still stands in the rear of the new, substantial and commodious residence which he has erected. He has brought his land under a very high state of cultivation, thus greatly enhancing its value, the ranch today being easily worth two hundred dollars per acre. The labors of Mr. Johnson are evidenced in the splendid appearance of his place, which is now supplied with modern equipments and all the accessories of the model farm property.

To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born three children: Lorenzo, who was born September 17, 1884, and is now married and lives in Boise; Alfred, who was born May 22, 1887, and has taken a homestead on Willow creek in Ada county; and Izeeta, who was born March 30, 1897, and is the wife of Loren Harris, of Emmett. These children through the maternal line are descended from one of the old American families of Pennsylvania stock, the Framptons tracing their ancestry back to a member of the William Penn colony.

Mr. Johnson is a republican in his political views but has never been an office

seeker. He is a man of liberal ideas in religion and looks at many of the important questions of life from a broad standpoint. His prosperity is the direct outcome of his labors and his energy has enabled him to overcome many difficulties and obstacles in his path.

ALFRED BALL.

Alfred Ball, who follows farming at Lewisville, Jefferson county, was born in England, November 23, 1856, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (England) Ball, who were also natives of that country, where the father worked in the iron mines until 1871, when he came to America, making his way to the Salt Lake valley of Utah, where he was employed in various ways. He was connected with farming interests for a considerable period and eventually retired from active life, making his home with his son Alfred until his death in August, 1916. The mother has long since passed away, her death occurring in 1871.

Alfred Ball was reared in England, pursued his education in the public schools there, and in early life worked in the brickyards, in the cotton factories and in the iron mines at Rosedale, Yorkshire, England. In 1870 he and his mother, brothers and sisters came to the United States, preceding the father, who afterward joined them. They made their way to the Salt Lake valley and Alfred Ball engaged in herding sheep for a time but soon afterward began sheep raising on his own account and was thus engaged until President Cleveland's administration, when, owing to the widespread financial panic, he suffered severe losses. He later took up farming, which he followed until 1900, when he removed to Jefferson county, Idaho, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land two miles south of Lewisville. He at once began the task of tilling the soil and continued the further development of the farm until 1916, when he traded farms with his son and now owns a place adjoining the town of Lewisville. This tract he has since cultivated, and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates his practical and progressive spirit.

In October, 1878, Mr. Ball was married to Miss Mary Ann Walker, a daughter of James C. and Elizabeth (Griffith) Walker, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in Salt Lake county, Utah. Her father came to America in early life, making his way to Salt Lake county, where for many years he operated a grist mill. He has passed away and the mother died in 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Ball have become parents of twelve children, some of whom died at birth, while Zina died at the age of sixteen years. Those living are: Alfred W., a farmer and sheepman of Jefferson county; Orson, who is also engaged in farming and sheep raising in Jefferson county; Lyman J., living at Rigby; Laura, the wife of Roy Walker, a farmer of Jefferson county; Lorenzo C., farming in the same locality; Irvin M., who resides near his father; and Velma M., at home.

Politically Mr. Ball is a republican but without ambition for public office. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has held several offices in the church. His time and energies, however, have been largely given to his farming interests in order to support his family, and his progressiveness along agricultural lines has made him one of the substantial residents of his section of the state.

JAY H. CRONK.

Jay H. Cronk, who owns and resides on a fine little ranch one mile south of Emmett, has lived in Idaho since 1904 and has spent the entire time in the vicinity of Emmett. He came to this state from Ord, Valley county, Nebraska, where he had resided for thirty-three years, during which time he was engaged in farming near Ord. He is a native, however, of the Empire state, his birth having occurred at Montague, Lewis county, New York, May 11, 1862, his parents being William and Catherine (Mink) Cronk, both of whom were natives of New York and in 1873 removed to Valley county, Nebraska, where they spent their remaining days, the father passing away in 1911, while his wife had died in 1900. He was one of the pioneers of Valley county and devoted his life to the occupation of farming.

Jay H. Cronk was reared in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy, enjoying the advantages of the district school and early receiving practical training in the work of the fields. Having reached man's estate, he was married at Ord, Nebraska, on the 11th of September, 1882, to Miss Linnie Timmerman, who was born in Steuben county, New York, April 24, 1865, a daughter of William and Alsameda (Drake) Timmerman, who are also natives of the Empire state and in 1879 removed with their family to Nebraska, the father and mother being still residents of Valley county.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Cronk continued to reside on farms in the vicinity of Ord until 1904, when they came to Idaho and for several years made their home at Emmett. There for four years Mr. Cronk owned and operated a cement block factory and later, for a year or more, he was in the coal and grain business and also engaged in the sale of farm implements and Studebaker wagons. He had the first carload of wagons and vehicles shipped into Emmett from the Studebaker company. He finally retired from mercantile pursuits, however, and located on his present ranch one mile south of Emmett. In 1910 he built a substantial cement block house of eleven rooms, having manufactured the blocks from which the house was constructed and still owning his machine for this. His ranch is one of the best of its size in the vicinity of Emmett, being well improved in every particular. As the years have passed ten children have been added to the household who are yet living and they have also lost four. Those who still survive are: Leon, who was born September 30, 1883; Edna, who was born January 19, 1886, and is the wife of Oscar Hackett; Guy, who was born August 28, 1889; Belva, who was born October 13, 1891, and is the wife of Alonzo Phillips; Katie Estella, who was born August 22, 1893, and is now the wife of Charles Isaac Phillips; Allen J., born April 4, 1896; Edith, July 7, 1897; Raymond Vance, October 18, 1899; Vina L., July 25, 1902; and Emmett M., April 28, 1908. The four who have passed away are Ina, Elva, Meta and Loretta. The eldest, Meta, died at the age of eleven years of appendicitis, while Loretta was accidentally drowned at the age of eight months.

The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Cronk is that of the Methodist church. Mrs. Cronk belongs to the Yeomen. Mr. Cronk is now a socialist in politics. He served as town treasurer while living at Ord, Nebraska, and as one of the county supervisors there. In 1896 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, but since coming to Idaho he has never sought or desired political prominence, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and his property is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift.

LARS LARSON ALSAGER.

Lars Larson Alsager resides in the vicinity of Emmett, where he owns a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres situated two and a half miles southwest of the town. A native of Norway, he was born June 28, 1862, and is the only member of his father's family in this country. He learned the cooper's trade in Norway and prior to that spent three years of his youth as a sailor boy. He came to the United States in 1883, at the age of twenty years, and was nineteen days in making the voyage, for the steamer on which he sailed had trouble with the propeller. He at once went to Minnesota but in 1886 removed to South Dakota, where he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres and thus made his start as a farmer in the new world.

On the 10th of June, 1892, Mr. Alsager was married in South Dakota, to Miss Nettie L. Tofley, who was of Norwegian parentage but was born in Minnesota, July 9, 1871. She is a daughter of John A. and Olivia (Christiansen) Tofley, both natives of Norway, but their marriage was celebrated in Wisconsin. In 1900 Mr. and Mrs. Alsager removed from South Dakota to the state of Washington and in 1903 became residents of Idaho, since which time they have lived in the vicinity of Emmett. Mr. Alsager and his father-in-law, John A. Tofley, purchased two hundred acres of land southwest of the town. Mr. Alsager's farm now embraces one hundred and sixty acres of this original purchase and he devotes his place to the raising of hay, grain and live stock and has an excellent property, splendidly de-

veloped. The land, which cost him about forty dollars per acre, is now easily worth two hundred dollars per acre, and the splendid appearance of the place is indicative of the care and supervision of a practical and progressive owner. The land has been brought under a high state of productivity, producing fifty bushels of wheat to the acre as an average crop.

To Mr. and Mrs. Alsager has been born one son, Lewis Oliver, whose birth occurred in South Dakota, August 24, 1893, so that he is now twenty-six years of age. He remains at home upon the ranch and is practically in charge, specializing in the raising of beef cattle of the pure bred Red Polled stock. He is a young man of excellent habits, a splendid farmer and a progressive manager and, like his parents, enjoys the high regard of all who know him.

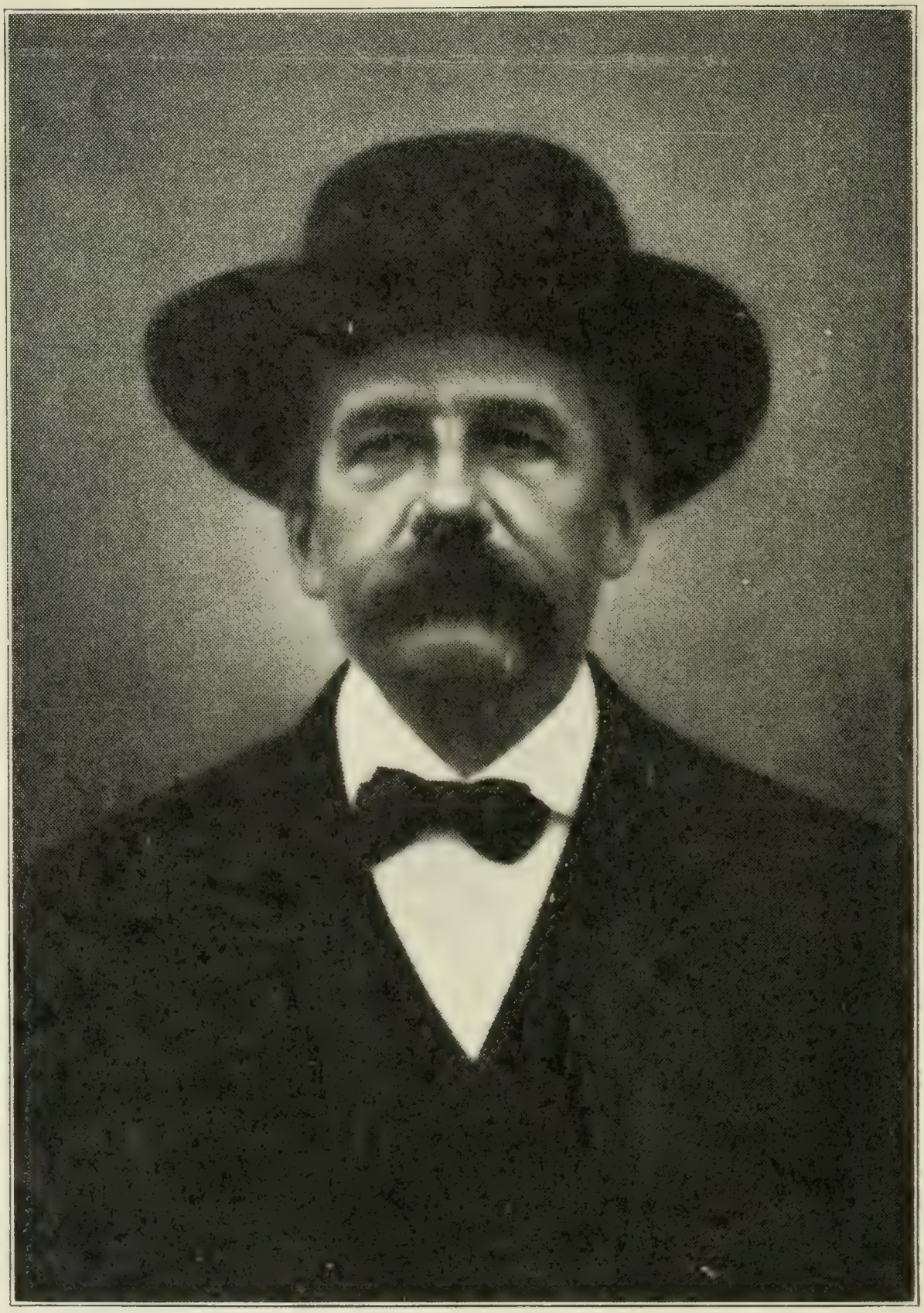
WILLIAM PARKS.

William Parks, deceased, spent the last year of his life in Caldwell, having retired from active business, but for many years he was closely associated with the agricultural development of Malheur county, Oregon. He was born in New York city, June 7, 1845, a son of Abraham and Eliza Jane (Vanderhoof) Parks. The father was a bridge carpenter and so served in connection with the government during the Civil war. When the roll was called and he did not answer a search was made for him and they found him under the bridge upon which he had been working, with his head severed from his body. Thus was his life sacrificed for the cause which he had espoused. His wife had died when their son William was but seven years of age.

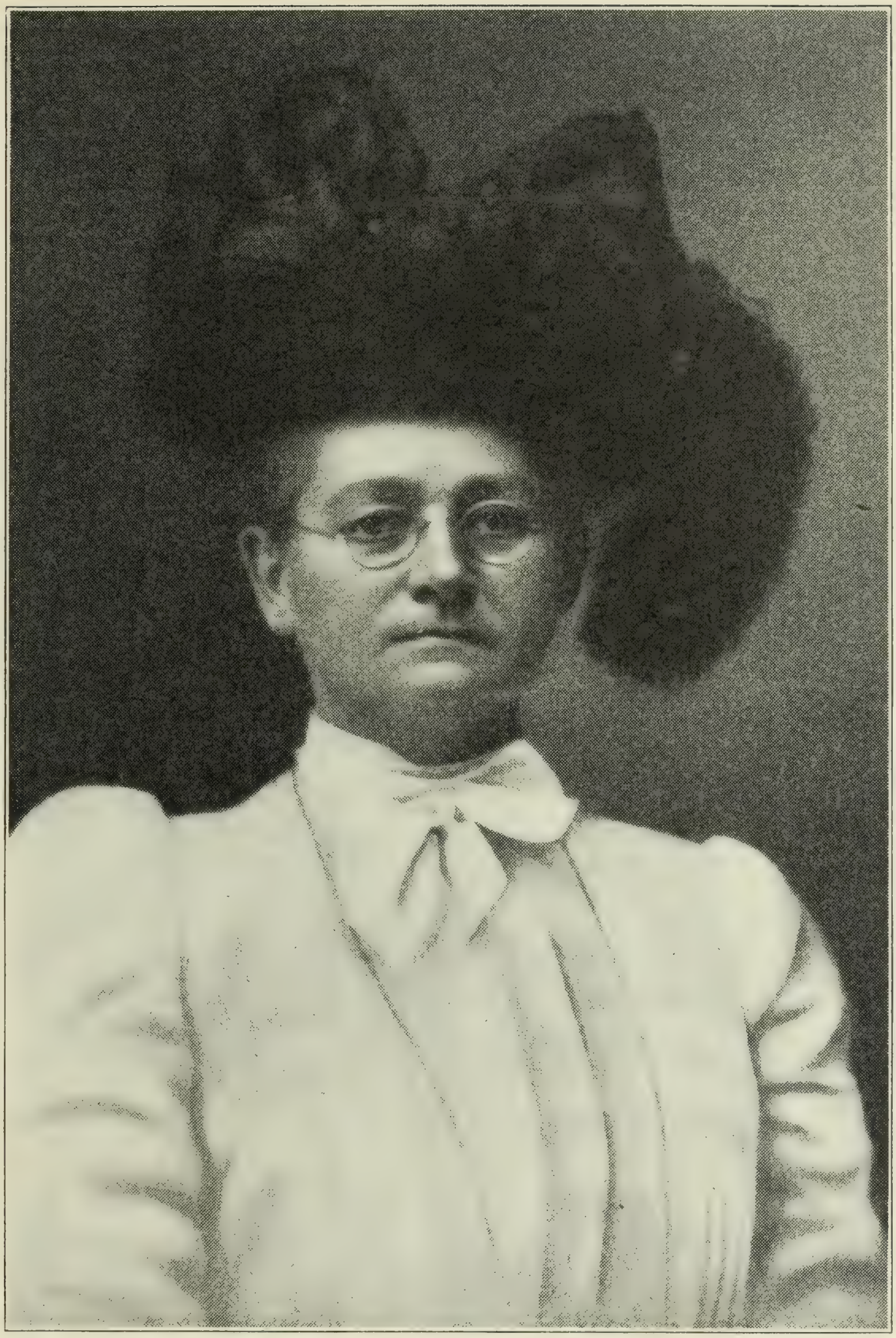
The latter when a youth of fourteen went to California with a Mr. Polamos. His sister Emma had been taken into the family of Mr. and Mrs. Burgess, who were about to take her to California, and as Mr. Parks did not wish to be separated from her, he asked Mr. Polamos, who was going to California with the Burgess family, if he did not want a boy to work for him. Accordingly he obtained a position and went across the plains with his sister and they remained together in California until 1864, when William Parks came to Idaho. His sister joined him in this state six years later and in 1873 became the wife of James Gusman, who passed away in 1907, leaving his widow, who is living at the old home, where she has resided for the past forty years in Jordan Valley, Oregon. She is now sixty-nine years of age.

From the time of his arrival in California, William Parks was continuously identified with activities leading to the further development and upbuilding of the west. In 1864 he came to Silver City, Idaho, where he worked in the Morning Star Mill for six years. He then removed to the Jordan valley of Oregon, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, but through complications arising over road building he lost all but forty acres of the homestead. However, he soon made arrangements to purchase the other three forties, so that his widow today owns the original home place of one hundred and sixty acres. Mr. Parks followed farming and stock raising thereon to within a year of his death, when he removed to Caldwell and retired from active business. He owned a half interest in a general merchandise store in Jordan Valley, Oregon, from 1895 until 1901 and was a very successful man who owed his prosperity to his individual ability, his indefatigable energy and his perseverance. Owing to the fact that he was early left an orphan he had few advantages in his youth and whatever success he achieved was attributable entirely to his own labor, and he deserves much credit for what he accomplished. In the early days he went through all of the experiences which constitute phases of pioneer life. He participated in the early Indian warfare and strife and aided in reclaiming this region for the purposes of civilizaton.

On the 31st of August, 1879, in Jordan Valley, Oregon, Mr. Parks was united in marriage to Miss Julia West, a native of Marion county, Iowa, and a daughter of Sheldon and Hannah West, who were natives of Ohio. Mrs. Parks went to Oregon with her sister, Mrs. Mary Savely, in 1879, settling in Jordan Valley. Mrs. Savely later returned to Iowa, where she passed away. By her marriage Mrs. Parks became the mother of five children: George S., thirty-nine years of age, who married Ethel Thurman, of Oregon, and is the father of two children, Floyd, aged eleven, and Sheldon Thomas, aged three; James William, thirty-seven years of age, who married Mamie Fenwick, of Oregon; Hollister Abraham, aged thirty-five, who married Nellie Belle Beers, of Oregon; Mona Olive, the wife of Harry Looney, cashier of the Jordan Valley



WILLIAM PARKS



MRS. JULIA A. PARKS

Bank, by whom she has six children, Gaynor Parks, Wilmeth Elaine, Woodrow Wilber, Harry, Ernestine and Robert Earl; and Guy Allis, who married Olive Adams and has two children, Jack T. and Lucile.

Mrs. Parks still makes her home in Caldwell and is widely known throughout Canyon county. In addition to the old homestead farm left her by her husband, she owns a forty acre tract in the Fargo district which is under a high state of cultivation, and thus she is provided with all of the comforts of life. The death of Mr. Parks occurred February 15, 1911, when he was sixty-six years of age. He was a man of sterling worth whom to know was to respect and honor, and throughout the long years of his residence in Oregon he had gained many friends. The greater part of his life was spent in the far west, and he exemplified in his career the spirit of progress and enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the western country.

DR. C. K. AH FONG.

Dr. C. K. Ah Fong, a Chinese physician of Boise, is one of the pioneer representatives of the profession in Idaho, having come to the territory in 1866 from San Francisco, where he had resided for only a few months, having but recently arrived from China, his native land. He was then twenty-two years of age, a young man of liberal education, who had already become a physician of the Chinese school, having studied medicine under his father, Dr. Whey Fong, who was a man of most liberal intellectual training and an eminent representative of the medical profession in that country. He has long since passed away but he was for many years a resident of San Francisco, California, whence he afterward returned to China.

Dr. Ah Fong was born in Canton, China, October 5, 1844, and has made his home continuously in Idaho since 1866, or for a period of about fifty-four years. He has been connected with Boise since 1889 and throughout the entire period of his residence in Idaho has engaged in the practice of medicine. He formerly lived in Alturas county, where he also practiced among people of his nationality. He has only made one trip back to China since coming to the new world, having recrossed the Atlantic in 1911.

Dr. Ah Fong has been married twice and has three living children, one son and two daughters. By his first wife, who passed away in 1902, he had a son and a daughter: Charley T. Tong Fong, who has followed in his father's professional footsteps and is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Shanghai, China; and Lena Ah Fong, now the wife of William P. Wong, of Chicago. For his second wife Dr. Ah Fong chose Miss Lee Sea, a native of San Francisco, California, and they have an interesting little daughter, Aimee Ah Fong, who is now ten years of age.

Dr. Ah Fong has kept in touch with the progress that is being continually made in the medical profession and is a man who commands the respect and confidence of all who know him.

MRS. LILLIE CHAMBERS.

Mrs. Lillie Chambers, whose pretty ranch home is situated a mile and half southwest of Emmett, came to Idaho in 1911 from Smith county, Kansas, in company with her husband, William M. Chambers, who throughout his entire life devoted his attention to farming. He was born in Illinois, December 14, 1855, and spent his boyhood, youth and early manhood in the Mississippi valley. On coming to Idaho with his family he purchased a splendid little suburban home, standing in the midst of a highly improved ten-acre ranch, and there resided until death called him on the 30th of May, 1917. The ranch is still occupied by his widow and her two stepsons, Otto and Archie, aged respectively twenty-four and twenty-two years, who were sons of Mr. Chambers by his first marriage. Both have lucrative employment near-by.

Mrs. Chambers was born in Iowa City, Iowa, December 13, 1860, and in her maidenhood was Lillie Hibbard, daughter of Leverett and Mary (Hartwell) Hibbard. When eighteen years of age she became the bride of Edgar Kimball, who

passed away August 8, 1902, being accidentally drowned in the South Canadian river in Oklahoma, at which time they were living on a farm of their own in Dewey county, Oklahoma, that still belongs to Mrs. Chambers and comprises eighty acres of land, being now occupied by a tenant who pays her cash rent for it. At his death Mr. Kimball left a daughter, who is now Mrs. Myrtle Zimmerman, of Smith county, Kansas. On the 29th of November, 1905, Mrs. Kimball became the wife of William M. Chambers and the stepmother of seven children who were born to Mr. Chambers and his first wife, Mrs. Mary (Hartwell) Chambers, who was an own cousin of the mother of the present Mrs. Chambers.

Mr. Chambers belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he had many sterling traits of character which won him the high respect and warm regard of all who knew him. Mrs. Chambers belongs to the Methodist church and also to the Woman's Relief Corps. She is a woman of many attractive social qualities. She is most hospitable, making all feel at home who come within her presence, and her life is the expression of the highest womanly and Christian principles.

JOSEPH C. SURBER.

Joseph C. Surber, who has devoted his entire life to general agricultural pursuits, now owns and operates a ranch of eighty acres two miles southwest of Emmett, whereon he took up his abode in 1908. His birth occurred in Iowa on the 15th of January, 1866, his parents being John and Susanna (Swafford) Surber, the former of German descent and the latter of Irish lineage. They had a family of seven children, three of whom still survive.

Joseph C. Surber spent his early life in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas and California, being a youth of fifteen when the family home was established in the last named state. Later he returned to Oklahoma and subsequently lived in New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado respectively. He was married in Oklahoma on the 22d of December, 1889, to Miss Lottie Murray, who was born in Nebraska, January 7, 1868, a daughter of David and Phoebe Murray. Mrs. Surber was reared in the states of Iowa, Texas and Kansas. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Surber lived in Oklahoma, Oregon and Colorado before coming to Idaho in 1908. It was in that year that the former purchased his present ranch property, comprising eighty acres two miles southwest of Emmett, for which he paid sixty-five dollars per acre. The land has rapidly increased in value and is now worth two or three times that amount. Mr. Surber has been identified with farming interests throughout his entire life and has won a gratifying measure of success therein, being now the owner of a splendidly improved property which annually returns to him a substantial income.

Mr. and Mrs. Surber have five living children, namely: Benjamin; William; Nellie, the wife of Albert Boyenger; Susanna; and Grace. All are at home with the exception of Nellie. Mr. Surber is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, while his wife belongs to the Methodist church. Familiar with many parts of the country, he has taken up his permanent abode in Idaho and has not only won prosperity but also the high regard and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

MISS JULIA ELIZABETH CAPWELL.

In 1882 there came to Idaho a young lady traveling by stage from Kelton, Utah, to take up the work of first primary teacher in the old Central school building of Boise, which had just been completed and which was at that time the only school building in the city. From that year until June, 1917, Julia Elizabeth Capwell was constantly engaged in primary school work in Boise and in Portland, Oregon, with the exception of a year and a half spent in Oriental travel, in 1910 and 1911. For nine years she was connected with the Portland schools and the remainder of the time has been in Boise, holding today the post of honor among Idaho's teachers because of her long years of service.

In June, 1917, Miss Capwell was retired on a pension by the Boise school board, which unanimously passed the following: "Resolved that the establishment of the teachers' retirement fund of this district was intended as a partial reward for the long, faithful and efficient service of Miss Julia Capwell as a teacher in the schools of this district and is evidence of the appreciation of her services by the people of Boise City." This resolution was duly signed and sent to her by the president of the board of education, having been adopted at a meeting of the board of trustees of the Boise public schools on the 25th of October, 1917. Since her retirement from active school work Miss Capwell has established the "Little Tutor Shop," a model primary school for a limited number of pupils, which she teaches, doing regular first grade work during half day sessions throughout the year. While actively engaged in public school work, Miss Capwell also did much institute work in almost every county in southern Idaho, including many sessions which held in Boise. She assisted in organizing the first teachers institute in Idaho territory and has the honor of having been granted the first teacher's certificate after Idaho became a state. This certificate is now held as an interesting relic by the State Historical Society. Miss Capwell holds a life teacher's certificate in both Idaho and Oregon.

She came to the west from New York, having been born in Wyoming, that state, July 29, 1853. She is a daughter of Hiram Bentley and Elizabeth Jane (Lockwood) Capwell and is the only living member of her father's family. In the paternal line she is descended from an old New York Holland Dutch family and has every reason to be proud of her Dutch ancestry. Her mother's people, the Lockwoods, lived in Connecticut and were of English descent, and both families were represented in the Revolutionary war. Miss Capwell was educated at Middlebury Academy at Wyoming, New York, of which her grandfather, Peter Capwell, was one of the founders and from which his four sons all graduated, her father being among the number. Another of the four sons of Peter Capwell was A. B. Capwell, who became the second president of that school.

Miss Capwell of this review took her kindergarten training under Julia E. Sheldon, of New York city, and in 1870 removed to Iowa, where she taught until coming to Idaho in 1882. She is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Boise and is a woman who has had marked influence for good over the lives of her pupils, many of whom, now men and women grown, speak of her in terms of the warmest affection and respect. She is proud of the fact that she is an Idaho pioneer, having for about thirty-eight years been a witness of the growth and development of Boise and of the state at large.

MRS. JESSIE CORNELIA CHAPIN.

Mrs. Jessie Cornelia Chapin is the owner and manager of the Silver Leaf Dairy, situated a mile and a half southwest of Emmett. She possesses excellent business ability, courage and determination, and when upon her devolved the care and rearing of her young children, she pluckily took up the work in which she is now engaged and has won success in her business undertakings. She is now keeping fifteen cows, which she milks night and morning herself, and during the day delivers the milk to her customers in Emmett. In addition to this she manages her own household affairs and her capability is shown by the fact that she has recently purchased twenty acres of land adjoining her ranch.

Mrs. Chapin certainly deserves great credit for what she has accomplished. She was born in La Salle county, Illinois, August 25, 1870, and is a daughter of William Edward and Martha Jane (Powers) Clifton, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Illinois. The father was born in the old Clifton tavern on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls, the hostelry being owned by his father. It was about 1867 that the parents of Mrs. Chapin were married and she is the second in their family of eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom two of the sons have passed away. The parents now reside in Oklahoma. They removed to Iowa with their family when their daughter, Mrs. Chapin, was but five years of age and she was reared in Carroll county, that state. When she was a young lady of eighteen she made her way westward to Wyoming with her parents and in that state was married on the 29th of July, 1889, to Charles A. Chapin, a paper hanger and

decorator. They lived for two years in Wyoming and then removed to Montpelier, Idaho, where they made their home for eleven years. Since 1902 Mrs. Chapin has resided in Emmett or vicinity and in 1908 located on her present ranch property southwest of Emmett, where she now resides with her younger children and conducts the dairy interests known under the name of the Silver Leaf Dairy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chapin were born eight children: Frank, born April 17, 1890; Hazel D., January 14, 1892; Edith L., January 14, 1894; Harley D., September 15, 1896; Evelyn Muriel, who was born February 4, 1899, and was married December 25, 1919, to Gust Elmquist, of Emmett, where they reside; Eva Murvel, twin sister of Evelyn, who was married on the same day to Christ Ottersen, also a resident of Emmett; Carroll Edward, June 22, 1905; and Charles A., January 4, 1907. The eldest son, Frank, is married, lives in Emmett and has two children, Frank and Robert. He is a life insurance man, connected with the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company. Hazel D. is the wife of Carl Pedersen, of Emmett, and they have two children, Lucile and Ruth. Edith L. is the wife of Joseph J. Blanc, of Beaumont, Idaho, and they have one child, Jack Blanc.

In addition to her home ranch Mrs. Chapin owns another ranch property in the vicinity, which she recently purchased and which provides pasture for her dairy cows in the summer. She is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah and is highly esteemed by all who know her for what she has accomplished and the many admirable womanly qualities that she displays.

GEORGE H. SMITH.

George H. Smith, a resident of Rigby, who is the owner of a highly improved farm in Jefferson county, was born in Scotland, January 21, 1847, a son of Richard and Ellen (Hogg) Smith, both of whom were natives of Scotland where the former worked as a miner. Just after the close of the Civil war in 1865, Richard Smith brought his family to America and lived for eighteen months in the state of Maryland. Soon he heard of the greater opportunities of the newly arrived immigrant in the far west, and he therefore took his family to Logan, Utah, where he remained until he was fifty years of age. He then came to Idaho, making his home with his son who lived in Rexburg. His death occurred in 1907 after he had reached the age of eighty-two, and that of his wife two years previously.

George H. Smith spent his early life in the mining district of Scotland and it was there that he received the schooling that the time and place afforded. He was a young man of eighteen years when he accompanied his parents to America and settled in Logan, Utah, and some time later he left his father's home to go to Montana, where he worked in the gold mines. Later, however, he returned to the east and spent a short time working in the coal mines. At that time railroad building was progressing at a rapid rate in this country and the demand for workmen was so strong that Mr. Smith returned to the west, where he helped to build the Union Pacific from Green River, Wyoming, through Utah. After the completion of the first trans-continental railroad, the settlement of the west went on at a rapid rate and this, along with the inducements of the Federal government to settlers, caused Mr. Smith to decide to become a landholder. In 1878 he came to Idaho and took a homestead and a pre-emption in what was then Oneida county, the area of both tracts making a total of three hundred and twenty acres. As this section became more and more thickly settled, new counties have been organized and Mr. Smith's farm has the distinction of having lain in five counties at different times. Originally it was included in Oneida county and by subsequent divisions it has been a part of Bingham, Fremont, Bonneville and finally of Jefferson county.

Since Mr. Smith was one of the earliest settlers in the Rigby country, his land was entirely new, but he set to work with the inborn perserverance of his Scotch ancestors to develop it and soon brought it under cultivation. His farm is now one of the most highly improved in Jefferson county with a beautiful stone farm house and good, substantial outbuildings. He continued the operation of his farm and engaged in the raising of thoroughbred Percheron horses and Durham cattle until 1914, when he leased the place and removed to Rigby. There he built a beautiful, modern home, where he is now enjoying well earned retirement. In addition to his home, he has other property in Rigby, being the owner of two residences and

several lots. He constructed the building now occupied by the Smith Hardware Company, which firm is comprised of Mr. Smith and his son, Abraham P., who has charge of the business. He is also a stockholder in the Beet Growers Sugar Company of Rigby.

On January 25, 1875, at Morngonia, Boone county, Iowa, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Agnes Park, who was born in Bridgeton, near Glasgow, Scotland, September 25, 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of five children, one of whom died in infancy, and the others being: Maggie, the wife of Claude Carlisle, a farmer of Jefferson county, Idaho; Richard; Abraham P., a hardware merchant of Rigby, and Dr. George A., who is a veterinarian of Rigby.

Although Mr. Smith is not at this time an active member of any fraternal order, he formerly affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a stanch republican and, although he has never sought public office, he gives a good citizen's attention to the best interests of his party. He has not allied himself with any religious denomination but Mrs. Smith is a member of the Presbyterian church.

MRS. MARY ANN ZIMMERMAN.

Mrs. Mary Ann Zimmerman has been a resident of Idaho since 1912, when she came to this state with her husband, the late William Zimmerman, who passed away July 24, 1916, in St. Mary's Hospital at St. Joseph, Missouri. They had lived for three years in Idaho and then on account of the health of Mr. Zimmerman returned to their farm in Kansas, upon which they were making their home at the time of his demise. Mr. Zimmerman was born in Hawkins county, Ohio, October 20, 1844, and was a son of Casper and Elizabeth (Fox) Zimmerman. The father was a native of Germany and came to the United States when fifteen years of age. William Zimmerman went to Missouri with his parents when a young man and joined the Union army from Harrison county, that state, serving until the end of the war. He was largely on duty in Missouri and was both private and bugler with Company G of the Fourth Missouri Cavalry.

On the 7th of November, 1869, Mr. Zimmerman was married in Worth county, Missouri, to Miss Mary Ann Pyle, who was born in Perry county, Illinois, April 12, 1850, a daughter of Ulysses and Amelia (Gill) Pyle. The latter was a sister of Alethia Gill, who became the wife of Thomas Logan, the brother of General John A. Logan. The parents of Mrs. Zimmerman were also natives of Illinois, the former born in Perry county and the latter in Jackson county. They removed with their family to Worth county, Missouri, when Mrs. Zimmerman was but six years of age, and she was the eldest of a family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom seven are yet living, but she is the only one residing in Idaho. In 1874 Mr. Zimmerman and his wife removed to Smith county, Kansas, where he took up a soldier's claim of one hundred and sixty acres. They improved this and resided thereon for twenty years, after which it was exchanged for another farm, Mr. Zimmerman devoting his entire life to agricultural pursuits. In 1912 he and his wife came to Idaho and purchased the present nice little ranch property of seven acres on which Mrs. Zimmerman now resides. It is pleasantly and conveniently located a mile and a half southwest of Emmett and is an attractive place. They still owned their Kansas farm of one hundred and sixty acres and in 1915, on account of his health, Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman rented their Idaho home and returned to Kansas. In 1916 Mr. Zimmerman was taken to St. Mary's Hospital at St. Joseph, Missouri, where he died after an operation. Mrs. Zimmerman returned to the Idaho ranch near Emmett in 1917. Her youngest son, Ora Glenn Zimmerman, a young man of twenty-six years, resides with her and cares for the ranch. He is a veteran of the World war, having been at Camp Lewis when the armistice was signed. He was born in a sod house on the old homestead farm in Smith county, Kansas, November 26, 1893. After America's advent into the World war he went to Camp Lewis, where he remained for a year. There are five other children in the Zimmerman family, all older and all now married. These are: Wayne, who was born November 1, 1870; Ada Ambrosia, who was born August 27, 1875, and is now the wife of Daniel Byers, living near Emmett; Floyd L., who was born November 17, 1879; Ovia Fay, born February 6, 1882, and now the wife of Amos Ormsbee, of Smith

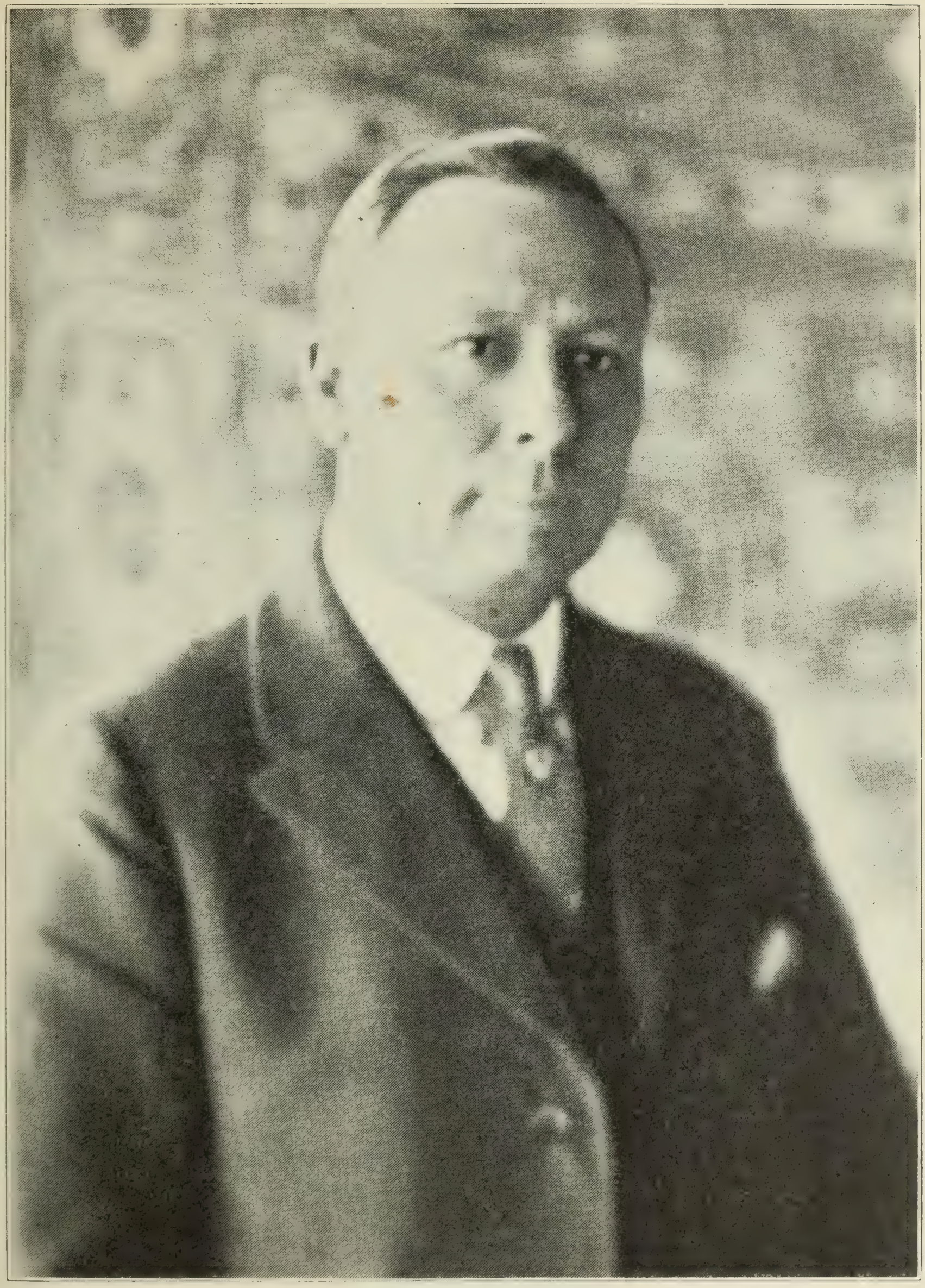
county, Kansas; and Gill C., born December 23, 1889. The son, Wayne, married Dora Marvin and lives upon a ranch adjoining his mother's property. He has three children. Mr. and Mrs. Byers have one living child. Floyd L. married Myrtle Kimball, the only daughter of Mrs. Lillie Chambers of Emmett, and resides in Smith county, Kansas. He and his wife have ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Ormsbee have three children. Gill C. married Vina Barry and makes his home in Smith county, Kansas.

Mr. Zimmerman was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Grand Army of the Republic and his political belief was that of the republican party. Mrs. Zimmerman is a member of the Baptist church and of the Woman's Relief Corps, and her sons, Wayne and Ora, are both identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. All the various members of the family are held in high esteem in the different localities in which they reside. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman were careful in their training and instilled into their sons and daughters principles which have been guiding forces throughout their lives. In Idaho, where she makes her home, Mrs. Zimmerman is held in the highest esteem by all who know her.

CHARLES L. HAIGHT.

Through the steps of an orderly progression in the business world Charles L. Haight has reached the responsible position of manager of the Oakley Cooperative Store at Oakley, Cassia county. Making good use of his time, talents and opportunities, he has steadily worked his way upward to this position of importance and responsibility. He was born at Farmington, Davis county, Utah, November 24, 1873, and is a son of Horton D. and Louisa (Leavitt) Haight, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Ontario, Canada. The father removed westward with his parents, who had become residents of Illinois and from that state they started across the plains to Salt Lake City, Utah, making the journey with ox teams, traveling after the primitive manner of the times. This was in the year 1847. Such a trip was fraught with many hardships and privations and later Horton D. Haight made seven round trips back to the Missouri river as a freighter and to assist emigrants to Utah. He hauled the first wire that was used in the construction of a telegraph system in Utah and was identified with various events which have left their impress upon the development and history of the state. He served as sheriff of Davis county, Utah, was a member of the state militia and also operated a farm in Utah until 1881, when he was sent by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to aid in colonizing the Goose Creek valley, where Oakley now stands. He presided over the district and was afterward made president of Cassia stake, continuing in that position until his death, which occurred January 19, 1900, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. The mother passed away March 28, 1915. In his political views Mr. Haight had been a democrat and for a number of terms he served as county commissioner of Cassia county and was otherwise closely connected with events which contributed to the upbuilding and development of this section of the state.

Charles L. Haight was a lad of nine years when his parents removed from Farmington, Utah, to Oakley, Idaho. His education was acquired in the schools of Cassia county and after his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the business of farming and stock raising. He was called upon to fill a three years' mission in Mississippi and Alabama for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In 1899 he accepted a clerkship in the store of which he is now manager. In 1905 he removed to the Minidoka project near Burley and homsteaded eighty acres of land, which he developed and improved, converting the tract into richly cultivated fields. When Burley was founded he was instrumental in securing the establishment of a postoffice and otherwise contributed to the upbuilding of the town. He organized the Burley Mercantile Store, which was the first store of the town, and remained in business there until 1910, when he returned to Oakley and took over the active management of the Oakley Cooperative Store. He has since been in charge and the success of the business is attributable to his wise direction, to his close application and enterprising methods. He has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and he has therefore put forth every possible effort to please the customers and in all business dealings has followed the most straightforward and honorable methods.



CHARLES L. HAIGHT

In 1899 Mr. Haight was married to Miss Stella Elison, a native of Grantsville, Utah, and a daughter of Charles G. and Mary (Worthington) Elison. They have become parents of six children: Mary Zina, Mabel Louisa, Charles Elmo, Harlow, Oleen and Lloyd.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in his political belief Mr. Haight is a republican. He has never been desirous of holding office, however, feeling that his other activities and duties make full demand upon his time and attention. Steadily he has worked his way upward since starting out in the business world and he has truly won the proud American title of a self-made man.

ALBERT CHOULES.

For about a decade Albert Choules has been a resident of Driggs and occupies a prominent place in business circles as the manager of the Arnold-Vaughn Company. He was born in England, December 29, 1877, and is a son of George and Mary (Pierce) Choules, who were also natives of that country, whence they came to the new world in 1882. They established their home at Provo, Utah, where the father engaged in the shoemaking business, which he followed throughout his entire life in England and in Utah. As the years passed he extended his activities to include the retailing of shoes and he remained a factor in the business circles of Provo until his life's labors were ended in death on the 18th of December, 1899. The mother passed away May 31, 1901. George Choules was ever a loyal member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and held various offices in the church. He was also a musician of considerable local repute.

Albert Choules, pursuing his early education in the common schools, afterward continued his studies in the Brigham Young University at Provo. He later went upon the road, selling goods for Taylor Brothers, and subsequently engaged in clerking in a men's furnishing goods store. In 1903 he filled a mission to England for the church, serving two years there, after which he returned to the new world in 1905. At that date he entered the field of insurance as representative of the Mutual Life of New York, with which he was connected for six years. In 1910 he removed to Driggs, Teton county, and established a real estate and insurance agency and also a theatre business, conducting these lines until 1915, when he entered the employ of the firm of Blodgett & Stone, general merchants. When the business was sold to Arnold & Vaughn, Mr. Choules also purchased stock in the company. On the 29th of October, 1919, Mr. Vaughn withdrew from the business and Mr. Choules was made manager. He is still a stockholder and one of the directors of the business, which is conducted under the style of the Arnold-Vaughn Company.

On the 9th of May, 1917, Mr. Choules was united in marriage to Miss Rula Wilson and to them was born a daughter, Lois, on the 23d of February, 1918. Mr. Choules, aside from filling the mission previously referred to, has been an officer in the church, serving as second counselor to Don C. Driggs, as president of the Teton stake and formerly for six years as superintendent of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. His political support is given to the republican party and he is a valued member of the Commercial Club of Driggs, of which he has served for two years as president. He is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of that organization for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the development of its civic standards. In a word he is a very alert and progressive man whose life typifies the opportunities of the west and the kind of men who have been the upbuilders of its greatness.

MRS. LEONORA GOODSELL.

Mrs. Leonora Goodsell, who resides one mile west of Emmett, was born at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, January 30, 1862, being a daughter of William and Mary (Chandler) Burdge, with whom she came to Idaho when but two years of age. Her father located with his family on a homestead two miles west of Emmett, the place being now owned by Charles Fuller. Mr. Burdge was a farmer and timberman

who after coming to Idaho operated both a sawmill and grist mill near Emmett, the town being then known as Emmettsville. He died about 1884, when seventy-four years of age, and his wife, who survived him until February 10, 1908, was also about seventy-four years of age at the time of her demise. Mrs. Goodsell has two full sisters and two brothers, all of whom are living, these being: Charles L. Burdge, of Idaho; George, who is living at Emmett; Mrs. Emma Frances Goodwin, of Boise, the widow of M. H. Goodwin; and Mrs. Nellie Buckley, of Seattle. It is a singular coincidence that three daughters of the Burdge family all married men the first syllable of whose names is "Good," Emma Frances becoming the wife of M. H. Goodwin, Leonora the wife of Jared I. Goodsell and Elizabeth, the half sister, becoming the wife of George Goodrich. All three are widows.

Mrs. Goodsell has resided in the vicinity of Emmett since two years of age, the family coming to this state in 1864. There are few indeed who have resided in the district for a longer period and in her girlhood days she became familiar with all of the experiences of frontier life. At sixteen years of age, or on the 21st of February, 1878, she became the bride of Jared Isaac Goodsell, a native of Steuben county, New York, who served with the Fiftieth New York Engineers during the Civil war. He came to Idaho about 1875 and followed the occupation of farming. He passed away on the 20th of August, 1909, at the age of seventy-four years, having for thirty-four years been a valued and representative agriculturist of Gem county. He is survived not only by his widow but also by two sons: Charles Elmer, who is married and has two children; and George Francis, who resides with his mother. Both sons are in the employ of a lumber concern near their home. Mrs. Goodsell has two grandsons, Elvin and Floyd Goodsell. Her home is a mile west of Emmett and is one of the attractive suburban residences of the district. It was begun by her husband prior to his death and she completed it after he was called to his final rest. There is no important phase of the development and progress of Gem county and of this section of the state with which Mrs. Goodsell is not familiar, having been brought across the plains by her parents in a covered wagon to Idaho in 1864, long before the building of the railroad. She has witnessed the marvelous changes which have reclaimed the once wild and undeveloped region and transformed it into a populous and prosperous district supplied with all of the advantages and opportunities known to the older east, and her reminiscences of the early days are most entertaining.

ANTONIO URANGA.

Antonio Uranga is one of the most prominent of the representatives of the Basque colony in Idaho. He makes his home at Boise, from which point he superintends his extensive sheep raising interests. He is today widely known as a representative of wool growing and the sheep industry and his life record proves his adaptability, showing what may be accomplished by the man of foreign birth who, recognizing the opportunities of the new world, makes wise and prompt use of the advantages that come to him. Mr. Uranga arrived in the United States from Spain in 1893 and after nine years passed in Nevada came to Idaho in 1902, since which time he has made his home in this state, living at Hagerman and at Boise practically throughout the entire period.

Mr. Uranga was born in Spain, January 13, 1877, the son of a farmer and ranchman. He was a youth of sixteen years therefore when he came to the United States in 1893. During the period of his residence in Nevada he was employed at ranch work and as a sheep herder and became thoroughly acquainted with the business. Arriving in Idaho in 1902, he continued to work as a sheep herder until 1906, when he began raising sheep on his own account. For several years he was engaged in business with O. F. Bacon and L. L. Ormsby, of Boise, but in recent years has operated alone. His present flocks embrace about fourteen thousand head. He handles his flocks in Gooding, Jerome and Blaine counties and by his capable management, close application and indefatigable energy he has become one of the most prominent sheepmen of the Basque colony.

Mr. Uranga was married in Boise, August 26, 1907, to Miss Maria Sabala, also a native of Spain, and they have become the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters. Mr. Uranga since coming to the new world has once returned to

Spain on a visit, making the trip in 1913 in order to see his father, who still lives in that country. The mother, however, has passed away. Mr. Uranga spent twenty-nine days on his visit to his native land, after which he returned to America, thoroughly satisfied to make his home in "the land of the free." He has found splendid business opportunities here and in their utilization has made steady progress until he is numbered today among the prosperous sheepmen of the state.

MRS. IDA TSCHUDY.

Mrs. Ida Tschudy is the owner and occupant of a ranch of sixty-seven and a half acres situated two miles west of Emmett and has been a resident of Idaho since 1904. She was born in Germany, May 11, 1862, and there spent the days of her girlhood, coming to the United States in 1884 in company with friends when a young lady of twenty-two years. She at once made her way westward to Spearfish, South Dakota, where she formed the acquaintance of Frederick L. Tschudy, who sought her hand in marriage, the wedding being celebrated on the 27th of August, 1885. Mr. Tschudy was a native of Switzerland, born February 1, 1849. He came to the United States at the age of sixteen years and he, too, established his home at Spearfish, South Dakota. There he and his wife began their domestic life and continued to reside until their removal to Idaho. Mr. Tschudy was a turner by trade and later operated sawmills in South Dakota, where he made his home until 1904, when he removed with his family to Idaho and established his home in the vicinity of Emmett. He first secured one hundred and five acres of land, of which forty acres has since been sold, leaving the home ranch property a tract of sixty-seven and a half acres. This is one of the most desirable ranches of the district, being highly cultivated and improved with all modern equipments.

At his death Mr. Tschudy left a family of five children, three sons and two daughters. Ella Marie, born July 10, 1886, is now the wife of Ernest Swindler, of Banks, Idaho. Arthur Theodore, the next of the family, was born July 12, 1888. Clara Catherine was born on the 28th of August, 1890. Fred Lewis, born May 3, 1892, and Henry Robert, born May 5, 1895, are also with their mother, living upon the ranch, which they operate. The daughter Clara is employed as a dressmaker in Boise. The Tschudy ranch is devoted to the raising of hay, grain and live stock and they keep a large number of good shorthorn cattle for dairy purposes. The eldest son, Arthur Theodore, had been in the army for about three and a half months when the armistice was signed. He first went to Camp Lewis and later to Vancouver and finally was with a spruce production division in Oregon, being discharged on the 6th of January, 1919. The family is well known in the vicinity of Emmett and at the family home the father passed away in February, 1915, his death being a matter of deep regret to many friends as well as to the immediate members of his household.

JOSIAH SCOTT.

Josiah Scott, deceased, was a resident of Menan and was closely associated with farming interests and with the important problems of irrigation, contributing much to the development of the state along those lines. He was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, August 20, 1854, a son of John and Elizabeth E. (Menary) Scott, who were natives of Ireland and of Canada respectively. The father resided for a time at Palmyra, New York, and while there embraced the Mormon faith. He went to Utah in 1848, making the journey across the plains with ox teams, settling first at Salt Lake and later at Millcreek, four miles to the south. He subsequently removed to the Cache valley, where he spent his life as a practical, progressive farmer. His wife passed away in December, 1886.

With the father's death the support of the widowed mother and the children of the family devolved upon Josiah Scott, who when but fourteen years of age began hauling lumber, which he took from Gardner's sawmill to Salt Lake City with his own team, taking a contract for hauling at so much per thousand feet. He was thus engaged until he reached the age of twenty-six and in the meantime he worked also upon the home farm. In 1880 he removed to Idaho and engaged in freighting between

this state and various Montana points. He then secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres two miles east of Menan, in Jefferson county, on Poole's island. He early took a most active interest in the vital question of irrigation and became a stockholder in the Long Island Irrigation Canal Company, assisting in the construction of the canal. He was one of the directors of the company from its organization and served as its president for several years. In the conduct of his private business interests he was very successful and purchased an additional forty acres of land, so that he became the owner of an excellent farm of two hundred acres, which he splendidly improved, placing the entire tract under a high state of cultivation. He was one of the pioneers in the matter of raising potatoes in Idaho and the family still enjoys the reputation of producing the best potatoes in the country and have sent seed potatoes to Niagara Falls and other eastern cities. Mr. Scott continued in active farm work until his death, which occurred in February, 1916, after an illness of two months.

On the 24th of June, 1886, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Mary Walton, a daughter of George and Catherine (Hawley) Walton. She was born September 14, 1863. Her father was a native of England and her mother was born in Holland. On coming to America her father settled in Salt Lake City, being among the first of the Mormons to colonize Utah, where he arrived about 1848. There he engaged in farming throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1905, while the mother of Mrs. Scott passed away in 1909.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott had a family of ten children, namely: Laura, who was born March 30, 1887; Albert J., born July 30, 1888; Walter A., March 20, 1890; Orson M., February 20, 1892; Charles S., December 15, 1893; Clarence L., May 24, 1895; Irma S., February 9, 1897; Vera E., who was born December 22, 1899, and died in January, 1914; Arthur E., who was born in September, 1901; and Lloyd E., born June 21, 1908.

In religious faith Mr. Scott was connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in politics was a republican. He served for seven years as a school trustee and was very active in public matters, aiding in every plan or project tending to develop and upbuild the county. His pioneer activities and his efforts along agricultural lines constituted an important element in the growth and progress of his section of the state.

GEORGE H. HANSON.

George H. Hanson is proving himself a most fearless defender of law and order in the execution of his duties as sheriff of Power county. He was born in Lincoln, Maine, December 7, 1870, but has been a resident of the northwest during the greater part of his life, having come to Idaho in 1883 with his parents, Edwin M. and Hannah E. (Arthur) Hanson, who were also natives of the Pine Tree state. The father was a lumber merchant and contractor in Maine, carrying on business there until 1883, when he came to Idaho and settled in Moscow, where he took up land. He then turned his attention to farming and continued the further development of his fields until 1902, when he retired from farm life, sold the property and removed to California. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in the Twelfth Maine Infantry, with which he served for three years and three months, participating in many of the hotly contested battles that proved the supremacy of the Union. On one occasion he was taken prisoner but was held only a short time. In 1902 he went to Sawtelle, California, where he now resides, but the mother passed away in Maine in 1880.

George H. Hanson is indebted to the public school system of his native state for the educational privileges which he enjoyed up to his thirteenth year, when he came with his father to Idaho, remaining with him until he attained his majority. In early life he worked as a farm hand for some time and in 1892 he became a resident of Cassia county, Idaho, where he rode the range for eleven years in the employ of Sweetser Brothers & Pierce, a large cattle company. There is no phase of this life with which he is not familiar and his experiences have acquainted him with all of the various chapters in the pioneer life of the west. In 1904 he was elected to the office of sheriff of Cassia county and filled the position in 1905 and 1906. Since then he has given his attention to cattle raising in Cassia and Power

counties, the latter county being set off partly from Cassia county. He is still running cattle and has been very successful in the conduct of this business owing to his sound judgment, progressiveness and laudable ambition. Other interests also claim his attention at the present time, for in the fall of 1918 he was elected sheriff of Power county and is now discharging the duties of that position.

On the 4th of July, 1895, Mr. Hanson was united in marriage to Miss Edna M. Guard and they have become the parents of three children: Clell M., Ethel and William J. The son Clell enlisted in the United States army in 1915 and was on duty on the Mexican border. When the United States declared war with Germany he was transferred to the quartermaster's department and is now quartermaster sergeant. He has been stationed much of the time at Fort D. A. Russell, Cheyenne, Wyoming, but is now in Siberia.

Mr. Hanson has always given his political allegiance to the republican party. He is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Cassia Lodge, No. 14. He has ever faithfully followed the teachings of the craft concerning the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed, and he enjoys in highest measure the respect of his brethren of the fraternity and of many friends who are not identified with the order.

JOHN B. JOHNSTON.

John B. Johnston, who practically throughout his entire life has given his attention to the work of stationary and locomotive engineer, now owns a ranch a mile and a half west of Emmett but makes his home in town. He has been a resident of Idaho for thirty-seven years, having come to this state in 1883 from Denver, Colorado, with his parents, Martin and Nora (McNichols) Johnston, who were born and reared in Ireland but were married in England and soon afterward came to the United States, settling first at Indianapolis, Indiana, before removing to Audrain county, Missouri. It was in the latter county that John B. Johnston was born on the 7th of January, 1874. His father was a railroad man, working in various capacities. In 1879 he removed with his family to Denver, Colorado, and from that city came to Idaho in 1883, settling at Toponis, now Gooding, where he and his wife spent their remaining days. The mother passed away May 2, 1910, and the father several years later.

John B. Johnston has lived in Idaho since a lad of nine years and throughout practically the period of his mature life has followed the occupation of stationary and locomotive engineer. He has worked diligently along these lines and whatever success he has achieved and enjoyed is attributable entirely to his own labors. Making wise investments in property, he is now the owner of a good ranch a mile and a half west of Emmett.

At Minidoka, Idaho, on the 14th of January, 1897, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Grace Hill, who was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, December 10, 1879, a daughter of Curtis and Sarah (James) Hill, both of whom were natives of Iowa, the father being of Scotch-Irish and the mother of Holland Dutch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have become parents of nine children: Marie B., Bernice C., Nora I., Martin C., Alice L., John B., Leo M., Prudence S. and Nellie E. The parents and their family are all members of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Johnston gives his political allegiance to the democratic party.

ANDREW C. SMITH.

Andrew C. Smith is the owner of a small but highly improved ranch property a mile west of Emmett and in addition has other business interests which make his life an active one. He is a native of Salt Lake county, Utah, born March 4, 1857, and is a son of Willis and Ollie (Downs) Smith. His parents were natives of Vermont and went to Utah as converts to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints prior to the Civil war, spending their remaining days in Salt Lake county.

Andrew C. Smith was reared in that county upon a ranch and became a successful

sheep raiser of Utah, continuing in the business for a long period before coming to Idaho in 1902. Since then he has lived in and near Emmett save for a period of two years spent in the Deer Flat section of Canyon county. Throughout almost his entire life Mr. Smith has lived on ranches but has also engaged largely in business as a trader and speculator and has been very successful along those lines. He has built up a very substantial competence and is now financially independent, while at the same time he has been most generous with his family of nine children. As the years have passed he has bought and sold both lands and live stock in Utah and in Idaho and has also dealt in oil stocks. He now holds much valuable stock in good oil properties in both Idaho and Wyoming, and while he has lived on ranches practically all his life, ranching has really been a side line in business with him. He displays keen judgment and sagacity as a buyer and speculator and has made no investments of any kind in land, live stock or oil stock that have not paid him a good dividend and fair profit.

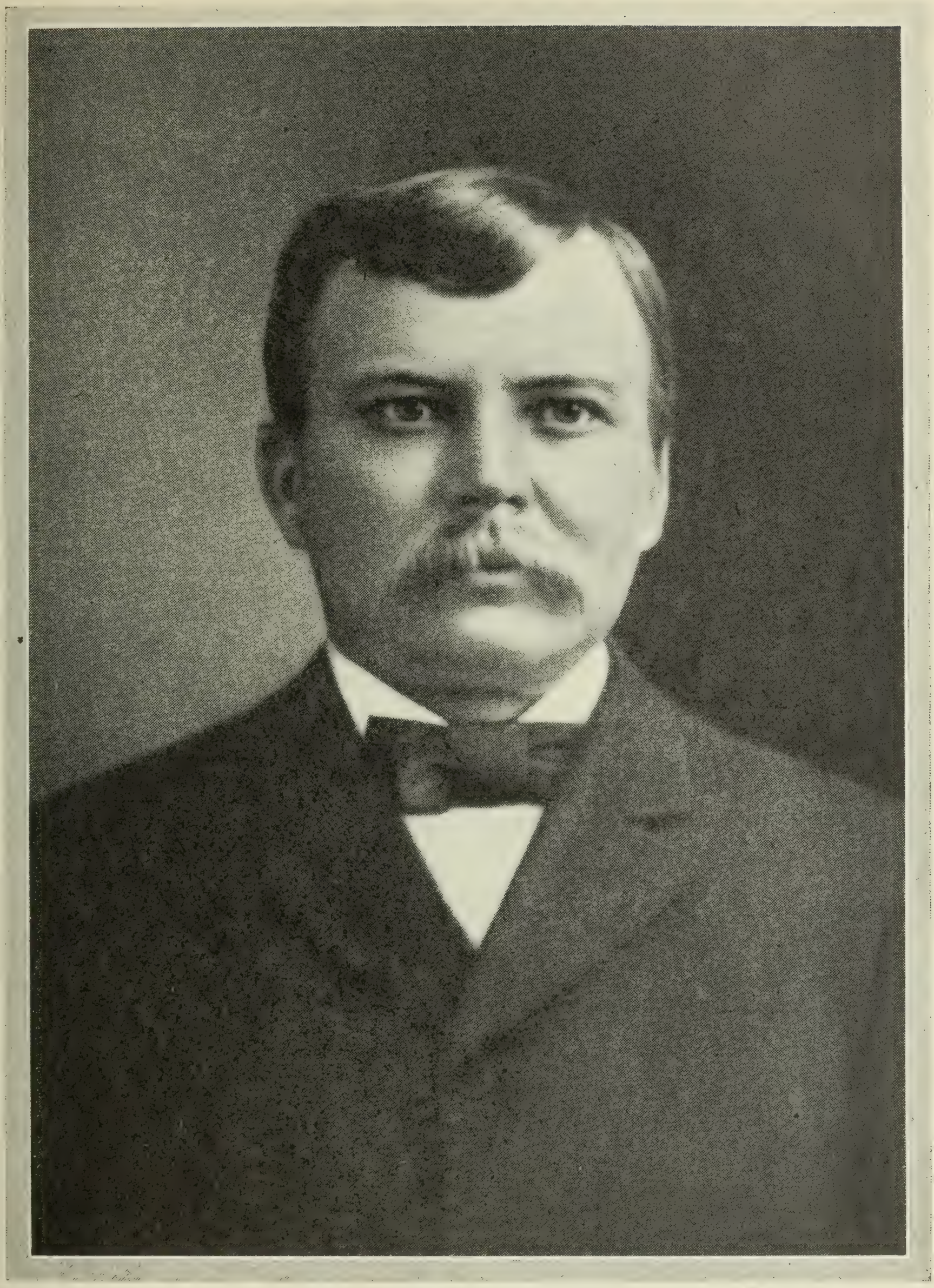
In Salt Lake City, at the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Martina Hanson, who was then a young lady of twenty years and was of Norwegian descent. She passed away May 21, 1900, leaving a family of nine children, while three had previously departed this life. The surviving members of the family are: Martin Hanson, who was born June 16, 1879; Edna Carolina, whose birth occurred January 15, 1881; Polly L., whose natal day was August 25, 1882; Isabelle, born February 27, 1886; Orson Elisha, born November 9, 1887; George William, born June 6, 1891; Martina, born July 14, 1893; Willis, born October 8, 1897; and Lorenzo, who was born on the 23d of March, 1899. The nine children are all now grown and are well situated in life, some living in Idaho and the others in Utah. Mr. Smith is today well known in Gem county and throughout other sections of the state where he has made investments, and his sound judgment and enterprise have established him as a leading and substantial business man.

OBADIAH ARMSTRONG.

A roster of the pioneer business men of Jefferson county would not be complete without the name of the late Obadiah Armstrong, the first merchant to locate in the city of Rigby. He was born in Mount Hope, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, in March, 1858, and died in Rigby, Idaho, April 26, 1914. He was a son of William and Mary (Kirk) Armstrong, who left England, their native land, in the first half of the last century to cast their lot with the citizens of their mother country's most important colony—the Dominion of Canada. While he was a resident of the old country, William Armstrong followed the occupation of blacksmith, and after he had located in Canada he found ample opportunity to ply his trade and he continued at the same during the remainder of his life, which ended in 1886. The death of his wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, occurred in 1895.

Obadiah Armstrong spent his early life in Canada, where he received his schooling, and he remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-one years. At that time he decided to seek his fortune in the States, hence he left his father's home and located in Salt Lake City, Utah, where he was engaged for the following six or seven years in working in a lumberyard. Since he found this business much to his liking, he took it up on his own account and established and operated a sawmill at Teton, Idaho, for several years. At the end of that period he disposed of his lumber business at Teton and removed to the Rigby country, where he bought a farm and took a homestead. When he began farming in Jefferson county, there was no commercial center hereabout, a condition which resulted in no small amount of inconvenience to the settlers when they wished to market their crops and lay in their supplies. In order to satisfy this want, the town of Rigby was laid out and Mr. Armstrong, who saw in this a business opportunity, disposed of his farming interests to establish the first store in the village, where for five or six years he carried on general merchandising. He then returned to Canada and located in the Province of Alberta and there farmed for the succeeding five years. At the end of that period he again came to Jefferson county, Idaho, where he dealt in stock until he removed to Rigby to engage in the meat business, which he followed until his death in 1914.

Obadiah Armstrong was twice married. In 1882 he married Hannah Deming, who died in 1892, and to them were born four children, namely: Emily, Francis, Hazen and



OBADIAH ARMSTRONG

Henry. He was married in June, 1894, to Phebe Wood and to this union were born eight children, as follows: Irene, Leslie, Belle, Ethel, Clarence, Pearl, Lloyd and Merlin. The mother still survives and resides in Rigby.

Mr. Armstrong was a life-long member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was ever found in the forefront of any movement which had for its object the best interests of his denomination. He gave his political endorsement to the democratic party and at one time he served as a member of the board of commissioners of Fremont county. During his residence in Rigby, Mr. Armstrong enjoyed the friendship and high regard of those with whom he was brought in contact through business or religious relations, and today he is remembered by those who knew him as a man who held nearest his heart the best interests of his community.

RICHARD F. JARDINE.

Thirty-eight years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since Richard F. Jardine became a resident of Jefferson county. Through the intervening period he has been engaged in farming, transforming wild land into productive fields, and thus he has contributed in substantial measure to the agricultural development of the state. He was born in Shuttleston, Lanarkshire, Scotland, December 30, 1848, and is a son of James and Isabella (White) Jardine, who were natives of Scotland and emigrated to America in 1855. Settling in Pennsylvania, the father worked in the coal mines for a year and a half and then removed to Perry county, Illinois, where he again engaged in coal mining until 1859. In that year he crossed the plains with ox teams to Salt Lake, where he remained for a month, and, being out of funds, worked to get money to buy flour and other necessities. He then removed to Wellsville in the Cache valley, where he resided until 1866, when he took up his abode at West Weber, Weber county, Utah, and entered land. This he developed and improved, continuing its cultivation until his death, and the place is still owned by his youngest son, William. The father died August 7, 1891, at the age of seventy-three years, and the mother passed away September 8, 1906, at the age of eighty-four.

To a limited extent Richard F. Jardine attended school during his boyhood, but his educational opportunities were very limited as at the age of nine years he began work in the coal mines in Illinois. He was principally reared in the Cache valley of Utah and was a member of the home militia for three years while living there. He worked with his father on the home farm until he attained his majority, when he entered land in Weber county, Utah, which he improved and cultivated until salt appeared upon the surface and then he almost gave it away. He worked at different jobs and made every effort to gain a start in the business world.

On the 3d of January, 1870, Mr. Jardine was married to Luna C. Ellsworth, a granddaughter of President Brigham Young of the Mormon church and a daughter of Edmund and Elizabeth (Young) Ellsworth. The father was born at Paris, Oneida county, New York, July 1, 1819, and was married July 10, 1842. He and his wife became pioneers of Utah, crossing the plains in 1848 and locating at Salt Lake City, where Mr. Ellsworth engaged in the sawmill business, while later he followed farming for several years. He afterward went to Arizona, where he followed farming and stock raising until his life's labors were ended in death on the 29th of December, 1893. The mother passed away in Lewisville, Idaho, February 2, 1903, at the age of seventy-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Jardine were born thirteen children, all of whom are married and have reared families of their own. They are: Luna C., Frank, Leo, Rowenna H., Le Roy, Elizabeth, William, Minnie Belle, Joseph, Ellen, Lester, Mary and Ruth.

Following his marriage Mr. Jardine carried on farming in Utah until 1882, when with several others he came to Jefferson county, Idaho, then Oneida county, settling at Lewisville. He relinquished his rights in Utah and on coming to Idaho took up more land adjoining the town, where Bishop Green now lives. This he improved and cultivated for twenty-seven years and eventually sold the place to his son. He also took up a desert claim and developed both properties. After selling the home place he removed to the desert claim and continued to till the soil there until 1917, when he sold that property to his son and built an attractive residence in Lewisville. He has since resided in the town and is enjoying a well earned rest, having retired from active business.

Mr. Jardine is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was the first bishop of Lewisville, his territory extending to Blackfoot. He thus served for twenty years. He was then appointed to the high council of the Rigby stake and is still filling that office. He has also done home missionary work. Politically he is a stalwart republican and he was one of the first county commissioners of Fremont county. He also served as county coroner for several terms and was quarantine marshal for ten years. He was appointed a member of the first city council of Lewisville but did not accept the office. He was constable for several terms and has at all times faithfully performed his duties of citizenship but prefers to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his business affairs. For years he was closely and prominently connected with agricultural interests and also made a specialty of raising pure bred Percheron horses, introducing the first Percherons into Lewisville. He contributed much to the development of high grade stock in the district and thus materially promoted the welfare of the community. He is now enjoying a well deserved rest. In January, 1920, he and his wife reached the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, having reared a large family of children, and they now have sixty-four living grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. They are a highly esteemed and worthy couple, Mr. Jardine having passed the seventieth milestone on life's journey, and he well deserves the high respect and warm regard that are uniformly accorded him.

GEORGE S. CRANE.

It was in 1881 that George S. Crane became a resident of Boise and through the intervening years to the time of his death on the 4th of October, 1899, he continued an active factor in the business circles of Idaho. He arrived in this state as a young man of twenty-six years, having up to that time followed the occupation of farming in Iowa. He was born in Van Buren county, Iowa, February 28, 1855, and was reared and educated in that section of the country.

Following his arrival in Idaho Mr. Crane was married on the 4th of April, 1882, to Miss Alice J. Obenchain, who still survives and who resides at the Crane home in South Boise, established about twenty-six years ago. Mrs. Crane was born in Marshall county, Kansas, May 23, 1863, a daughter of James and Mary (Shipp) Obenchain. When she was a young woman of seventeen years she traveled westward with her parents from Colorado, the trip being made with two covered wagons drawn by horses. They passed through Boise on their way to Jackson county, Oregon, where the winter was spent, and in the spring of 1881 they returned to Boise. Her father, James Obenchain, spent the remainder of his days in Idaho, residing much of the time on his ranch near Bellevue, Blaine county, where he passed away October 31, 1900. His wife survives and now resides in Ada county.

Mr. and Mrs. Crane became the parents of seven children. The eldest, Minnie, died of typhoid fever on the 4th of October, 1899, and on the same day her father died of the same disease. The daughter was born October 18, 1883, and was therefore sixteen years of age at the time of her demise. The second child was Harlen, who was born June 12, 1886, and was killed in battle in France on the 2d of October, 1918, while serving as a member of Company L, One Hundred and Eleventh United States Infantry. He met death in the battle of Argonne Forest, which took the greatest toll of life of any battle in which the American forces were engaged. He left a widow, now living in Boise. The third child, Edgar S., born January 23, 1889, is at home. Ethel, born April 10, 1891, is the wife of Carl B. Arentson. Alice E., born June 17, 1893, and George E., born June 17, 1896, are at home. The latter was stationed at Camp Merritt, New Jersey, at the time the world war ended. Gertrude, born May 15, 1899, is the youngest of the family.

The Crane homestead in South Boise is one of the most charming homes in the suburban environs of the capital city, embracing about seven and a half acres of land beautifully adorned with flowers, ornamental shrubbery, orchards, gardens and well kept lawns, the whole making a picture which would delight any artist. The house itself is a spacious two-story frame dwelling of pleasing design which sets well back from the highway, with a beautiful lawn stretching to the street, adorned with fine trees and graceful shrubbery, while to the south is an orchard with its splendid old apple trees, presenting a picture of surpassing loveliness in springtime with the

pink and white blossoms and one of equal beauty when the fruit is ripened on the trees. All of the improvements made upon this place were put there by Mr. Crane after he and his family took up their abode thereon.

JOHN EDMUND HOLMES.

John Edmund Holmes is a rancher residing a mile and three-fourths west of Emmett and such is his popularity and camaraderie that he is known as "Ned" to all of his many friends. He was born at Murray, Utah, then Cottonwood, September 15, 1871, and is a son of William F. and Elizabeth (Entwhistle) Holmes, both of whom were natives of England but were married at Murray, Utah. The father was born in Suffolk, England, in 1808, while the mother's birth occurred in Manchester about 1844. William F. Holmes was a British marine in young manhood and came to the United States about 1852, while the mother of John Edmund Holmes arrived in the new world about ten years later. William F. Holmes was married twice and had a family of eighteen children, six sons and twelve daughters.

Mr. Holmes whose name introduces this review was reared in Utah with the usual experience of the boy whose time is largely given to the acquirement of an education and such tasks as are assigned him by parental authority. He was married in Utah at the age of twenty-four years to Miss Catherine Butcher, a granddaughter of Bill Hickman, a very prominent character among the Mormons of Utah. About twenty years ago Mr. Holmes removed to Emmett and throughout the intervening period has lived on ranches in the vicinity of the town. He purchased his present ranch property west of Emmett about twelve years ago and has since given his attention to its further development and improvement, transforming it into an excellent property. He had mined for eight years in Utah before removing to Idaho but in this state has always given his attention to agricultural interests.

In 1905 Mr. Holmes was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, who passed away on the 10th of June of that year. Eight years passed before he was married again when on the 20th of January, 1913, Mrs. Mary Murphy became his wife. She was the widow of William D. Murphy and a daughter of William and Harriet (Windmill) Fuller, who were natives of London, England, and of Alberta, Canada, respectively. Mrs. Holmes was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, April 3, 1873, and on the 23d of April, 1891, she became the wife of William D. Murphy in Provo, Utah. Mr. Murphy passed away at Green River, Utah, in 1908, and in October, 1912, his widow removed to Gem county, taking up her abode near Emmett. By his first marriage Mr. Holmes had two children: Edmund, born August 3, 1900; and Goldie, born July 15, 1902. By her first marriage Mrs. Holmes had six children who are yet living: Mary Etta, who was born January 24, 1893, and is now the wife of Arthur Bedal, by whom she has one child; William E., whose birth occurred November 23, 1894; George H., whose natal day was March 17, 1896; Alice, who was born August 24, 1899, and is now the wife of William Cole; Hattie, born February 16, 1903; and Mabel, born June 10, 1905.

Mr. Holmes is a republican in his political views. He formerly belonged to the Western Federation of Miners but is not identified with the order at the present time. He is fond of hunting and fishing and in his hunting trips has killed two bears and perhaps about a thousand deer. His efforts and attention are now largely concentrated upon his ranching interests and his practical and progressive methods of tilling and developing the soil have been the source of his growing success.

CLARENCE O. MOREHOUSE.

Clarence O. Morehouse owns and operates an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres which is situated four miles west of Emmett and is known as the old John B. Davies ranch. His birth occurred in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, on the 7th of March, 1882, his parents being Martin D. and Selina (Robinson) Morehouse, who are natives of Ohio and Wisconsin respectively. A sketch of the father appears on another page of this work. It was in 1901 that Mr. and Mrs. Martin D. Morehouse came with their children to Idaho from Nebraska, where the family home

had been maintained for three years. They have reached the ages of seventy-two and sixty-eight years respectively and now reside in Gem county, their home being about three miles distant from that of their son, Clarence O., and seven miles west of Emmett. Their family numbered fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, all of whom are yet living with the exception of two of the sons.

Clarence O. Morehouse was a young man of about nineteen years when the family home was established in Idaho. Throughout his entire business career he has been actively identified with ranching interests save for the year 1918, which he spent as clerk in the Emmett postoffice. In March, 1907, he took up a homestead claim of eighty acres about three miles from his present ranch property, proved up on the place and continued its cultivation and improvement for more than a decade, or until 1918, when he disposed of the farm. Early in 1919 he purchased the old John B. Davies ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, situated four miles west of Emmett, where he is now engaged in the raising of hay and of cattle. This is one of the best known and most highly improved ranches of the vicinity, and in the wise management of his agricultural interests Mr. Morehouse is winning well deserved prosperity.

On the 28th of November, 1907, Mr. Morehouse was united in marriage to Miss Sylvia Clarkia Hopper, who was born in Custer county, Idaho, March 7, 1887. It is an interesting coincidence that she and her husband were born on the same day of the same month. Her parents, Henry Sigle and Frances Pauline (Galland) Hopper, were married at Challis, Custer county, Idaho, May 28, 1886, and now reside near Twin Falls, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse have become the parents of five children, as follows: Neal Francis, born September 7, 1908; Selina Grace, whose birth occurred February 20, 1910; Louise, whose natal day was January 25, 1913; Juanita Evelyn, born December 20, 1914; and Bruce, who was born on the 19th of November, 1916.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse are democrats in their political views. The former has never held office except that in 1918, as above stated, he acted as clerk in the Emmett postoffice under civil service, resigning that position in order to resume ranching. The period of his residence in Idaho covers about two decades and he has become widely recognized as one of the substantial agriculturists and esteemed citizens of the community in which he makes his home.

GEORGE C. GRIGGS.

Since the year 1901 George C. Griggs has been a resident of Teton county, which, however, at the time of his arrival was a part of Fremont county. Various business interests, though largely farming, have claimed his attention through the intervening period although at the present time he is conducting a billiard parlor in Driggs. He was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, May 13, 1883, and is a son of Thomas C. and Mary A. (Price) Griggs, the latter also a native of Utah. The father was born in Dover, England, and was brought to the United States when a lad of nine years, accompanying his mother, who for a time resided in Boston, Massachusetts, but made Utah her ultimate destination. She came across the plains with ox teams and took up her abode at Salt Lake. There Thomas C. Griggs was reared and educated and when old enough he entered the employ of Walker Brothers in their mercantile establishment. Later he embarked in business on his own account as a general merchant and conducted the Fifteenth Ward Store in Salt Lake for twenty-five or thirty years, becoming one of the best known and most prominent merchants of the state. He finally retired from active business life and devoted his remaining days to church work. For a number of years he was superintendent of the schools of Salt Lake stake and he was also president of the Second Quorum of Seventy. He likewise filled a three years' mission to England. He possessed much musical ability and for some time was leader of the tabernacle choir. He wrote several Mormon hymns. He was a very successful man and a prominent historic figure of Utah whose life rounded out to a most honored old age. He passed away August 12, 1902, and is still survived by the mother, who now makes her home in Driggs.

In Salt Lake City George C. Griggs spent his youthful days and obtained his education, remaining in his parents' home until he had attained his majority. He worked for his father in the store and thus received his initial business training.

In 1901 he removed to Teton county, then a part of Fremont county, and purchased land near Driggs, concentrating his efforts and attention upon general farming. He continued to operate and improve his land until 1916, after which he rented the farm and entered the employ of Leroy Hillman in a coal mine. He spent two years in that connection and then for a year again resided upon the farm, after which he sold the property and purchased the billiard parlor at Driggs in March, 1919. He has since conducted it and is now numbered among the business men of the town.

George C. Griggs was united in marriage October 28, 1909, to Miss Martha J. Cooper and to them have been born three children: Bunnell, Jennie and George C. Jr. The religious belief of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Politically Mr. Griggs is a republican whose interest is that of a progressive citizen but not of an office seeker.

JOHN F. MILLS.

John F. Mills, who owns and occupies a ranch a mile and a half west of Emmett, took up his abode upon his present place in May, 1918, but dates his residence in Idaho from 1883. He was born at Pleasant Grove, Utah, July 4, 1864, and was therefore a young man of nineteen years when he came to this state. He is a son of Frank and Merab (Banks) Mills, the former a Civil war veteran. The mother, a native of England, came to the United States with her parents, who were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and made their way to Utah. It was in that state that the parents of John F. Mills were married and there Mr. Mills of this review spent the first nineteen years of his life, after which he came to Idaho, first settling at Oakley, where he remained for several years. He afterward resided at Hagerman, Idaho, for sixteen years and in May, 1918, came to the Emmett district, settling on his present ranch, which he purchased from D. M. John of Emmett.

At Oakley, Idaho, on the 22d of February, 1891, Mr. Mills was married to Miss Argenta Tanner, a daughter of Alva A. Tanner, of that place, who is well known in Idaho and the northwest as a poet of much ability, his writings frequently appearing in the newspapers and magazines of this section of the country, while a collection of them has been compiled in book form. Mr. Tanner is still living at Oakley at the age of sixty-eight years. Mrs. Mills was born in Salt Lake county, Utah, September 12, 1872, and by her marriage became the mother of seven children: Iva, the wife of Charles Skinner; Verne; Fred; Mildred; Hazel; James; and Nettie. The son Verne served with the American Expeditionary Force in the World war in France and Germany, being a member of the Fifth United States Marines of the Second Division, which made such a splendid record for bravery at Belleau Wood, Chateau Thierry and in other drives. He is now twenty-six years of age. The daughter Mildred, twenty-two years of age, is now teaching for the second term in the Idaho public schools. Hazel, James and Nettie are all in school.

In politics Mr. Mills is a republican, and though never an office seeker, keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of these organizations.

GEORGE FREDERICK SMITH.

George Frederick Smith is holding a responsible position at Emmett with the Boise-Payette Lumber Company, being sales manager in charge of the retail department. At the same time he is an active and influential representative of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, being bishop of the Emmett ward of the Boise stake. He took up his abode at Emmett eighteen years ago, or in 1902, having resided just west of the city all through the intervening period. He has owned and lived in several different homes and has acquired much valuable realty just west of the town, having today two hundred and twenty-four acres of improved land in the vicinity of the large plant of the Boise-Payette Lumber Company at Emmett, and in that plant he and four of his children are holding good positions.

Mr. Smith was born in Salt Lake county, Utah, July 14, 1876, and is a son of George W. and Anna Margaret (Thompson) Smith. The father, who was born in Salt Lake county, Utah, passed away at the home of his son, George Frederick Smith, January 8, 1920, at the age of sixty-nine years. The mother was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, and was brought by relatives to the United States when nine years of age and taken to Utah, becoming the wife of Mr. Smith in Salt Lake county. She died in 1900.

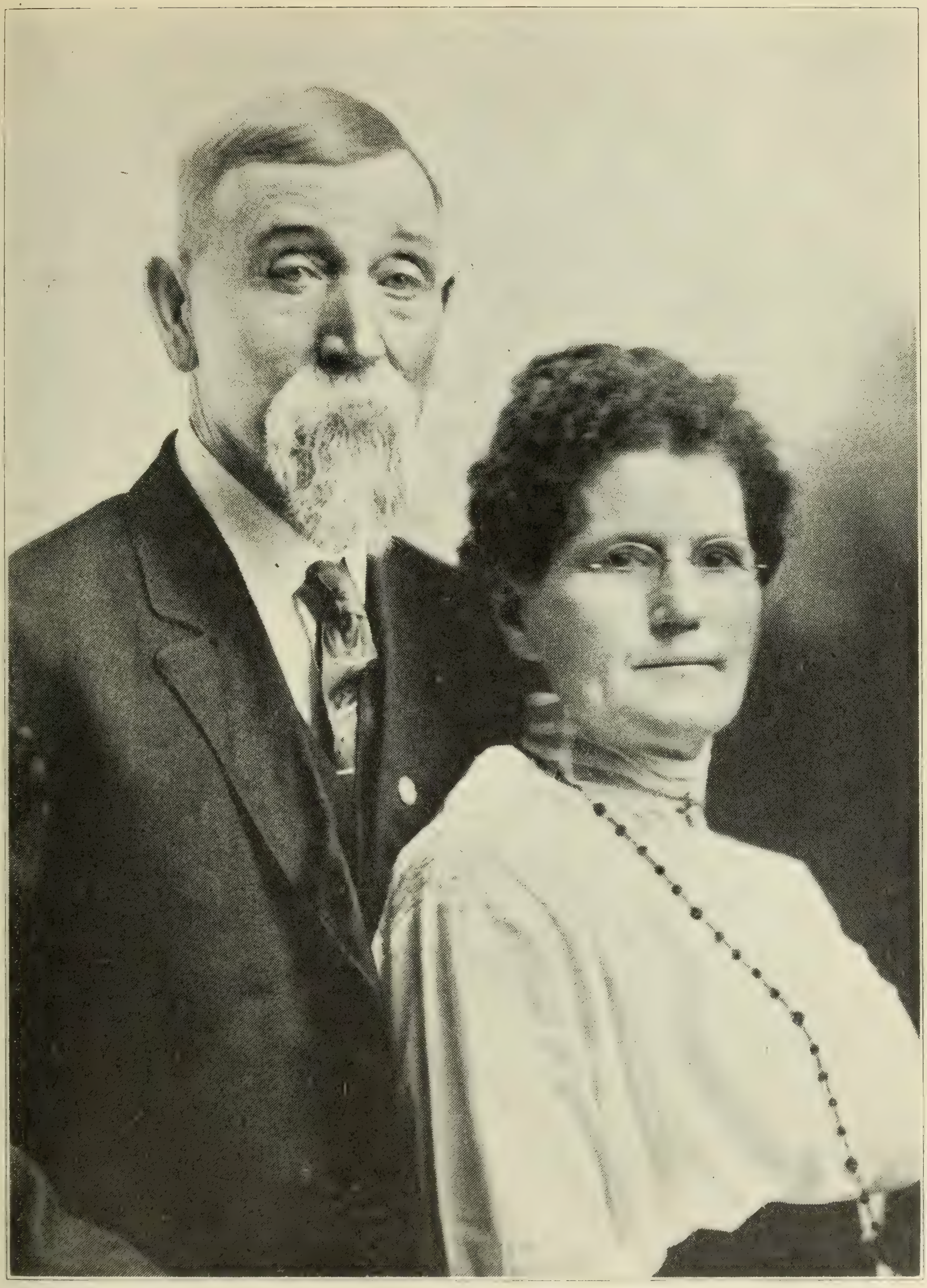
Mr. Smith whose name introduces this review was reared in his native county and, having arrived at years of maturity, was married June 17, 1896, to Miss Minnie Elizabeth Denney, whose birth occurred in Salt Lake City, December 26, 1877, her parents being Charles and Sarah Ann (Gold) Denney, who are yet residents of Salt Lake City. Her father is a son of Mrs. Mary Ann Denney, nee Dangerfield, who is yet living in Salt Lake City at the notable age of ninety years and still enjoys good health. Mr. and Mrs. Smith removed from Salt Lake county, Utah, to the Emmett section of Idaho in 1902, since which time he has been steadily employed in the large lumber plants of this district, filling various positions. He has always been a diligent and industrious man and that he has been able to enjoy the comforts of life is due to these qualities.

To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born five sons and two daughters. George C., born March 20, 1897, wedded Miss Esther Coburn on the 8th of April, 1919. Lorenzo Hudson, whose birth occurred December 26, 1898, married Miss Jane Pearl McGee and has one child, Leo Hudson Smith. The other members of the family are as follows: Darrel Alphonso, born November 10, 1900; Sarah Margaret, July 6, 1903; Frederick Avon, April 8, 1905; Lillie Ann, November 15, 1906; and Emmett Maynard, May 9, 1909. Mr. Smith and his family are all members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he has been a member of the Bishopric as counselor and bishop for the past seventeen years and has acted as bishop of Emmett ward for six years. In politics he is a republican. His success is due entirely to his enterprise and sound judgment. From time to time he has made judicious investment in real estate in this locality and has sold some of it to good advantage, while other properties he has kept. These are situated in the vicinity of the lumber plants and are steadily rising in value, so that they will be a valuable asset to his revenue in later years.

F. L. KELLER.

F. L. Keller, of Caldwell, has always led a very busy, active and useful life, and while it is said that he is now living retired, he cannot content himself without some business interest and for fifteen years has had the contract for street sprinkling in Caldwell. Moreover, his investments claim considerable of his time, but the success of his former years would enable him to rest from further labor in the enjoyment of the fruits of his previous toil. Mr. Keller was born near Burlington, Iowa, July 2, 1844, a son of Silas and Lydia (Barnes) Keller, who were natives of Kentucky and removed to Iowa in 1833, when it was still a territory. They made their home about ten miles north of Burlington, between that city and Wapello, their place being now on the Burlington & Cedar Rapids Railroad, although no road had been built at the time they established their home west of the Mississippi. The father was accidentally killed in 1854, but the mother long survived and passed away at her Iowa home in 1885.

F. L. Keller came to the west in 1862, when a youth of eighteen years, making his way first to Auburn, Oregon, while the following spring he came to Idaho City, Idaho. His education had been such as the common schools of his native state afforded. He followed mining in Idaho during the winter of 1863-4 and in the spring of the latter year removed to Boise, where he resided for a brief period, when his brother-in-law, R. L. Short, homesteaded near Star, on the south side of the Boise river, at what is now known as the Brennan place. Mr. Keller lived upon that place for twelve years, carrying on business in partnership with Mr. Short. Together they improved the land and brought it under a high state of cultivation, making it a very productive farm. Mr. Keller sold his interest, however, to his partner in 1875 and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres three miles west of Caldwell, on the Boise river, and homesteaded an adjoining one hundred and sixty acre tract. The land which he



MR. AND MRS. F. L. KELLER

bought had been improved, but the homestead was wild and undeveloped and upon him devolved the arduous task of turning the first furrows. He lived upon that place until 1899, when he sold the ranch and built a home in Caldwell, where he has since resided. After taking up his abode in the city he bought an eighty-acre farm three miles east of Caldwell, which he highly improved and later sold. He then invested in forty acres north, across the Boise river, about three miles from Caldwell, and this he likewise developed and sold the following year. His next purchase made him owner of thirteen and a half acres of raw land, three and a half miles south of Caldwell, which he has improved and still owns. He also bought thirteen and a half acres more of raw land adjoining the other place and it is still in his possession, being now highly cultivated and developed. For the past fifteen years Mr. Keller has had the contract for sprinkling Caldwell's streets and he has led a most active life, his untiring industry and persistency of purpose bringing him a most gratifying measure of success.

During the long years of his residence in Idaho, Mr. Keller has become familiar with every phase of the state's development from pioneer times down to the progressive present. At one time his next-door neighbor, Jarvis by name, was killed by the Indians. He and Mr. Keller were teaming to Silver City from Boise but, though traveling the same route, were not always together, which was the case in this instance. The Indians had secreted themselves behind some rocks and when Mr. Jarvis came along he was killed and left in the road, where Mr. Keller found him. His wagons had been burned and his stock had been taken by the Indians. Mr. Keller and his family suffered all the horrors of the fear of being massacred by the Indians at any time. Life was never safe in those days and Mr. Keller was one of those who volunteered to assist in suppressing the Indians and received an honorable discharge as first lieutenant from the state militia. On many occasions he owed his life to the fact that he possessed a better horse than the pursuing Indians, but it was not until the red men were suppressed by military force that he and his family felt safe. At one time, when going to Silver City on horseback, he surprised a band of Indians who were dismounted. They lost no time, however, in remounting and gave chase, but Mr. Keller had a fine horse and a good gun, and whenever one came too near he let him know that he was a good shot. However, they chased him for more than five miles before he succeeded in eluding them. The Indians would sneak into the houses even in the daytime and commit petty depredations. On the present site of Caldwell the people had built a strong willow corral, into which they put their stock at night and securely locked the gate so that no one could enter. One evening, after the men had locked the stock in and were playing cards, the Indians burned a hole through the corral from the outside and ran the stock out of it before the men knew anything about it and could offer resistance. Mr. Keller and others who lost their stock followed the Indians, but the red men got across the Snake river and away with the stock, which was never recovered. On one occasion the Indians made a raid near Middleton and during these troublous times were captured and hanged over a bluff of lava rock. A card was fastened on their backs informing General Howard of the United States army that he could have them if he wanted them, as the citizens had no further use for them. Mr. Keller was six months in crossing the plains on coming to the west and while en route had several encounters with the Indians. He and another boy at one time followed some Indians who had stolen their cattle for a distance of sixteen miles and recovered the stock. There is no phase of Indian warfare or their methods of living with which Mr. Keller is not familiar and his reminiscences of the early days are most interesting, showing the marked contrast between conditions of the present and of the past.

Mr. Keller married Miss Lucy E. Dement, who passed away October 20, 1918. They were the parents of seven children. James resides at Cascade, Idaho. Mattie L. is the deceased wife of H. J. Zeh. Lydia is the wife of L. F. McNitt and the mother of three children: Fay, who is attending high school; and John Keller and Ralph, aged respectively ten and eight years. Pearl D. is the wife of R. R. Woneack, of Cascade, Idaho, and has a daughter, Elizabeth. Furman Harry married Margaret Clevenger. Marie is the widow of S. L. Lewis. The youngest member of the family is Laoni Lucile.

Such in brief is the life history of F. L. Keller, whose record if written in detail would furnish a story more thrilling and interesting than any tale of fiction. He came into Idaho when in the wild mountain fastnesses lurked the savage foe and it required great personal courage and determination to meet conditions such as then existed. Mr. Keller, however, was a resolute man who became an adept in the use of

the rifle, and he had moreover removed to the west with the purpose of here establishing a home and aiding in the development of the country. He carried out his determination and has contributed in substantial measure to the growth and upbuilding of this section of the country. His has been a most active and useful life, and while he has now passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey, he is still an active man who finds it impossible to sit idly by and yet bears his part in the world's work.

ALFRED W. BALL.

Alfred W. Ball, a sheepman and farmer living at Lewisville, came to Idaho from the neighboring state of Utah, his birth having occurred at Vernon, Tooele county, August 3, 1878, his parents being Alfred and Mary A. (Walker) Ball, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Alfred W. Ball of this review was largely reared at Union, Utah, and there acquired his education. He remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-four. He removed to Jefferson county, Idaho, in 1901 in company with his parents and later he was employed by the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company for two years. Subsequently he leased a band of sheep and engaged in sheep raising, in which business he is still active. He afterward bought one hundred and seven acres of land and later forty acres more, as well as a tract of two and a half acres at Lewisville. His land is all situated near the town and he has improved these various tracts, bringing them under a high state of cultivation. He built a fine modern brick residence at Lewisville, where he now makes his home, and he is actively engaged in business as a sheep buyer, although he has not been on the range for the past three years. He buys sheep for mutton and is meeting with substantial success in the conduct of this business, which he carries on in connection with general farming. He is an excellent judge of sheep and in all of his business affairs displays a spirit of unfaltering enterprise.

On the 8th of June, 1903, Mr. Ball was married to Anna T. Walker, daughter of Don C. and Anna T. Walker, pioneers of Jefferson county, where they took up their abode in 1884. The father still engages in farming in this district, making his home at Lewisville. Mr. and Mrs. Ball have become parents of eight children: Helen, Mary A., Alfred V., Ora, Leland W., Anna, Ronald J. and Edna.

Mr. Ball is a faithful follower of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is president of the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Quorum of Seventy. For twenty-five months he filled a mission in the northwestern states and British Columbia. Politically he is a republican, and while he has never been active in politics as an office seeker, he has served for the past six years as a member of the school board and the cause of public education finds in him a stalwart friend. He is actuated by a spirit of progress in everything that he undertakes and his support is never grudgingly given to any project for the general good.

WILLIAM HARMON HINER.

William Harmon Hiner, who is engaged in farming on a ranch a half mile east of the Garfield schoolhouse in South Boise, was born in Polk county, Iowa, December 22, 1863. His birthplace was also a farm, which was owned and occupied by his parents, George W. and Matilda (Hughes) Hiner, the former a native of Hartsville, Indiana, and the latter of Virginia. The mother removed westward to Ohio and thence went to Iowa with her parents. George W. Hiner and Matilda Hughes were married in Iowa, June 28, 1861, and there resided until 1885, when they removed to Missouri. In 1888 they went to Colorado, where the mother passed away April 6, 1904. The father's death occurred in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 25th of December of the same year. Their family numbered nine children, seven sons and two daughters, and seven of the number are yet living, namely: Mrs. Ada Page, now a widow; William Harmon, of this review, who is the second in order of birth; Samuel Milton, of Montana; Frank, of Rexburg, Idaho; Hartsel, living in Meeker, Colorado; George, a resident of Meridian, Ada county, Idaho; and Peter, whose home is at Rexburg, Idaho. William H. Hiner has in his possession a picture of himself

and five living brothers, which was taken in 1904 at Hooper, Colorado, and is a most interesting group.

William H. Hiner was reared upon his father's farm in Polk county, Iowa, and throughout his entire life has been identified with agricultural and live stock interests. For twenty years he was engaged in the live stock business in Colorado, devoting his attention chiefly to cattle and branding from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty calves each year. He raised beef cattle of good grade and had three quarter sections of his own land and also occupied nine sections of ranch land in Saguache county, Colorado. He removed from that state to Ada county, Idaho, in 1907 and has here since made his home southeast of Boise, occupying his present farm since 1909.

It was on the 6th of June, 1887, in Bates county, Missouri, that Mr. Hiner was married to Miss Maggie Sismore, who was born at Pleasant Gap, Missouri, November 19, 1871. They have five living children. Everett, now at Rexburg, Idaho, has recently returned from Camp Lee, Virginia. He was born March 25, 1888. Roy, born March 7, 1890, is a farmer living near Ustick, Idaho. May, born March 12, 1892, is the wife of Fred Pickerell, whom she married on the 21st of April, 1915, and they have three children: Melvin, born February 3, 1916; Marvin Jack, born February 11, 1918; and Mildred, born December 5, 1919. Della and Zella, the younger children of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hiner, are twins, twenty years of age, having been born November 25, 1899. They resemble each other so closely that it is almost impossible for people not members of the household to tell them apart and they are splendid young women of whom the parents have every reason to be proud. Mr. and Mrs. Hiner also lost two children: Pearl, who was born January 28, 1894, became the wife of Walter Butler on the 30th of September, 1914, and died July 30, 1917, at the age of twenty-three years. William B., born February 23, 1897, died January 20, 1901, at the age of four years. The son-in-law, Walter Butler, was at Camp Lee when the war closed, as was the son, Everett Hiner. Roy Hiner was married June 25, 1911, to Susie Butler, a sister of Walter Butler, and they have four children: Ralph, born February 13, 1913; Margaret, born March 8, 1914; Gladys, born January 23, 1916; and a son, born March 22, 1920.

Mr. Hiner is an Odd Fellow and is also connected with the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has never been an office seeker. He prefers to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his business affairs and has prospered since coming to Idaho, his ranch being a highly improved and valuable property. He had won substantial success before his arrival in this state and has added to his income steadily as the years have passed.

MOSES HESS.

Moses Hess is one of the older residents of Gem county and has resided upon his present ranch five miles west of Emmett since 1902, removing to this state from Grant county, Oregon, where he had lived for a third of a century. He was born in Ripley county, Indiana, February 5, 1849, and is a son of Peter and Melissa (Pursell) Hess, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Ripley county, Indiana. Removing to the northwest, they settled in Grant county, Oregon, where their remaining days were passed. The father, whose birth occurred in December, 1820, was in his eighty-first year when he passed away on the 2d of December, 1901. The mother, who was born in 1823, died June 19, 1897. Their marriage was celebrated on the 24th of November, 1844, and they had a family of five children, of whom three are yet living: Moses; and Samuel and Lewis, who are residents of Oregon.

Moses Hess spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the middle west to the age of twenty-six years, when in 1875 he crossed the plains to Oregon. He was then a single man but has since been married twice. In 1877 he wedded Jane Ross, who passed away on the 3d of May three years later, leaving a little son, Elmer, two years of age, and an infant daughter, Jessie. Both are now married and have children. Elmer wedded Mattie Davison and resides in a house upon his father's ranch, giving his attention to the development and further improvement of the land, which is devoted to the raising of hay and cattle. To Elmer Hess and his wife have

been born two children, Vera and Carl. The daughter, Jessie, is now the wife of Fred Axe and resides in Oregon. They have one child, Vera.

On the 25th of September, 1899, Moses Hess was married to Mrs. Lillie Belle Miller nee Hardman, the widow of Oliver Miller. She was born in Oregon, March 25, 1863, and is a daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Ritter) Hardman, who were natives of Indiana, where they were reared and married. They crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams in 1850 and Mr. and Mrs. Hardman spent their remaining days in the Sunset state. Their daughter, Mrs. Hess, was reared in Grant county, Oregon, and in 1879 became the wife of Oliver Miller, who departed this life in 1890, leaving two sons, Clarence S. and Frank H., both of whom are married, reside in Idaho and have children.

When Mr. Hess crossed the plains to Oregon he traveled through the Boise valley and passed through the city of Boise, which was then a mere hamlet. He has lived to witness the remarkable changes which time and man have wrought in this section of the state and since coming to Idaho in 1902 has borne his part in the work of general development and progress. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church and both give their political support to the republican party. Mr. Hess has now passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten but is still quite hale and hearty, his son, however, relieving him of much of the work of the ranch.

JOHN H. WAKEMAN.

Boise secured a valuable addition to its citizenship when in 1883 John H. Wakeman took up his abode there. He was one of the early settlers of South Boise, coming from Utah. He passed away at his home on Garfield street in South Boise on the 13th of April, 1919, when in his seventy-fourth year, and thus was closed a life of activity and usefulness. He was a good mechanic who worked with and about machinery throughout practically his entire life and for more than a quarter of a century was in the employ of Alexander Rossi and W. H. Ridenbaugh, doing mechanical and carpenter work and general utility service at the sawmill and in connection with their lumber business. Indolence and idleness were utterly foreign to his nature and he was thus actively connected with the industrial development of the city in which he made his home.

John H. Wakeman was born near London, England, September 6, 1845, and came with his parents to the United States on a sailing ship that was nine weeks in making the voyage. He was then a lad of sixteen years. His parents, Robert and Sarah Wakeman, were converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and on reaching the new world in 1861 the family started over the plains to Utah, but both the father and mother died while on the journey. Mr. Wakeman of this review continued the trip with the wagon train, driving a team of oxen. In Salt Lake City he was married to Miss Ann Browell, who was born in England on the 18th of May, 1850. She came to the new world in 1866, when a maiden of sixteen summers, in company with her parents, William and Jane Browell, who were also Mormon converts. The Browell family likewise crossed the plains to Utah in a covered wagon, for this was long before the era of railroad travel. Mrs. Wakeman walked much of the distance across the plains and at length the journey was terminated by their arrival at Salt Lake City, where her father lived to the advanced age of eighty-eight years. While in England he had been a ship draughtsman, and the Wakeman family in that country were engaged in the manufacture of fringe and tassels and were well-to-do people.

John H. Wakeman did not cling to the Mormon faith nor has his widow remained a member of that church. She comes of English ancestry and belongs to the Episcopal church, which is the dominant church of England. Her father, William Browell, was a highly educated man who graduated from Oxford University. To Mr. and Mrs. Wakeman were born twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, of whom seven are living, namely: Frederick, an agriculturist of Blackfoot, Idaho; John L., who is master mechanic at the Owyhee Hotel in Boise; William, who holds the position of superintendent in a planing mill at Potlatch, Idaho; Annie, the wife of W. R. Butler, of Boise; Thomas Herbert, who has been a gunner in the United States navy for the past sixteen years; and Clarence E. and Bert E., twins, who are now twenty-

six years of age. The two last named served in the world war, Bert being in France as a gunner, while Clarence was at Camp Hancock, Georgia, when the war ended. Mrs. Wakeman has every reason to be proud of her family of seven children, all of whom have attained adult age and are engaged in honorable and useful activities. Each one has been a credit to the name and, like their parents, have commanded the respect and confidence of all who know them.

Mr. Wakeman remained a valued citizen of South Boise until called to his final rest in his seventy-fourth year. He had lived to witness many changes in the city and this section of the state and he strongly endorsed every plan and measure for the general good or that furthered public progress in any way.

CHARLES W. MORRISON.

Charles W. Morrison, a prominent and successful attorney of Rigby, Idaho, was born in Duncannon, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1881, a son of Andy and Carrie (McLaughlin) Morrison, who were also natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a buffer in one of the iron mills of Pennsylvania for many years and still resides in Duncannon, Pennsylvania. The mother passed away in 1908.

The early life of Charles Morrison was spent in Duncannon, where he was educated and later taught school for four years. He then entered Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he pursued a scientific, classical and law course and was graduated in the class of 1908. He then removed to South Dakota, where he taught school for three and a half years, after which he removed to Idaho and taught school at Roberts, Jefferson county, and also one year at Rigby, Idaho. Mr. Morrison ran for the office of superintendent of public instruction of Idaho in 1914 as candidate on the progressive ticket and although defeated, was supported by members of the democratic party. On January 16, 1915, he was admitted to the bar in the supreme court of Idaho and resides in the city of Rigby, where he has since engaged in the practice of law. Twice he was a candidate for the office of county attorney but was defeated both times. He has served on the city council and is a stockholder in the Jefferson County National Bank and in the Beet Growers Sugar Company.

On the 25th of September, 1912, Mr. Morrison was united in marriage to Miss Goldie Crissman, of Ipswich, South Dakota, a daughter of Thomas and Molly Crissman, and they have become the parents of two children, Priscilla and Herbert.

Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World lodges, and his political allegiance he gives to the republican party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. Mr. Morrison is a deep student and spends much of his time in his library which is known as the finest and largest in his county. He is a man of rare intelligence and is known as a keen and able attorney at law throughout the entire community wherein he resides. He is held in the highest respect and esteem.

SOREN PETER JENSEN.

Soren Peter Jensen was a well known contractor and builder of Boise who died at his home on the Boise bench south of the capital city March 13, 1913. He was a Dane by birth, his natal day being August 26, 1864. He left his native Denmark in young manhood and came to the United States, accompanied by his younger brother, Nels Jensen, who is now a resident of Roberts, Illinois. Both brothers had served in the Danish army before crossing the Atlantic and while still in Denmark, Soren P. Jensen had learned the carpenter's trade. After reaching the new world he took up his abode in Minnesota, where he lived for a few years and then removed to Roberts, Ford county, Illinois, where he formed the acquaintance of the lady whom he made his wife. She bore the maiden name of Nellie Wesner and they were married on the 26th of February, 1890. The Wesner family is of Pennsylvania Dutch descent, her parents being Henry K. and Hester (Defenbaugh) Wesner, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the later was born in Ohio, and Mrs. Jensen's birth occurred at Reading, Livingston county, Illinois, on the 3d of October, 1870. Her father was a butcher by trade, thus providing

for the support of his family. Mrs. Jensen was largely reared at Streator, Illinois, and after her marriage resided at Streator and at Pontiac, Illinois, before she came with her husband to Boise in 1900.

It was in 1911 that Mr. Jensen built his present family residence on the Boise bench that is still occupied by his widow. It is a cosy home, two stories in height with basement, thoroughly modern in its equipment and improvements. The residence stands on a five-acre tract of land which is highly cultivated but was sagebrush when Mr. Jensen made the purchase. His death occurred two years after he removed to the little ranch. Previous to that time he had built and occupied several other good homes in Boise and vicinity, selling them at advanced prices as opportunity offered and then building others. He continued to follow the occupation of contracting and building in Boise from the time of his arrival until his death and in addition to erecting many residences in this section of the state he built the Union block on Idaho street and the Central fire station of Boise. He often had in his employ large numbers of men and won for himself a most creditable position among the leading contractors of his adopted city, in which he continued a prominent representative of industrial activity until death claimed him when he was but forty-eight years of age. Mr. Jensen is survived by his widow and three children, Mrs. Jessie Campbell, Mrs. Iva Thompson and Orie Jensen, all yet residents of Boise. The elder daughter was born January 20, 1891, and on the 19th of October, 1916, became the wife of Russell Campbell. They have one child, Walter Russell, born August 21, 1917. The second daughter was born November 20, 1894, and on the 25th of April, 1917, became the wife of Glen Walter Thompson. Their family numbers but one daughter, Glendora, born April 26, 1918. The son, Orie Jensen, was born April 3, 1892, and is a mechanic, residing with his mother. He served in the World war, being for six months at Camp Lewis.

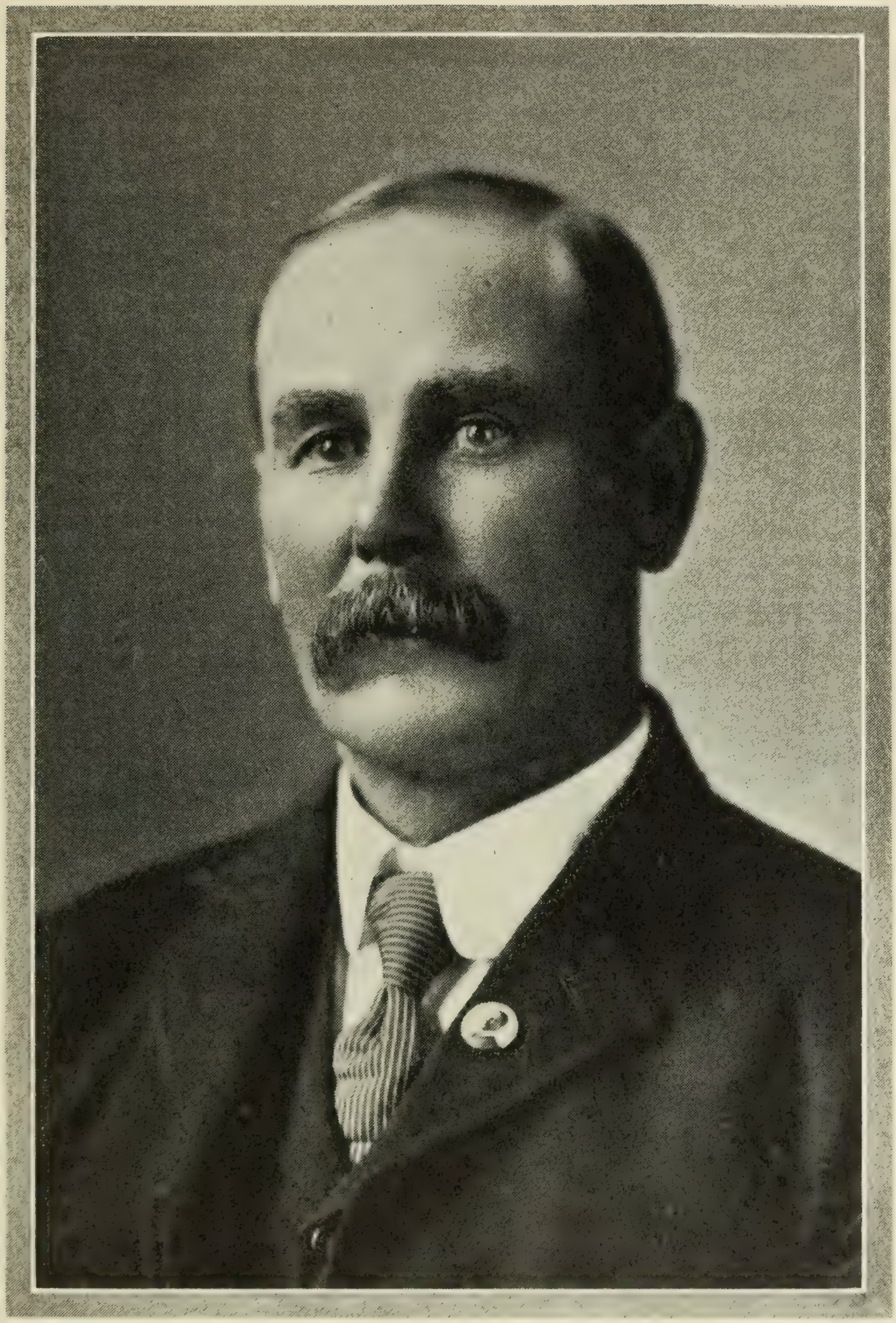
The father was a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the American Yeomen and the Neighbors of Woodcraft. He was loyal to the teachings and purposes of these orders and in every relation of life commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, his death being the occasion of deep regret to all who knew him.

CARY C. HAVIRD.

In the year 1865 a long train of one hundred wagons wended its way across the plains from Illinois to the Pacific northwest and the members of the train experienced the usual hardships, privations and difficulties of travel at that period. The train passed through Idaho and proceeded to Walla Walla, Washington. The Havird family, including Cary C. Havird, were members of this train, and being favorably impressed with the country now included within the borders of Idaho, they returned from Walla Walla, Washington, and took up their abode at Centerville, Boise county, in the spring of 1866. The father was Caleb Hardy Hulty Wanger Havird and the mother bore the maiden name of Jemima Kinder. To all the father was known as "Cal" Havird, and with the pioneer development of the state he became closely associated. He followed mining pursuits for many years and passed away at Blackfoot, Idaho.

Cary C. Havird was born at Quincy, Illinois, December 4, 1855, and was a lad of but nine years when the family crossed the plains. He had reached the age of ten years when the family home was established at Centerville and there he was reared amid the scenes and conditions of frontier life. He remembers many of the incidents of the trip over the long stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes, including the fact that his father killed two Indian scouts while they were crossing the plains.

Cary C. Havird resided in the Boise basin until 1894, when he removed to the city of Boise. In his youth and early manhood he was variously employed, first driving an ox team that was used in hauling wood. Later he went to Garden valley, where he worked on ranches through three different summers. Still later he followed mining pursuits for a year or so, and from 1876 until 1886 he was engaged in the livery business at Centerville. In the latter year he was elected sheriff of Boise county and by reelection was continued in that position for six years, or until 1892, being chosen to the office as the republican candidate. Idaho was admitted to the Union while he was occupying that position. In 1894 he took up his abode in the city of Boise and in the following year purchased a ranch of one hundred and



CARY C. HAVIRD

sixty acres seven miles west of the capital city, upon which he resided until 1907. In the meantime, or in the fall of 1904, he was elected to the office of sheriff of Ada county, but continued to reside upon his ranch west of Boise until 1907. In July, 1905, he resigned his official position and concentrated his efforts and attention upon his ranch and cattle interests, continuing the further development of his ranch property until 1907, when he sold his land and five hundred head of cattle and again became a resident of the capital city. In 1909 he purchased a ranch in Canyon county near Star and afterward bought two other ranches in that vicinity. During the past twelve years or more he has been a speculator in ranch property, buying and selling. Whenever he sees an opportunity to invest at a low figure he does so, holding the land until he can sell at a profit. In this way he has made a very comfortable competence and is now financially independent, having made large investments in farms, first mortgages and other valuable securities. During the period of his residence in Idaho he has owned seven different ranches, four in Canyon county and three in Ada county. He formerly raised and dealt extensively in cattle and he recalls that during Cleveland's second administration he sold fine fat steers at from eighteen to twenty dollars a head—something very different from the price which cattle now command.

In Centerville, Idaho, on the 10th of November, 1879, Mr. Havird was married by Bishop Tuttle to Miss Helen W. Dodge, who was born in Canyon City, Oregon, June 16, 1861, and passed away March 6, 1899, leaving three children. Harold Meffert, who was born in 1880, died December 16, 1916, leaving a wife and two daughters, Hazel Brown and Ruth Cary. The other two children are: Margaret R., who is now the wife of Norman Gratz, a well known business man of Boise; and Raymond C., who is married and lives on a ranch west of Boise.

Mr. Havird has always been a republican in his political views since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is an active and prominent Odd Fellow and is a past grand of his lodge. He also has the veteran badge of honor in the order, having been connected with the Odd Fellows since reaching the age of twenty-one years. His experiences have covered every phase of frontier life and made him familiar with every feature of the state's development and progress. When he was sheriff of Boise county in 1888, in attempting to make an arrest of some desperate characters for murder, three of them in a bunch, who were brothers, attacked him and he narrowly made his escape. His six years' term of service was fraught with many exciting incidents, many of them involving great danger. In his younger days he was very fond of hunting and killed many deer and bears as well as much small game. He has also trapped scores of beavers. Great indeed are the changes which have come about as the years have passed and the state has been reclaimed for the purposes of civilization, its natural resources developed, its land claimed and cultivated and the work of improvement carried steadily forward. Mr. Havird has always been a progressive citizen, bearing his full share in the work of general advancement.

RICHARD Z. JOHNSON.

Richard Z. Johnson, whose name was interwoven with many events which have made history in Idaho, and whose service was of signal worth to the state, was born in Akron, Ohio, May 21, 1837. His ancestors were among the early settlers of New England and in both the paternal and maternal lines there were those who fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war. His father, Harvey S. Johnson, was a native of Rutland, Vermont, where the family has been represented through many decades. His father and his grandfather had been members of the bar and he turned to the same profession as a life work, becoming a distinguished attorney of Ohio, with office in Akron. He was also prominently connected with the public life of that community, where he served as the first postmaster and where he filled the position of mayor for a number of years, his administration being characterized by many events of signal worth to the community. He was also called upon to represent his district in congress, and when at the advanced age of eighty-six years he passed away in 1896, a life of great activity and usefulness was ended. He had been a devoted member of the Congregational church, to which also belonged his wife, who in her maidenhood bore the name of Calista F. Munger. She, too, was a native of Rutland, Vermont, and their family numbered six children.

Their firstborn was Richard Z. Johnson, who after mastering the branches of learn

ing taught in the public schools of Ohio and continuing his studies for a time in New York, matriculated in Yale University and was graduated within its classic walls in 1859, choosing as a life work the profession in which three of his direct ancestors had already attained notable prominence. He located for the practice of law in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was admitted to the bar, and later he followed his profession for five years in Winona, Minnesota, serving during two terms of that period as city attorney. Attracted by the opportunities offered in the rapidly developing mining districts of the west, he first went to Virginia City, Nevada, and thence to Silver City, Idaho, where he remained for about fourteen years, enjoying a large and lucrative practice during that period. In December, 1878, he became a resident of Boise and it was not long before his professional ability had gained for him a large and distinctively representative clientage. His name figured in connection with much of the most important litigation heard in the capital city and his prominence as an attorney is indicated in the fact that he was honored by election to the office of president of the Idaho State Bar Association. His knowledge of legal principles was comprehensive and exact and he was seldom if ever at fault in their application to a point in controversy. His keenly analytical mind, developed through years of practice together with a natural gift of oratory that enabled him not only to impose upon his hearers the salient points of his case but his every fine gradation were factors that continually kept him in the front rank of the legal profession in Idaho. He manifested, too, the keenest sagacity in business affairs, as shown in his investments in real estate holdings in Boise, and his improvement of his property not only augmented his private fortunes but also contributed to the development and upbuilding of the city. His knowledge of the law was largely used for public benefit, his opinions being constantly sought in regard to the legality of many important civic questions and interests. He was one of the commissioners who compiled the revised territorial code, while for two terms he filled the office of attorney general of the state. He was also the author and secured the passage of the law creating the independent school districts of Boise and as a member of the board of education for fifteen years did valuable service for the city. His championship of higher education was manifest in his service as one of the first regents of the State University and as a member of its board of trustees for a number of years. When private interests compelled his resignation from that position in 1894 his former colleagues on the board conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

In early manhood Mr. Johnson wedded Miss Kathleen Broeg and in their son, Richard H. Johnson, is found a worthy successor of the father and one who is maintaining the family reputation in connection with successful practice at the bar. About 1910 Mr. Johnson went abroad and after three years' residence in Europe passed away in Wasserburg, Germany, on the 10th of September, 1913. The press and the public of Idaho were united in their expressions concerning the value of his work to the state in its formative period and as an interpreter of the law, doing much to shape and uphold the legal status of the commonwealth.

GENERAL CHARLES STUART MOODY.

General Charles Stuart Moody, formerly adjutant general of the state of Idaho, was born on a farm in Randolph county, Missouri, December 18, 1869, a son of George W. and Melissa J. (Ruberson) Moody. The father was a carpenter and farmer in early life and later turned his attention to merchandising. He is descended from one of the old families of Virginia, also related to the Stuart family of that state, and to this family General Stuart likewise belonged.

In the year 1877, Charles Stuart Moody removed with his parents to eastern Oregon and in 1879 the family established their home in the then territory of Washington. Another removal was made in 1881 which brought them to Idaho, at which time they located on a ranch twelve miles east of Moscow. The father there took up a timber claim and became one of the pioneer settlers of the district.

General Moody of this review was educated in the public schools of Oregon, Washington and Idaho and when nineteen years of age became a teacher in Latah county, there following the profession for two years. On attaining his majority he entered newspaper work at Troy, having previously learned the printer's trade when but fourteen years of age. In 1892 he founded the Alliance Ledger, a weekly paper which he published at Troy for three years, he and his wife doing all of the work in connection

with the issuance of that paper. In 1895 they removed to Orofino, Idaho, where General Moody embarked in the drug business, making his home at that place until 1901. In the meantime he had taken up the study of medicine and in 1900 was graduated from the Central Medical College of St. Joseph, Missouri. Following the completion of his course he practiced medicine at Sand Point, Idaho, from 1901 until 1914. While at Orofino he served as judiciary clerk of the state senate at the fourth session of the general assembly. During the fifth session of the state legislature he was a representative of that body from Shoshone county and he also served as state senator from Shoshone county during the sixth general assembly. During the last term, or the fourteenth session of the state legislature, he was a member of the "war house" from Banner county, having in the meantime become a resident of Hope, Bonner county. In 1914 he became surgeon for the Hope Lumber Company, a position which he still holds. On the 29th of June, 1916, he was appointed adjutant general of the state by Governor Alexander, an office that assumed added importance on account of the European war. He has held the rank of major in the Medical Corps since 1910 and he has closely studied all questions and conditions that bear upon the military interests of the state.

On the 5th of September, 1892, General Moody was married to Sophie Elizabeth Condell, a native of Kansas, and they have a son, Virgil Carleton, born September 14, 1893, who is now in the United States Forestry Service. He married Louise Allen and has a son, Allen Eugene Moody, who was born December 17, 1916.

Dr. Moody has done considerable literary work, has been a frequent contributor to medical journals and is also the author of a volume entitled "History of the Nez Perce War." His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Idaho State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and of the former has been honored with the presidency.

MRS. CLAUDIA H. NELSON.

Mrs. Claudia H. Nelson, county treasurer of Bannock county and a resident of Pocatello for seven years, was born in Utah, a daughter of Hi and Eliza C. (Beckstead) Hamson. Her father was born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and became one of the pioneers of Utah, but later moved to Idaho, where he followed merchandising for many years but has now passed away. His wife was a native of Utah. Mrs. Nelson has two sisters: Mrs. A. H. Soxer, of Logan, Utah, whose husband is the head of the mathematical department of the Agricultural College; and Mrs. W. L. Baugh, of Salt Lake City, whose husband is a railroad conductor on the Oregon Short Line.

Mrs. Nelson was but seven months old when first brought to Idaho. She pursued her education in the schools of this state and at Logan, Utah, and in early womanhood devoted some time to teaching in the rural districts. She was married in 1899 and is the mother of two children: Vivian, who is now pursuing a nurses' training course at St. Anthony's Hospital; and Hugh, who is attending the public schools at Pocatello.

For the past ten years Mrs. Nelson has been an active factor in business life. For two years she was in the office of the Bannock County Abstract Company and later in the office of the county recorder for two years. During the past two years she has filled the office of county treasurer of Bannock county and was reelected for the position on the democratic ticket. She believes that woman, having demonstrated her ability and fitness for work in every connection, should have equal rights with man, and that her own record as county treasurer is a most acceptable one is indicated in the fact that she has been renominated for the position.

RICHARD H. JOHNSON.

For five generations the Johnson family, of which Richard H. Johnson is a representative, has been actively connected with the bar. The name figures conspicuously on the pages of the legal history of New England, of the Mississippi valley and of the far west and has been inseparably interwoven with the court records of Idaho since 1878, when the family home was established in Boise by Richard Z. and Kathleen (Broeg) Johnson, par-

ents of Richard H. Johnson, who was born in Silver City, Idaho, on the 19th day of July, 1870, and was therefore a little lad of eight years at the time of the removal of the capital. He attended the public schools of Boise, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1886. He afterward studied in some of the best European schools, spending two years in Zurich, Switzerland, where he was graduated from Concordia College in 1889, and then went to Germany, where he was connected with student life for a year. Upon his return to his native land he entered Yale University and completed a course in law with the class of 1892, just a third of a century after his father had won the LL.B. degree in the same institution.

With his return to his home city of Boise, Richard H. Johnson was admitted to the bar and entered upon practice in connection with his father. It was not parental influence or assistance but personal merit that gained for him a large clientage and with his father's retirement from practice he took over the business of the firm and has since remained one of the eminent lawyers of the city.

In 1896 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn Ashdown, of New Haven, Connecticut, a daughter of John E. and Kathryn (Bowen) Ashdown, of that city. They have become parents of a daughter, Katherine, whose birth occurred in 1893 and who after spending two years in study in Bavaria, Germany, was for two years a student in St. Helen's Hall at Portland, Oregon. In June, 1912, she completed a course in the high school at Boise and afterward entered the Stanford University of California, where she graduated with the degree of B. A.

Mr. Johnson is well know as a representative of the Commercial Club and he became a charter member of Elks Lodge, No. 310. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and in 1896 he entered upon a service in the state legislature that through reelection covered two terms, so that he has been active in framing as well as in interpreting the laws of Idaho.

ARNOLD E. SMITH.

Arnold E. Smith, cashier of the First National Bank of Burley, was born in Park City, Utah, June 16, 1888, a son of Fred M. and Ida (Getsch) Smith. He was a lad of sixteen years when he left his native town to become a resident of Salt Lake and attend the University of Utah. After putting aside his textbooks he accepted a position in the National Bank of the Republic as messenger boy and when he severed his connection with that institution in February, 1918, he was serving as bank auditor. In the same year he entered the First National Bank of Burley in the position of assistant cashier and on the 1st of January, 1919, was advanced to the position of cashier, in which connection he has since continued. He is also one of the directors of the bank and is proving a most popular official, being always courteous and obliging, while at the same time he displays a thorough understanding of every phase of the banking business.

In 1912 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Ferne Meeks, of Kansas City, Missouri, whose parents were Charles and Lena Meeks. They have become the parents of three children, Catherine, Charles and Ferne. Mr. Smith maintains an independent course in politics, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. In Masonry he is a Knight Templar and has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a faithful follower of the craft, its purposes and its teachings, and he employs to the fullest degree the confidence, goodwill and friendship of his brethren of that fraternity. In a business way he has steadily worked upward through merit and effort and has made for himself a creditable place in the financial circles of southern Idaho.

DANA E. BRINCK.

Dana E. Brinck, junior member of the firm of Perky & Brinck, located in the McCarty block, Boise, was born in Clinton county, Iowa, on a farm, July 21, 1879, the only son of Chester Y. and Myra (Buttolph) Brinck. His parents later removed to Sac county, Iowa, where he spent his boyhood days on his father's farm until the latter passed away in 1891. His mother then took up her residence in Storm Lake, that state, and later removed to Mount Vernon, Iowa, and now resides in Boise.

Mr. Brinck was graduated from the Storm Lake high school in 1895, and from Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa, with the degree of Ph. B. in 1903, and from the Law School of the State University of Iowa, with the degree of LL. B. in 1907, being admitted in the same year to the Iowa bar. During the period between his entrance in college and graduation from the law school, he spent several years working with the Redpath Lyceum Bureau in Chicago. After graduating from law school, he spent two years in the preparation of an Iowa Digest at Iowa City, in connection with Hon. Emlin McClain, then a justice of the supreme court of Iowa. He located in Boise in July, 1909, where he has ever since practiced his profession, and in 1916 became the junior member of the law firm of Perky & Brinck, the senior partner being Senator K. I. Perky.

On November 17, 1909, Mr. Brinck was married to Miss Maude Gable, a classmate at Cornell College, and to this union has been born a son, Chester Gable Brinck, whose birth occurred February 12, 1911. In politics Mr. Brinck is a republican. Along professional lines, he is connected with the County and State Bar Associations, and fraternally is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M., and of the Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry at Boise, and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

CARL A. VALENTINE.

Carl A. Valentine, a self-educated and self-made man who has made his efforts count for much in the world's work, is now connected with the First National Bank of Pocatello as its president. He has also figured prominently in other financial connections in Idaho, contributing much to the development of the banking interests of the state. That he has reached his present position of leadership and prominence is due to the wise use which he has made of his time, talents and opportunities and his record is illustrative of the fact that no matter what the opportunities afforded in schools, one must eventually formulate, shape and determine his own character.

Mr. Valentine was born July 15, 1875, at Ronne, on the island of Bornholm, situated about one hundred miles from Copenhagen, Denmark. His father is now deceased, but he brought his mother to this country and she is still living at the age of nearly eighty years.

Carl A. Valentine was but ten years of age when he first crossed the ocean, making his way to Brigham, Utah. There he was employed in the sheep industry and at the same time he utilized the opportunities offered for acquiring an education. When eighteen years of age he removed to Pocatello, Idaho, although for some years before he had been in southern Idaho. For a year he engaged in the produce business at Pocatello and then sold his interests in order to engage in sheep raising. At that time he was the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land and upon his ranch he likewise engaged in raising cattle. Previously he was employed in the shops of the Oregon Short Line Railroad and later he became fireman on a locomotive on that line. When twenty-five years of age he again devoted his entire time to the raising of sheep and was active in that business until the fall of 1909, when he became the chief factor in the organization of the Farmers & Traders Bank of Pocatello, Idaho, of which he was made vice president. In the same year he organized the Bancroft State Bank at Bancroft, Idaho, which was later converted into The First National Bank there, with the same personnel as the Farmers & Traders Bank previously organized, and of this institution he remains a director and vice president. In 1912 he reorganized the Gem Valley State Bank of Grace, Idaho, converted into The First National Bank of that place, and of this institution he is the president, having also served in that capacity before the reorganization. In 1902 he purchased control of the McCammon State Bank, of which he is likewise president. He also purchased control of the First National Bank and The First Savings Bank at Pocatello and on the 12th of April, 1915, he merged into it the Farmers & Traders Bank, doing business under the name of the First National Bank and First Savings Bank, which is the fourth largest financial institution in the state, its resources being approximately four and one-half million dollars. Mr. Valentine is also a director and stockholder of the Weeter-Williams-Carmean Wholesale Company, which is at present erecting a building and is now doing a business amounting to fifty thousand dollars monthly. He is likewise the vice president of the Idaho Pressed Brick Company and formerly served as its president but resigned, as he could not devote sufficient time to the duties of that office. He is also a stockholder in the Utah Fire Clay

Company of Salt Lake City and is the owner of the Valentine block, which he erected in 1916 at a cost of seventy-five thousand dollars. This is one of the most modern buildings in the state, constructed of white glazed terra cotta, steel and concrete. It is two stories in height, with twenty-five offices, three stores and the First National Bank. It is so constructed, however, that he can add other stories and he is now contemplating the building of three additional. In 1909 he erected a residence on Seventh avenue, in a district which was then covered with sagebrush but is now in the heart of the best residential section of the city, and his is one of the finest homes of Pocatello. It would be impossible to overestimate the worth of his business activities as factors in the development of the districts in which he has put forth his efforts. He is a man of sound judgment and notable sagacity whose initiative has enabled him to utilize opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by. He always works with firm purpose toward a given end and he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of that purpose.

Mr. Valentine was united in marriage at Pocatello to Miss Alvira Neilson, a daughter of N. P. Neilson, of this city. They have two sons and a daughter—Carl Dale, Richard Douglas and Mary Harriet, who are with the parents in their attractive home.

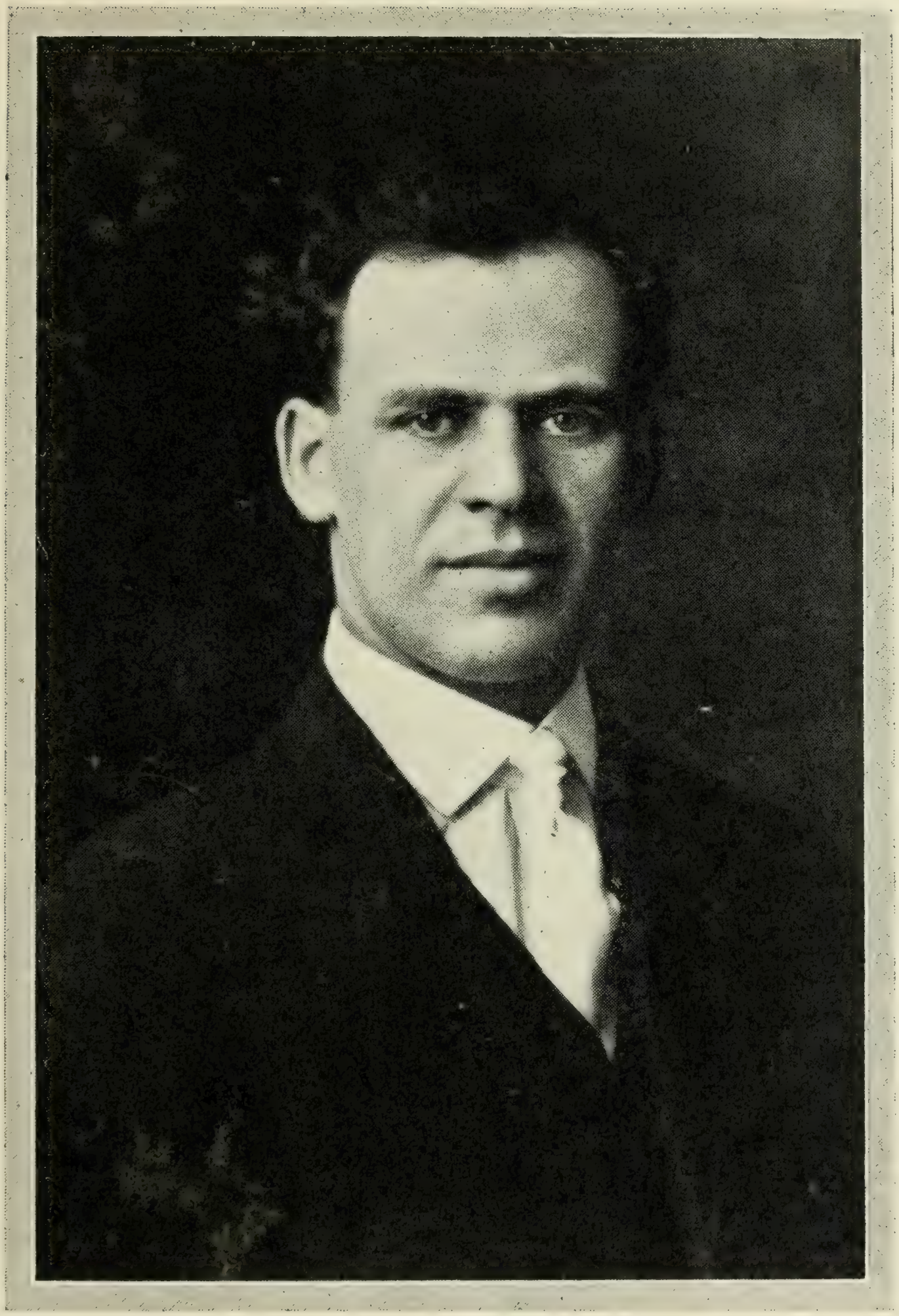
Mr. Valentine belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He is also a member of the Commercial Club and he has served as a member of the city council. His one hundred per cent Americanism was indicated in his untiring efforts in behalf of the country during the World war. He was made a member of the Bannock County Council of Defense and was given charge of fuel administration in the seventh district when it was organized at Boise, the district comprising Power, Bannock, Franklin, Oneida, Bear Lake, Bingham, Butte, Custer and Lemhi counties. There was formed an organization in each county which reported direct to Mr. Valentine. He was also a member of the Bannock County Liberty Loan Committee throughout all the drives and the banks with which he was connected oversubscribed to all Liberty loans and were the largest subscribers in southeastern Idaho. He is chairman of the board of governors of the St. Anthony Hospital at Pocatello and is at present organizing the State Bank at Arimo, Idaho. The record of such a man should certainly serve to stimulate and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort. While ambition and energy have brought him notable success in business, he has at the same time regarded the attainment of wealth only as one aim of his life. He has ever fully recognized his duties and obligations in other connections and has made effort to serve the general purposes of society as well.

NELS WESTBY.

Among the enterprising merchants of Boise is numbered Nels Westby, proprietor of the Holsum Bakery, located at the corner of Sixteenth and Idaho streets. He came to this city in 1907 from Esmond, North Dakota, where for a number of years he was connected with the bakery trade. A Norwegian by birth, he was born at Larvik, July 8, 1885, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Westby, Sr., who throughout life have remained residents of their native land. The father, who followed a seafaring career, is now living retired, his wife also surviving, and they make their home at Larvik, Norway.

Nels Westby of this review was reared and educated in his native country but at the age of nineteen, having been much impressed with the stories he had heard in regard to the opportunities offered in the United States, decided to come to this country, arriving here in 1904. In Norway he had learned the baker's trade, having turned his attention to that line at the age of fifteen and serving a four years' apprenticeship. Upon completing his indenture he came to this country and after working for three years at his trade in Esmond, North Dakota, came to Boise in 1907 and here he has since been identified with the baking industry. Having thoroughly learned all the details of the trade as applying to this country, he embarked in business independently in 1913, purchasing the Capital Bakery at No. 717 Main street. In 1915 he sold that establishment and acquired the bakery which he now owns at the corner of Sixteenth and Idaho streets, naming it the Holsum Bakery, which name is copyrighted. Since then his trade has greatly increased as he not only uses the best materials but is thoroughly conscientious in all of his dealings and turns out a very palatable product. He now receives a gratifying income from his labors.

On September 16, 1910, Mr. Westby was united in marriage to Miss Leva Qium,



NELS WESTBY

a native of Norway, who in 1904 came to the United States in the same year and month as her husband. To this union has been born a son, Harold Morris, whose birth occurred March 3, 1913. The family residence is at No. 1316 North Twenty-first street, which property Mr. Westby owns.

He is a member of the Idaho Master Bakers Association and for one year was its vice president. He also belongs to the Boise Chamber of Commerce, being thoroughly in accord with its projects for advancement, and fraternally is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His political affiliation is with the republican party but he has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to give his whole attention to his business affairs. In this country he has found the opportunities which he sought and has attained a substantial position by applying industry and energy in the pursuit of his objects.

EARL EAMES, M. D.

Dr. Earl Eames, successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Teton, was born at Menan, in what was then Fremont county but is now Jefferson county, Idaho, November 30, 1890, and is a son of William and Ella (Molen) Eames who were natives of England and of Lehi, Utah, respectively. The father came to America with his parents when but eight years of age, they having been converted to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They made their way across the country to Utah and cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of that state. There William Eames was reared and educated and when old enough began cow punching. In 1884 he removed to what is now Jefferson county, Idaho, and subsequently to Oneida or Bingham county. He came to this district looking for a range for cattle and filed on land four miles west of Menan. He has since improved his property and it has throughout the intervening period been carefully and successfully conducted, his sons now doing the actual work of the farm, while Mr. Eames lives in Menan, as does the mother.

Dr. Eames was reared in Menan and in the pursuit of his education attended the graded schools and the high school of Idaho Falls. He afterward entered the university at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he spent two years as a student, and on the expiration of that period matriculated in Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1917. He spent one year in hospital work in San Francisco and ten months in the army of which period six months were passed in France. He went over with Base Hospital, No. 96, with the rank of first lieutenant and was honorably discharged May 18, 1919. By reason of his hospital work and his service in the army abroad he has largely promoted his knowledge and is splendidly qualified for the onerous duties of the profession. Returning to America, he located in Fremont county, opening an office at Newdale on the 10th of June, but after two months removed to Teton, where he has practiced since, although still continuing his work at Newdale. He is recognized as a most capable young physician and at all times is keeping in close touch with the advanced thought and scientific investigations of the medical profession.

Dr. Eames was married to Miss Lillian Torma in September, 1917. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and religiously with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he has no desire for political office, preferring to concentrate his energies and attention upon his professional interests, which are constantly growing in volume and in importance.

WILLIAM KUNTER.

The successful struggle of an American of foreign birth in his adopted country is well exemplified in the career of William Kunter, a prominent merchant of Ririe, Jefferson county, Idaho, who was born in Germany in July, 1877. He is the son of William and Anna (Lohmeyer) Kunter, both of whom spent their entire lives in their native Germany, where the former was an agriculturist. The death of the father occurred in March, 1897, and that of the mother in June, 1891.

William Kunter spent his boyhood in Germany, where he received his rudimentary schooling, and for two years after the death of his mother, when he was only a lad of

sixteen years, he came to the United States. Soon after his arrival he located at Diller, Nebraska, where he worked as a hand on the neighboring farms until 1899, and during this period he devoted his spare time to learning the customs and language of the new country. He then decided upon the northwest as a suitable field for his operations and he went to Boise, Idaho, where he remained until 1903. There his employer was first W. Kingsbury, an attorney, and then R. M. Davis. By this time Mr. Kunter decided wisely that he could make further progress in this land only through the door of additional education, hence he returned to Nebraska and entered the normal school at Fremont, that state, where he pursued his studies until the completion of his course. With the added qualifications which came from his two years of advanced schooling, he returned to Idaho and located in the town of Pearl, where he began his practical education in merchandising in the store of R. M. Walters, a merchant. He was thus engaged until June, 1906, and in July of the same year he accepted a position at Boise in the Golden Rule store, with which concern he remained for five and one half years. At the end of this period Mr. Kunter found that his experience and financial status would permit him to enter the field of business for himself, and after looking about for a suitable location he bought an interest in the Neuber & Scott dry goods store at Idaho Falls, Bonneville county. Two years later, however, he disposed of his part of the business to accept the position as manager and head office man of F. A. Buttrey & Company at Havre, Montana.

In November, 1914, Mr. Kunter was compelled to resign his position with F. A. Buttrey & Company on account of eye trouble which was occasioned by the nature of his work. He then located in Perry, Jefferson county, near Ririe, and there established himself in business with a bankrupt stock which he had recently purchased. Some time later he formed a partnership with H. F. Kunter, his brother, and M. B. Bundlies and together they erected a business building in Ririe to which the subject of this sketch removed his stock on February 15, 1915. The firm continued unchanged in personnel until July, 1919, at which time Mr. Kunter and his brother purchased the interest of M. B. Bundlies in the firm, which now operates under the name of Kunter Brothers. They now carry a large, well selected stock of merchandise and are enjoying an extensive patronage. Aside from his store, Mr. Kunter has other important business interests. He is a stockholder in a bonded warehouse at Idaho Falls, of which his brother is manager. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Ririe and in the Ririe Garage, being also a director of both.

On the 30th of July, 1919, Mr. Kunter was united in marriage to Emma L. Croft and they are now making their home at Ririe, where they take a proper interest in the social affairs of the community. Mr. Kunter's religious persuasion is denoted by his membership in the Lutheran church. He prefers to exercise his right of franchise independently, yet his alignment with no political party has not prevented him from taking an active part in the public affairs of the community. For the last four and one-half years he has been clerk of the Ririe school board and during his incumbency there has been erected a new school building which represents the most recent advances in the architecture, sanitation and equipment of such structures. He is at this time also serving as treasurer of the town of Ririe. Fraternally Mr. Kunter is affiliated with Boise Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F. A perusal of Mr. Kunter's achievements reveals the possibilities which an American by adoption can reach by becoming a constructive citizen of this great nation. Twenty-seven years ago he landed here a lad on the shores of a strange country, the language and customs of which he did not know; now he is a successful business man and a valuable citizen of a new community, to the development of which he is devoting his best talents.

JOSEPH S. ADAMS.

Joseph S. Adams, one of the most prominent and progressive citizens of Shelley, and owner and editor of the Shelley Pioneer, which he acquired in 1913, was born in London, England, in August, 1863, a son of Joseph and Eliza (Woodward) Adams, the former a native also of London and the latter of Cardiff, Wales. The father was an optician in his native country and followed the same business all through his life. He emigrated to America in 1893, where his son had preceded him ten years before, and located in Ogden, Utah, where he resided until his death which occurred in August,

1915. His wife died in London some thirty-eight years before, her death taking place in 1877.

Joseph S. Adams was reared and educated in London, and later became an apprentice to the printing trade in that city. In 1883, he decided to try his fortune in the new world and emigrated to the United States, locating on arrival in Ogden, Utah, where he found employment on the old Ogden Herald and some time later going to the Ogden Standard. Later he became connected with the Salt Lake City Herald, engaged in the mechanical department of that paper. In 1895 Mr. Adams removed to Fremont county, Idaho, and located at St. Anthony, where he was associated with Ben F. Rich in the publication of the Silver Hammer, and in the following year, 1896, he moved the plant to Rexburg, continuing the publication of the Silver Standard until 1904. He then became manager of the Courant Journal at Rexburg, continuing in that position for some time. With his brother, W. H. Adams, he then started the Rexburg Standard, and later published the Sugar City Times for about four years. In 1913, Mr. Adams moved to Shelley, Bingham county, and bought out the Shelley Pioneer, which he has been conducting ever since. When he acquired this paper it consisted of four pages, which he gradually increased until he brought it up to its present size of ten pages. The paper enjoys a wide patronage and has a circulation in excess of five hundred, while the jobbing section secures a goodly share of the commercial printing of Shelley and surrounding district.

In 1884 Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Ada Robinson and they became the parents of five children as follows: May, the wife of Emmet C. Walker, of Salt Lake, and they have three children; Joseph H., a rancher, who is married and has two children; Rose, wife of Bert Haight, living at Salt Lake, and they are the parents of three children; Pearl, who is the wife of Warren Blake, of Sugar City, and has three children; and Henry, who died in 1895. Mrs. Ada Adams died in 1894, and in December of the same year Mr. Adams was married to Frances Cole, and to them have been born nine children, namely: George W., who has charge of the mechanical department of the American Falls Press; Earl T., who served for over two years in the aviation service during the war with Germany, being attached to the Thirteenth Aero Squadron; Susie, wife of James Rindfelisch; Clyde R., who married Vera Oler, foreman of the mechanical department of the Shelley Pioneer; LeRoy, who served fourteen months with the marines during the World war; Arvilla and Irene, attending school, and Frank, aged four. One child died in infancy.

Mr. Adams is a republican but conducts his paper as an independent organ. He nevertheless takes an active part in political affairs, at the same time not aspiring to public office. He served as school trustee for three years in Shelley and was clerk of the school board for two years. Mr. Adams helped to open the Montana mission of the Latter-day Saints church and has had charge of the Shelley second ward choir since 1914. He is very well known all over the state, and has been acquainted with all its governors from Governor Hunt down. Mr. Adams was entertainer for the Eastern Idaho Press Club, and has given and continues to give of his time and ability to projects calculated to serve the best interests of the community in which he resides and where his worth and character as a citizen are fully established.

WILLIAM J. CHANDLER.

William J. Chandler, postmaster of Ririe, and publisher of the Ririe Press, was born in Samaria, Idaho, March 25, 1885, a son of J. J. and Mary A. (Williams) Chandler, early settlers of Jefferson county, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. It was in Willard, Utah, that William J. Chandler began his elementary education, which he finished in the schools of Logan, Utah. After the removal of the family to Idaho, he entered Ricks Academy at Rexburg, and there pursued his studies until his graduation, after which he became a student in the State Normal School at Albion, Idaho, in order to prepare himself for teaching. On the completion of the teacher's training course, Mr. Chandler came to Jefferson county, where he taught school for a period of five years. He then became a salesman in the Quality store of Rigby and soon proved his worth in the mercantile business, so that the management of the concern selected him to take charge of a branch store which had just been established in the town of Ririe. He carried on the business to the complete satisfaction of his employers until July 1, 1919, when the building and stock of goods were destroyed by

fire. Then he entered business on his own account and purchased the Ririe Press, August 12, 1919. He has continued the publication of this newspaper, which is promised many prosperous years under his management. Since he became its owner he has improved the printing plant, increased the circulation and the amount of advertising, all of which is making the paper a valuable factor in the business and social affairs of the community. While still manager of the Ririe branch of the Quality store, Mr. Chandler was appointed postmaster in April, 1916, and has since served in that capacity. He is also a member of the firm which operates the Ririe Garage, being vice president of the company.

In June, 1908, Mr. Chandler was united in marriage to Mary N. Call, a daughter of Josiah Call, the vice president of the First National Bank of Ririe, whose biographical sketch is included in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler have become the parents of six children, namely: Leah, Helen, Verna, Wilson, Lura and Samuel. They are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and are rearing their children in that faith. For a number of years Mr. Chandler has taken a very active part in the affairs of his denomination. For twenty-five months he was a missionary in Illinois and after his return to Jefferson county, he became superintendent of the Rigby stake Sunday school, in which capacity he served for several years. Soon after he came to Ririe, he resumed his wonted activities in the affairs of that ward and subsequently was made first counselor to Bishop David Ririe. Mr. Chandler's efforts in behalf of his church have recently been rewarded by being made bishop of the Ririe ward, to which office he was elected August 3, 1919.

Mr. Chandler is a democrat and is now serving as clerk of the village of Ririe. As a citizen of the state and nation he has an understanding of problems of public policy which makes him a valuable man of his time. His good business sense, neighborliness and civic spirit determine for him a prominent place in the affairs of his community.

MICHAEL A. STRONK.

Michael A. Stronk, postmaster at Twin Falls, was born in Jefferson, Greene county, Iowa, February 28, 1878, a son of Peter and Katherine (Heck) Stronk. His education was acquired in the schools of his native state and he was reared to the occupation of farming, which claimed his attention through the period of his youth and early manhood. He afterward became interested in farm lands and he is now one of the partners in the Keel, Wilkison, Stronk Lumber Company of Twin Falls. His business interests have been carefully and wisely directed, bringing him a substantial measure of success.

On the 18th of September, 1900, Mr. Stronk was married to Miss Rose Scheuring, a daughter of Valentine and Barbara (Link) Scheuring. Their children are three in number, Eleanor, Agnes and Alfred. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Stronk belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in 1910 he entered upon a two years' term as county commissioner, while since April, 1915, he has filled the position of postmaster at Twin Falls, now occupying the office for the second term.

WILFORD M. CHRISTENSEN.

Wilford M. Christensen, the well-known manager of the Idaho Grain & Produce Company of Shelley, and owner of a substantial farm of two hundred and forty acres, is a native of Hyrum, Utah, born October 24, 1879 and is a son of Niels and Christena (Andersen) Christensen, both natives of the kingdom of Denmark. The father was a farmer in the old country until 1862, when he emigrated to the United States. Going to Utah, he took up a tract of land near Hyrum, which he improved and cultivated, and continued to operate that place up to the time of his death, which occurred in July, 1881. Before coming to America, he was called on to fill a mission in Denmark for the Mormon church and later he held the office of high priest. His widow is still living in Shelley and is now aged seventy-six years.

Wilford M. Christensen was reared and educated at Hyrum, Utah. In 1893 he and three of his brothers removed to Bingham county, Idaho, and bought two hundred and forty acres of land, which they operated until 1900, when Wilford M. Christensen was called to fill a mission to Denmark on behalf of his church. He labored in that country in the mission field for nearly two years and one-half, at the end of which time he resumed farming with one of his brothers, and this arrangement continued for about three years, at the end of this period, dividing up the land between them. In 1897 they had bought one hundred and sixty acres, which he has continued to farm ever since. Recently, he rented that place to a tenant and bought eighty acres near Shelley, which he now operates and which is one of the best kept places in the district.

In 1903 Mr. Christensen was called as member of the high council of Blackfoot stake, and acted in that capacity until 1906, when he was selected as bishop of Goshen ward and continued in that office until 1914. In the latter year he was called to the stake presidency of Shelley stake, as second counsellor. He moved from Goshen to Shelley in the fall of 1918 and was appointed manager of the Idaho Grain & Produce Company and has been a stockholder in the company since 1914. He owns two hundred and forty acres of irrigated land, which is devoted to general farming.

On October 14, 1904, Mr. Christensen was united in marriage to Harriett B. Bates, and they have become the parents of seven children, namely: Leatha, born September 17, 1905; Harriett L., May 11, 1907; Alice A., April 24, 1909; Genevieve C., April 24, 1911; Dennis W., June 7, 1915; Georgia, February 24, 1917, and Jean, May 12, 1919.

Mr. Christensen served as trustee of Goshen townsite, and was a member of the board of county commissioners in 1917-18. He is a stockholder in the Shelley Mercantile Company; a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Shelley, and interested in other commercial enterprises. He is a supporter of the republican party but has never been a seeker after office, preferring to devote his attention to his various business interests. His church affiliation is with the Latter-day Saints, in the affairs of which he has always been active and prominent.

OLE P. JENSEN.

Ole P. Jensen, the present postmaster of Shelley, and formerly justice of the peace, needs no special introduction to the people of Bingham county, in view of the long number of years he has resided among them. He was born near Omaha, Nebraska, in June, 1863, a son of Peter and Maria (Jacobsen) Jensen, natives of Denmark, who emigrated to the United States in 1863. On arriving in this country, the parents went to Omaha by rail, and in that city the father bought an outfit and a team of oxen with which he drove across the plains to Salt Lake City. In the fall of that year the family located in Cache county, Utah, but in the spring of 1864 settled in Bear Lake county, Idaho, where Peter Jensen took up a tract of land, which he improved and developed, making it one of the best farms in the district, and on this place he continued his agricultural operations for the remainder of his life, his death occurring in February, 1911. His widow survived him two years, her death taking place in February, 1913. Mr. Jensen was a bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for eighteen years.

Ole P. Jensen was reared on his father's farm and educated in the schools of Bear Lake county. He then learned the blacksmith trade, at which he continued to work for several years, in addition to farming. In 1892 he sold out and moved to Bingham county and later located in Iona, where he put up a blacksmith shop and operated same until the spring of 1894, when he removed to Shelley and bought a relinquishment one and a quarter miles east of the town, there conducting a blacksmith shop for a short time. He developed and improved his holding and some time later took stock in the Snake River Valley Canal. He helped to build this waterway, the time occupied in getting water to his place being eight years. He also helped to build the high line ditch. He succeeded in bringing his land to a high state of cultivation and continued to operate the place until May, 1916, when he was appointed postmaster of Shelley by President Wilson, his son taking his place on the farm and carrying on its operations ever since.

In October, 1887, Mr. Jensen was united in marriage to Eliza Whitehead, and they have become the parents of six children, namely: Hazen N., assistant postmaster at Shelley; Alba, wife of Oliver Humphrys, a rancher, living two miles from Shelley; Meryl, a clerk in the postoffice; Vernzel, operating the home farm, and Gladys and Marple at home.

Mr. Jensen is a warm supporter of the democratic party and active in its behalf. He served one term in Shelley as justice of the peace. His religious affiliation is with the Church of Jesus Christ of Later-day Saints. In November, 1887, he left for South Carolina, where he was called to fill a mission, and was thus engaged for two years, returning home in November, 1889. Mr. Jensen enjoys the confidence and esteem of the citizens of his home city, where he has established himself as a man of character and probity.

SCOTT GUDMUNSEN.

Business activity in Burley finds a substantial representative in Scott Gudmunsen, who is conducting a real estate and insurance agency. He is a young man, alert and enterprising, constantly watching out for favorable opportunities, of which he wisely takes advantages. He early recognized the fact that industry is the basis of all honorable success and is making industry the basic element of his business career.

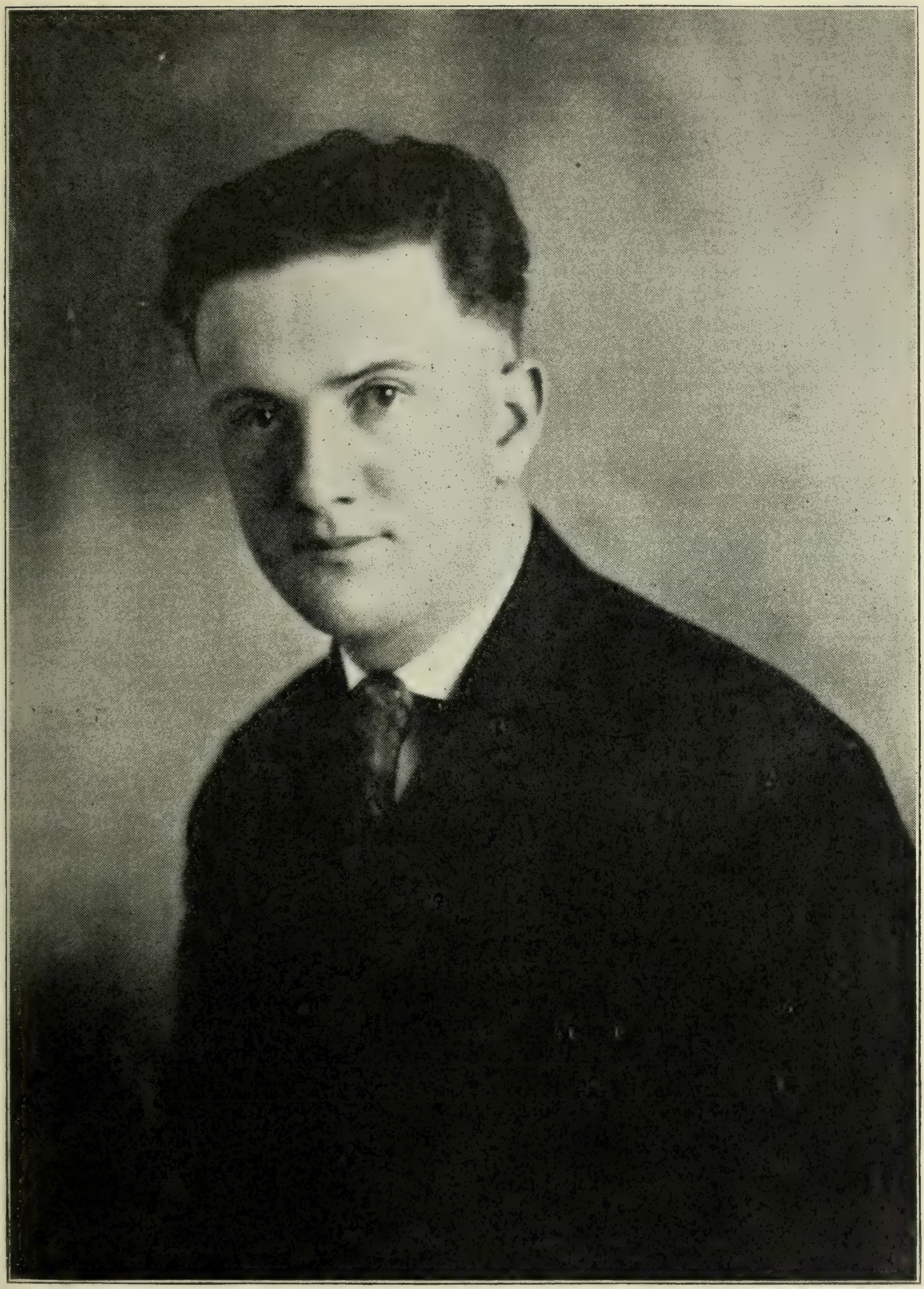
Idaho numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Iona on the 31st of March, 1892, his parents being Isaac and Fannie M. Gudmunsen. His boyhood days were largely spent at Idaho Falls and his education was acquired in the schools of Iona and in the Rexburg Academy. In 1908 he removed to Burley and entered upon a mercantile career in connection with his father and three brothers, Ray, Irel and Reed, the store being established on Overland avenue. In 1910 Scott Gudmunsen withdrew from the firm to engage in the real estate business, opening an office in the Deardorff building on Overland avenue. In 1915 he purchased the business of the Empire Land Company in the National Hotel block and removed to new quarters. Six months later he made another removal to the Tonningson building at the corner of Overland and Main streets, where he now has a main floor office, well equipped. He has gained a very large clientage since starting out independently in business, and, like the others of the Gudmunsen family, has contributed in substantial measure to the business development and upbuilding of Burley. His father was for many years active in the business life of the city but is now living retired. However, he is still the owner of the Gudmunsen block and also of a large building on Albion avenue.

In 1907 Mr. Gudmunsen was married to Miss Maud Bassett, a daughter of Thomas E. and Laura A. (Lutz) Bassett, the former a native of Wales, while the latter was born in Smithfield, Utah. The birth of Mrs. Gudmunsen occurred in Rexburg, Idaho, and by her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Denis and Dorothy, at home; Margaret G., who died in November, 1918, at the age of two and a half years; and Scott, Jr., born March 6, 1920.

Mr. Gudmunsen gives his political support to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. For three years he was secretary of the fair association and through this and many other avenues has contributed to the development and improvement of the section in which he lives. He is keenly interested in everything that has to do with public progress, and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further those plans and projects which are put forth for the general good.

ALVIN CASEY.

Alvin Casey, manager of the wholesale grocery house of Oakes & Company at Twin Falls, is dominated by the progressive spirit which has been the chief source of rapid growth and development in Idaho. In this connection he is contributing in marked measure to the commercial development of his adopted city. He was born in Boulder, Illinois, in 1883 and is a son of Matthew and Amanda Casey. He was but nine years of age when in 1892 he accompanied his parents on their removal to the northwest with Boise as their destination. The city schools afforded him his educational privileges and when his public school course was completed he attended Rhoades Business College. He started upon his commercial career as an employe in the grocery house of E. H. Plowhead, with whom he continued for ten years, during which time he thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the business. In 1913 he accepted a position



SCOTT GUDMUNSEN

with the firm of Oakes & Company of Boise, entering their employ as a stock clerk. He worked his way steadily upward, his capability winning him advancement, and on the 12th of March, 1916, he came to Twin Falls to accept his present position, that of general manager of the wholesale house of the firm at this point. The business was first established in the Fruit Growers building, but in the spring of 1918 a new building was completed, having a floor space of twenty-five thousand square feet. The business was removed thereto and the trade has steadily grown. Mr. Casey does everything in his power to please the many customers of the house and his progressive methods and his reliability have been salient features in the attainment of success.

In 1903 Mr. Casey was united in marriage to Miss Nora Davisson, a daughter of Frank and Sarah M. (Lester) Davisson and a native of Missouri. In her girlhood days, however, she accompanied her parents to Boise and has since been a resident of Idaho.

In politics Mr. Casey is a democrat and keeps well informed concerning the political conditions and the vital problems of the day. He has never sought nor desired office, for his business affairs have claimed his undivided attention. He has done with thoroughness everything that he has undertaken and, closely studying every question relative to the grocery trade, has steadily worked his way upward until his position is now one of large responsibility.

JOSEPH NELSON DAVIS, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Nelson Davis, displaying marked efficiency in the treatment of disease and enjoying an extensive practice at Kimberly, was born in southern Kansas on the 23d of June, 1882, his parents being Jacob E. and Melissa J. (Glascock) Davis. His boyhood days were passed in his native state and his education was largely acquired in the schools of Elk Falls and Kansas State Agricultural College. A review of the broad field of business with its countless opportunities led him to the determination to make the practice of medicine his life work and with that end in view he entered the medical department of Washington College at Topeka, Kansas, where he pursued his preparatory work, and later he took post graduate work in Chicago. He was thus well qualified for the active practice of medicine and after a time returned to Independence, Kansas, where he remained for three years, practicing his profession during that period. He later removed to Hudson, Wyoming, where he practiced for two years, and in 1912 he removed to Elk City, Idaho, where he continued for eighteen months. In 1913 he opened an office in Kimberly and through the intervening period has enjoyed an extensive practice, for the public has come to recognize him as one of the able physicians and surgeons in this part of the state.

In 1910 Dr. Davis was married to Miss Cora Edith McNutt, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McNutt. They now have one child, Margaret. Dr. Davis is a republican in his political views and in Masonry has attained the Knight Templar degree and is a Shriner. His profession gives him ample opportunity to practice the beneficent teachings of the craft, of which he is a worthy and exemplary follower.

CHARLEY CHANDLER BOWERMAN.

Charley Chandler Bowerman, classed with the most progressive business men of Pocatello, is owner of a large lumberyard and in connection with lumber handles everything in the building line. He has advanced to a commanding position in commercial circles by reason of the progressive methods he has followed and the wise use he has made of his opportunities. Mr. Bowerman is a native of Coldwater, Michigan, born January 27, 1878, and is a son of Thomas Henry and Elizabeth (Daken) Bowerman. The family was founded in America in 1632 by ancestors who came from England and landed at Boston. Later settlement was made in Canada by the three brothers who had first come to the new world. During the War of 1812 a great-aunt of C. C. Bowerman of this review rowed a party across the Detroit river in a dugout in order to save them from being captured by the British. His father, Thomas Henry Bowerman, was born in Detroit, Michigan, and for many years was engaged in business as a carriage maker. He died in 1913, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, a native of Niagara

county, New York, is now living in San Diego, California, at the age of seventy-five years. One of their sons, and a brother of Charley C., Guy E. Bowerman, is now the general secretary of the American Bankers Association. Mr. Bowerman was formerly State Finance Commissioner for Idaho under Governor Davis.

Charley C. Bowerman attended the schools of Coldwater, Michigan, to the age of eighteen years, when he entered into the carriage making business of which his father was the proprietor. In 1900 he joined his brother at St. Anthony, Idaho, and was connected with him in banking in the First National Bank of that city. In 1905 he turned his attention to the lumber trade at St. Anthony and thus continued an active factor in the business circles of that city. He was also prominent in community affairs there and served as alderman, taking an active part in promoting the work of the city council. In 1907 he established the first lumberyard at Ashton, Idaho, and was one of the thirteen incorporators of the town site of Ashton. The efforts to gain a railway station occasioned a great deal of rivalry between Marysville and Ashton, resulting in a station for each town. In 1909 Mr. Bowerman sold his interests at the latter place and went to Salt Lake City, where he again engaged in the lumber business. In February, 1914, he removed to Pocatello and organized the Bowerman Lumber Company, of which he is the president and general manager. The main yard, including the headquarters, is all under cover. The ground space of this yard and a yard near the railroad comprises forty thousand square feet. Mr. Bowerman usually employs about six men and he carries everything in the building line, including all kinds of lumber, together with hardware, paints, oils and glass. In addition he has real estate holdings in Pocatello, Ashton and St. Anthony. He is ably assisted in the business by his son-in-law, George M. Hammond, who returned from the war and married Mr. and Mrs. Bowerman's only daughter, and entered the lumber business, being at present secretary of the Bowerman Lumber Company. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond have a son, Charles Marion Hammond, aged one year. The home of the family is one of the most modern and elegant in Pocatello, situated on a hill overlooking the city.

Mr. Bowerman is always a loyal and progressive citizen, measuring up to the fullest standards of one hundred per cent Americanism. He has four nephews who were in the great World war, one of whom, Guy Emerson Bowerman, Jr., received the Croix de Guerre. He was one of the Yale contingent who entered the service on the 1st of August, 1917. Mr. Bowerman did everything in his power to support American interests during the World war, was an earnest worker in behalf of Y. M. C. A. activities and was captain of Precinct No. 1 for all war activities. In 1917 he was elected a member of the city council of Pocatello, but by his removal from that ward his term automatically expired. He is a mason of high rank, as is indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Elks, the Eagles, the Hoo Hoos, a lumber organization, the Chamber of Commerce, the Pocatello Country Club, and the Rotary Club. At all times he displays a most progressive spirit in everything that has to do with the commercial development and the upbuilding of the civic interests of Pocatello and the advancement of its ideals. He is an American in the truest sense of the word, is at all times a leader in large affairs and is robust, active and full of the joy of living.

EDWARD WILLIAM KINGHORN.

Edward William Kinghorn, one of the younger business men of Ririe, Jefferson county, where he has been manager of the Midland Elevator for the last four years, was born in Rigby, the same county, May 7, 1889. He is a son of George and Emma (Blair) Kinghorn, the former being originally from Illinois and the latter from Utah. In the early days when thousands of immigrants were moving westward across the plains to establish their homes and to find new fields of opportunity, George Kinghorn, who was then a mere lad, settled in Utah with his parents. There he grew to manhood, met and married Emma Blair and established his first home. Sometime after the Idaho country was opened up for settlement, he decided that a more promising field for his endeavor lay in this region. Accordingly he left Utah in the early '80s and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land three miles west of the site of Rigby in that part of Bingham county which was later incorporated into Jefferson. Here the pioneering experience which he had acquired in Utah stood him in good stead, for his soil was new and unused to the plow, but after some years of close application to his task he

brought his land under cultivation. At the present time his farm, where he and his wife still reside, is one of the best improved in the neighborhood.

Some seven or eight years after his parents had come to Jefferson county, Edward William Kinghorn was born. He grew to manhood on his father's farm and in the meantime pursued his studies in the schools of Rigby. For the two years following the completion of his education he farmed the home place, and during this period he gained much valuable experience for which he found ample use when he engaged in the grain business. In 1911 he left the farm to enter the employ of the Midland Elevator Company of Rigby, where he remained for four years, during which time the quality of the service he rendered met the unqualified approval of his employers. In January, 1915, he was rewarded by his promotion to manager of the Ririe elevator belonging to the company. Since Mr. Kinghorn took charge of this elevator the volume of business has experienced a gratifying increase which is largely due to his managerial ability.

Mr. Kinghorn was united in marriage to Mattie Wright on July 18, 1915, and they are now the parents of two sons, Kenneth W., who was born May 5, 1917, and Clair, whose birth occurred September 13, 1918. Both the father and mother are loyal members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and are rearing their children in the influence of a Christian home. Mr. Kinghorn has been active in furthering the interests of his denomination in other fields, having done missionary work in the northern states for twenty-seven months. His political convictions are those of the Republican party and in the affairs of this organization he takes a deep interest. As a member for two years of the town board of Ririe, of which he is now chairman, his deep concern for the civic welfare of the community has repeatedly been revealed. Whether it be in the administration of civic or private business affairs, the courtesy, honesty and soundness of judgment with which he goes about his work assures for him the high regard of all with whom he comes in contact.

ISAIAH J. STEWART.

Isaiah J. Stewart is closely connected with public interests of Dubois and Clark county both along the lines of civic and moral development, for he is city marshal of Dubois and is bishop of Beaver Creek ward of the Bingham stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. A native son of Utah, he was born at Farmington, Davis county, January 31, 1869, and is a son of James W. and Jane (Grover) Stewart, the former a native of Alabama, while the latter was born in England. The father went to California during the excitement attending the discovery of gold, crossing the plains to that state in 1849. He afterward became a resident of Utah and was numbered among the pioneer Mormons who colonized and developed that state. He purchased land near Farmington, which he cultivated and improved for several years, and then went to Morgan county, Utah, where he bought land, carrying on its further development and improvement for a quarter of a century. He then sold the property and became a resident of Fort Bridger, Wyoming, where he took up a homestead, giving his attention to the work of tilling the soil and cultivating his crops upon that place throughout his remaining days. He passed away in 1912, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, having long survived the mother of Bishop Stewart, whose death occurred in 1873.

Isaiah J. Stewart was largely reared in Morgan county, Utah, and when fifteen years of age began providing for his own support by working as a farm hand and also followed railroading. In 1904 he came to Idaho, settling at Rexburg. He purchased land a mile and a half from the town, in Madison county, and his early experience upon his father's farm enabled him to successfully undertake the task of cultivating and improving this place, of which he remained owner for four years. He then sold the property, removed to Dubois and filed on land five miles east of the town, securing three hundred and twenty acres. Again he took up the arduous task of breaking the sod and rendering the fields productive and through the intervening years he has further carried on the work of development and improvement. He continued to reside upon the ranch until 1917, when he established his home at Dubois, erecting a nice modern residence.

On the 28th of November, 1891, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Esther Mellinger and they have become parents of eight children, namely: Verla; Keith; Delsa; Reed; Alda, who passed away in 1903, when seven years of age; and three who died in infancy.

In religious faith Mr. Stewart has always adhered to the belief in which he was reared—that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has been an earnest and untiring worker in the church and in 1916 was made bishop of Beaver Creek ward of the Bingham stake. Through his efforts the meetinghouse at Dubois was built in the summer of 1919, when there was a total crop failure in the locality, yet the building was erected and paid for at a cost of forty-five hundred dollars within thirty-one days, Bishop Stewart being untiring in his efforts to accomplish this task. Politically he is a republican and in 1918 he was made city marshal of Dubois, which office he is now acceptably filling. He is ever loyal to any cause which he undertakes or espouses and he is recognized as a man whose word is as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal.

N. JENNESS.

N. Jenness, editor of the Leader-Herald, published at Nampa, Canyon county, was born at West Charleston, Vermont, October 30, 1859, a son of Martin J. P. and Rachel Jenness. He comes of New England ancestry, the families of both the father and mother having been traced back to the colonial period. He was educated in the public schools at Smithland, Iowa, and in the State Normal School at Cedar Falls, Iowa. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy, but desiring to follow other pursuits than that of the farm, he turned his attention to the newspaper business at Smithland, Iowa, in 1889. He gradually worked his way into the ownership of five small papers and in 1891 removed to Correctionville, Iowa, from which place he managed his five publications. As editor of the Leader-Herald of Nampa, Idaho, he is widely known. From time to time he has made investment in land, which has constituted his financial interest outside of newspaper publication.

In June, 1890, Mr. Jenness was married to Regina Gambs, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Gambs. She passed away in July, 1902, and in January, 1904, Mr. Jenness was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Clare S. Bryant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sawin, this marriage being celebrated at Castana, Iowa. Mr. Jenness has one son, Harold Jenness, who married Helen Hickey, of Nampa, in November, 1917.

Mr. Jenness is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a republican and has been an active worker in party ranks. While in Iowa he served as county auditor of Woodbury county for eight years, from 1899 until 1907. He was registrar of the state land board of Idaho for five years, from September, 1910, until September, 1915. He has been connected with many civic organizations, including commercial clubs, and for eight years has been the president of the Nampa Club. His aid and influence are ever given on the side of progress and improvement and his labors have in large measure been far-reaching and resultant.

HON. ALBERT EDWARD STANGER.

Hon. Albert Edward Stanger, devoting his attention to farming and to public service as a member of the state legislature, makes his home near Idaho Falls. His residence in this state dates from the period when he was eleven years of age, so that he has practically spent his entire life in the west and is imbued with the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country.

He was born at Slaterville, Utah, March 13, 1872, a son of George and Mary (Etherington) Stanger, both of whom have passed away. They were of English birth, the father born in Yorkshire and the mother in Durham, England. In that country they were married in 1855 and at once came to the United States, making the trip by boat to New Orleans, thence up the Mississippi river and across the country to Utah with ox team. It was a long and arduous journey over the plains and through the mountain passes but they did not falter. They had become converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and were desirous of joining the colony in Utah. They reared their family in that faith and Albert E. Stanger is now a bishop of Lincoln ward, in Bonneville

county, a position which he has held since 1912, while since 1905 he has been identified with the Lincoln ward bishopric in one capacity or another.

Albert E. Stanger was one of a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, and was the ninth in order of birth. All are living save one of the sons, who died in infancy, and of the eleven who survive all are residents of southeastern Idaho and are married. The parents, however, have passed away, both dying in the year 1911, the mother surviving the father for only about four months. When the Stanger family first came to Idaho in 1883 they took up their abode upon a ranch in what was then Oneida county but is now Power county.

It was upon the old homestead farm there that Albert E. Stanger was reared, early becoming familiar with the best methods of carrying on the farm work. He obtained a common school education in the schools of Utah and Idaho and at the age of twenty-two years started out independently upon his business career. Coming to what is now Bonneville county, then a part of Bingham county, he purchased eighty acres of an improved farm on time. He made his first payment by working out and earning the money to discharge his indebtedness. He still has the tract of eighty acres and now has five other farms in the same neighborhood. He specializes in the feeding of beef cattle and at the present time has five hundred head. His business interests are energetically and successfully carried forward. He displays sound judgment and keen discrimination in the conduct of his farming and stock raising interests and his property returns to him a gratifying annual income. He is also the vice president of the Idaho Falls National Bank, which he assisted in organizing in December, 1918.

On the 15th of March, 1889, Mr. Stanger was married to Miss Josephine Steele, also a native of Utah but reared in Idaho. They have four sons and one daughter, namely: Albert G., Vera S., Glenn S., Keith S. and Le Roy S., whose ages range from nineteen to four years.

Mr. Stanger is one of the trustees of the school at Lincoln, Idaho, in which village he resides, and he is the owner of the Lincoln townsite. He is also a stockholder in the Iona Mercantile Company, a concern that operates a large general store at Lincoln and has branch establishments at two other points. This company also conduts an extensive implement house in Idaho Falls and is one of the prominent factors in the commercial development of southeastern Idaho. Politically Mr. Stanger has always been a republican. For one term he served as justice of the peace and in the fall of 1918 was elected to represent his county in the state legislature by a good majority. He has become chairman of the committee on federal relations and is a member of the committees on revenue, taxation and banking. He is fond of hunting and finds his chief recreation in that way. He was reared in the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and from 1910 until 1912 he was a missionary of his church in the eastern states and Canada, including Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. There are few phases of development and progress in Bonneville county with which Mr. Stanger has not been closely and helpfully identified, and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further measures for the general advancement of the community.

O. G. F. MARKHUS.

O. G. F. Markhus, general superintendent of the Idaho Power Company, came to Boise in October, 1907, and through the intervening period has been identified with its industrial and electrical development. He was born upon a farm in Kandiyohi county Minnesota, on the 29th of June, 1873, and he pursued his education in the schools of his native state, eventually becoming a student in the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated as an electrical engineer in 1897. For ten years thereafter he was in charge of several light and power companies in the central western states as operating manager, and in October, 1907, he arrived in Boise, becoming general manager at that time of the Capital Electric Light, Motor & Gas Company. In 1908 the Idaho-Oregon Light & Power Company took over the entire plant of the former company and in 1911 the general management of the Idaho Railway, Light & Power Company was added to the duties that devolved upon Mr. Markhus. This latter concern embraced all of the traction, light and power plants at Nampa and Caldwell and also the power plant at Swan Falls on the Snake river. In 1913 both companies went into the hands of a receiver and Mr. Markhus was named the receiver of the Idaho Railway, Light & Power Company. In 1914 the five large power companies operating in southern Idaho, includ-

ing the two above named, were consolidated into what is now the Idaho Power Company and Mr. Markhus has continuously been general superintendent from that date to the present. He is a man of marked ability in electrical engineering and important duties devolve upon him, which are most capably and promptly discharged.

On the 15th of April, 1908, in Minnesota, Mr. Markhus was married to Miss Helen Sherwin, also a native of that state, and they now have two children, Richard and Ruth. During the war with Germany, Mr. Markhus was federal state director of the United States Public Service Reserve, recruiting labor for the shipbuilding and airplane building service and securing men of special qualifications for overseas service. He received the sum of a dollar per year for his labor in this connection. He is prominent in club circles and is now one of the directors of the Boise Commercial Club, also having membership in the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Idaho Society of Engineers, the Boise Rotary Club, the Boise University Club and the Boise Country Club.

REV. J. P. RIES, S. M.

Rev. J. P. Ries, who is in charge of the Catholic church at Nampa, was born August 7, 1877, in Luxembourg, where he attended the grammar schools of his home town, after which he entered the college at Differt, Belgium, where he studied for seven years. He spent one year as a novitiate in La Bousselaie, Redon, France, and then joined the Society of Mary, called the Marist Fathers. He later pursued his studies in philosophy at Paignton, England, and afterward was sent by his superiors to the Catholic University in Washington, D. C., for his training in theology. He was ordained to the priesthood on the 22d of June, 1903, and was then appointed professor of mathematics in the Marist College at Atlanta, Georgia. He was also active along that line at Salt Lake City, Utah, and later did two years of parish work in Wheeling, West Virginia, subsequent to which time he was sent by his provincial to take charge of the missions in Idaho under the care of the Marist Fathers, with headquarters in Nampa, where he arrived on the 2d of August, 1907.

Here Father Ries found a large and promising field, although the old church and parish house were in a state of decay and without sanitation, while things in general presented an almost hopeless condition. However, he immediately took the situation in hand and with untiring energy brought about a change that is both a credit to himself and the city of Nampa. In 1908 the ground for the present church and parish house was acquired. The new church is a fine structure made of brick, finished in mission style, and was dedicated to the divine service by Bishop Glorieux on the 16th of December, 1910. The new rectory was opened May 24, 1915, and is a modern residence of substantial size and pleasing architecture.

On the 30th of May, 1917, the Sisters of Mercy arrived at Nampa and on the 1st of June, 1917, they took over the Nampa General Hospital, which they have since conducted. The hospital was at first housed in a residence, but the 9th of December, 1918, was the occasion of the breaking of the ground for a new one hundred thousand dollar hospital, which is built in old mission style, made of brick with red tile roof. It has been given the name of Mercy Hospital and is presided over by the Sisters of Mercy. There is no other hospital in Nampa. On the 14th of September, 1919, the Knights of Columbus organized Nampa Council, No. 2014, and Father Ries is now cooperating with them to construct a parochial school on the parish grounds. In October, 1917, he was instrumental in having erected the Grotto of Lourdes adjoining the church, this being the only grotto in the state. Father Ries has greatly beautified the parish grounds with pergola covered walks, over which in season the vines clamber luxuriantly, and he has otherwise made his surroundings a delight to the eye.

CHARLES B. SAMPSON.

Charles B. Sampson, conducting business at Boise under the name of the Sampson Music Company, was born in Defiance, Ohio, March 18, 1874. His father, Peter Sampson, was a native of Quebec, Canada, and removed to Ohio at the close of the Civil war, spending his remaining days in Defiance, where he engaged largely in the hotel business. The Sampson family is of French descent, although long found in the new world.



REV. J. P. RIES

The father passed away in Ohio in 1910. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Alice O. Thompson and was born in Defiance county, Ohio, died when her son Charles was but a little child.

Charles B. Sampson is the only member of his father's family in the west but has one brother and a sister still living in Defiance, Ohio. He was there reared and acquired his education in the public schools of that city. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to newspaper work, in which he engaged for many years, serving in a reportorial capacity at first and later as editor. As a reporter he worked on the Daily Crescent of Defiance, Ohio, and on numerous papers in Toledo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Buffalo and New Orleans. In fact he has been connected with some of the best known newspapers of the country. In 1897 he made his way westward to Pendleton, Oregon, where he purchased an interest in the East Oregonian, a daily and weekly paper. While there he was in partnership with C. S. Jackson, now editor of the Oregon Daily Journal, published at Portland. In 1901 he sold his interest in that paper and came to Boise, where he turned his attention to the music trade, founding the Sampson Music Company, which is now the largest music house in Idaho. The business was started in March, 1901, The Sampson Music Company has four floors at No. 913 Main street and carries everything in the line of musical instruments and musical merchandise. The great success of the undertaking is largely due to the fact that it is a one-price musical house, that a standard line of instruments and merchandise has always been carried, while the business methods followed measure up to the highest commercial ethics. In the establishment may be found everything in music including pianos, players, Victrolas, Edisons, Grafonolas and band and string instruments of every description. Mr. Sampson is a man of extremely genial disposition who is known far and near throughout southern Idaho as "the man with the laugh." In a word he enjoys life, appreciates its humor and is ever ready to look on the bright side of things.

Mr. Sampson finds his chief recreation in hunting and fishing and during the season spends as much of his time as he can spare from business with his gun or rod. He has not missed a trip into the country on the opening days of the hunting season in ten years. He belongs to the Boise Commercial Club and to the Boise Elks Club and is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Shrine. Business has claimed the greater part of his attention and he finds joy in the solution of business problems and the accomplishment of his purposes along commercial lines, just as he does in almost every circumstance which goes to make up his life's contacts and experiences. His salient characteristics make for personal popularity and he is one of the best known business men of Boise.

JOHN LUNDELL.

John Lundell, the well known manager of the Shelley Mill & Elevator Company, at Shelley, was born in Sweden, February 10, 1871, and is a son of Charley and Christeve Lundell, natives also of Sweden. The father was a blacksmith and worked at that trade during all of his active life, dying in Sweden in March, 1885. His widow is still living in the old country, having reached an advanced age.

John Lundell was reared and educated in Sweden, and in 1889, at the age of eighteen years, feeling that the new world offered greater possibilities for advancement, he emigrated to the United States, and on his arrival located in Chicago, where he worked in the Pullman shops for about eight months. He then entered the employ of the Deering Harvester Company and worked for them at intervals during a period of eight years and also helped a brother who was engaged in farming. In 1895, Mr. Lundell removed to Idaho Falls and went to work in a blacksmith shop, having learned that trade in Chicago. In the spring of the following year, he took a homestead near Goshen, Bingham county, which he improved and developed, placing it under cultivation. He continued to operate this place for about six years and at the end of that time removed to Shelley, where he farmed for one year. Mr. Lundell then formed a partnership with Chris Johnson and established the Johnson-Lundell Company, conducting a general store for two years. He then indulged in a vacation from business and spent one summer in California. On his return he worked for the Shelley Merchandise Company from 1906 until September, 1917, when he bought land in Bonneville county, which he cultivated until October, 1919. During the winter of 1917-18, he was state potato inspector for the Federal government. On November 5, 1919, Mr. Lundell was appointed manager of the Shelley Mill & Elevator Company, in this capacity giving the utmost

satisfaction to the company and its patrons alike. He still owns the farm, which is operated by his son, and on it the family resides.

On January 1, 1897, Mr. Lundell was united in marriage to Annie Carlson, and they have become the parents of one child, Alfred B., born in April, 1900. Mr. Lundell served on the Shelley town board for four terms of two years each. He is still a stockholder in the Johnson-Lundell Company and is also the owner of a residence property and of forty acres of land. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of the Shelley lodge of that order. He is a supporter of the republican party, but has never been a seeker after political office, preferring to devote his time to his business interests. He is a member of the Lutheran church and warmly interested in all its works, as he is in all matters calculated to serve the best interests of the community.

FRED WILHELM.

Fred Wilhelm, the youngest son of John and Catherine Wilhelm, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work, owns a nice little suburban home and a five acre ranch just east of the corporate limits of Emmett. He was born in Germany on the 18th of January, 1883, and was twelve years of age when he came with his parents to the United States, arriving in Idaho in 1895. The family at once made their way to the Emmett section of the state and his mother is still living on the old Wilhelm homestead two miles southeast of Emmett, while the eldest son, Otto Wilhelm, resides on a highly improved ranch which he owns adjoining the old home place. He was the first of the family to come to the new world and locate in Idaho.

Fred Wilhelm has lived in the neighborhood east of Emmett since 1895. He was reared upon a ranch and completed his education in the schools of Emmett. From the age of eighteen years he has been engaged in threshing, at first in partnership with his brother Otto, with whom he continued for several years, and during the past eight years he has carried on the business alone. He owns a complete threshing outfit and in the season is a very busy man, constant demands being made upon his time and energies in connection with the harvesting of the crops through this section of the state. His own little five-acre ranch is very valuable and productive land, upon which is a good set of farm buildings and improvements, including a new frame residence and all the accessories and conveniences of a model little ranch farm of the twentieth century. He purchased this property in 1918. Because of its proximity, for it lies just outside the corporation limits, it is worth about a thousand dollars per acre, as other small improved tracts in the vicinity have been selling for that amount.

Mr. Wilhelm was married May 21, 1913, to Miss Clara Alsager who was born in South Dakota, November 6, 1886, and is a daughter of Swend Alsager, who died near Emmett, March 16, 1919. The mother of Mrs. Wilhelm bore the maiden name of Olina Aga and is still living. Both of her parents were born in Norway but were married in South Dakota. The family came to Idaho in 1906. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Wilhelm is a member of the Payette Valley Threshermen's Association. The greater part of his life has been passed in this locality and he has ever been a man of diligence and industry, his success being attributable entirely to his own efforts.

MARTIN DAVID MOREHOUSE.

Martin David Morehouse, a rancher residing six miles west of Emmett, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, November 12, 1847, and is a son of Martin and Johanna Eliza (Eldridge) Morehouse. When he was but a little lad his parents removed westward to Buchanan county, Iowa, with their family and there resided until after the Civil war, when the family home was established in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where the father and mother spent their remaining days. The death of Martin Morehouse occurred January 18, 1870, while his wife died January 27, 1871, and both were fifty-nine years of age at the time of their demise. They were both natives of the Empire state, the father having been born in Onondaga county, New

York, August 7, 1810, while the mother was born in Chenango county, October 14, 1812. They had a family of five children: Sherman G., Martha Eliza, Sarah, Martin David and a son who died unnamed.

Martin David Morehouse is the only member of the family now living. He was married in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, to Selina Robinson on the 22d of February, 1871. She was born in Wisconsin, November 2, 1851, a daughter of William and Catherine (Willey) Robinson. Her father passed away in June, 1919, but her mother yet resides in Iowa. Both were born in England but were married in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse have now traveled life's journey together for forty-nine years. They removed from Iowa to Lincoln county, Nebraska, and three years later came to Idaho, where they arrived in September, 1899. For four years they made their home in the Boise valley, near Meridian, and then removed to a ranch near where they are now living in the Payette valley, taking up their abode upon their present farm property in 1905. This is known as "Island Home," as it is surrounded by branches of the Payette river. Many improvements have been added to the property, which has been developed into one of the good ranches of this section of the state, and in its neat and thrifty appearance gives evidence of the care and supervision of a practical and progressive owner. Mr. Morehouse also has much other good ranch land near by and the income from his property surrounds him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

To Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse have been born twelve living children. Dora Gay, who was born January 30, 1872, is the wife of Adam Hoatson, of Nebraska. Edward William was born September 5, 1873. Elmer E., born December 19, 1874, died in infancy. Mattie Pearl was born December 19, 1875. Sherman G. L. was born January 15, 1878. Nettie May, born March 10, 1880, is the wife of Neal Jennings, of Eagle, Idaho. Ora Clarence was born March 7, 1883. Estella, born May 3, 1885, is the wife of Henry Stalker, of Emmett. Bertie Earl, born October 22, 1886, was for six months at Camp Lewis in training for service in the World war. Sarah Ella, born April 20, 1889, is the wife of Ival Hankin, who resides on the Emmett bench. Clancey Martin, born September 4, 1891, died in infancy. Nellie Olive, born January 27, 1893, is the wife of Ben Howard, of the Emmett bench. Lutie Eliza, born April 8, 1895, is the wife of Ebbie Hilton, of New Plymouth. Dewey Jennings, born June 8, 1898, was named for Admiral George Dewey, his birth having occurred just five weeks after the Admiral's splendid victory in Manila.

Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse give their political suport to the democratic party. He formerly belonged to the Good Templars and the Grange but is not actively connected with either organization at the present time.

WILLIAM FRED SCHMID.

William Fred Schmid, who was a representative farmer and enterprising business man of Idaho from 1894 until the time of his death, was born in Konigreich, Wurtemberg, Germany, and when about twenty-one years of age left that country to take up his residence in "the land of the free and the home of the brave." He made his way first to Iowa and afterward to Glen, Montana, where he worked at the trade of bridge carpentering. He was also employed by his uncle, John Schmid, a farmer, and on leaving Glen, Montana, he went to Butte, where he secured employment in the smelter. By hard work he accumulated enough to procure a fine home and other city property at Anaconda, Montana, and thus step by step he steadily advanced. In 1894 he came to Idaho with his family and purchased the farm of thirty-eight acres upon which his widow now resides, this place being situated four miles northwest of New Plymouth. After residing for several years in Idaho, they disposed of all of their holdings in Montana.

Mr. Schmid purchased a desert claim about two miles south of the present home farm and this they ultimately homesteaded. It was in 1889 that he married Rosa Heileman, a native of Germany, who came to America on a visit to her uncle in Philadelphia during her girlhood days and never returned to her native land. She became the wife of Mr. Schmid in Butte, Montana, and proved indeed a helpmate to him. She assisted him greatly in improving their home, which was wild land when it came into their possession. The place now has ten acres planted to fruit trees, including prunes, apples, peaches, apricots and pears, which are now

in bearing. There are also about one hundred head of sheep, hogs, cows and horses upon the place. The sons of Mr. and Mrs. Schmid carry on the work of the home farm and are progressive and enterprising young men. The family residence is one of the finest in their neighborhood and everything about their place presents an air of neatness and thrift.

It was a great blow to the family when in 1897 Mr. Schmid passed away, his death resulting from injuries sustained when a horse slipped and fell upon him, causing his demise the following day. Upon Mrs. Schmid devolved the care of their four children and the management and improvement of the home farm. She resolutely and bravely took up the task, which she has splendidly accomplished. Their children are: Christine Elsie, who teaches school at Fruitland; Emil Ernest, twenty-five years of age, who is upon the home farm with his mother; Wilder Emanuel, twenty-four years of age, who is now a student at the University of Idaho at Moscow, and was in the Hospital Corps in France during the World war; and William Fred, twenty-two years of age, who was at Camp Rosecrans, California, when the armistice was signed. The family has made a most creitable record for business enterprise and progressiveness and has developed a splendid farm property, Mrs. Schmid remaining a most active factor in the direction of the business from the time of her husband's death.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN DAVISON.

William Franklin Davison, living near Emmett, came to Idaho when it was still under territorial rule from the state of Missouri in 1875, crossing the plains in a covered wagon drawn by a sorrel mule and a bay mare. He traveled with his brother-in-law, John Morris, who had wedded his sister, Laire Davison, who died while the party were enroute to the northwest, passing away just west of Soda Springs. They had started for Oregon, but her death changed their plans, and Mr. Morris later returned with his three young children to Missouri. Mr. Davison, however, being pleased with Idaho and its prospects, decided to remain. He was then a young man of just eighteen years. His birth occurred in Polk county, Missouri, October 22, 1857, his parents being Thomas and Betsey Davison, both of whom were natives of Tennessee and were there married, afterward removing to Missouri. The father was killed in 1862, while serving in the Missouri State Militia as captian of Company H, his death resulting from the attack of a bushwhacker.

Mr. Davison of this review resided in Polk county, Missouri, until he reached the age of eighteen, when he started for Idaho with his brother-in-law, as previously indicated. He continued to make his headquarters at Boise to the time of his marriage, which was celebrated January 11, 1880, Miss Ellen Bridget Brock becoming his wife. She was born in Pettis county, Missouri, December 20, 1865, a daughter of Hamilton Green Brock, who served during the Civil war in the same militia company of which Thomas Davison was captain. His daughter, Mrs. Davison, came to the territory of Idaho with her parents in 1875, arriving in this state about two weeks after Mr. Davison had come to the northwest. She was then ten years of age. The Brock family lived in and near Boise for many years and Mrs. Brock died in the Boise valley, June 15, 1897, at the age of sixty-seven, while Mr. Brock died at the Davison home about seven miles west of Emmett, November 22, 1914, at the age of eighty-six. For a short time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Davison resided in Boise but soon removed to a ranch six miles northwest and remained in the Boise valley until 1902, when they took up their abode on their present ranch in the Payette valley. They have reared a family of ten children, of whom six are living. Their children are: Thomas William, born June 1, 1881; Hamilton Green, April 8, 1884; Mattie Ellen, who was born October 8, 1885, and is now the wife of Elmer Hess, living near Emmett; Katie Adaline, who was born September 27, 1887, and died January 14, 1888; Nellie, who was born May 8, 1889, and is the wife of Warren Simmons; Walter Franklin, who was born April 14, 1891, and died August 15, 1893; Elizabeth Margaret, who was born April 24, 1895, and became the wife of Ralph Vanderdassen, who died November 13, 1918, since which time she has become the wife of Wilber Slate and resides with her parents; Grover, who was born July 22, 1901, and lives at home. Two other children, a son and a daughter, died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Davison are members of the Baptist church and republicans in political belief. He served as clerk of the school board for thirteen years and as road overseer for eight years, resigning both positions. Both Mr. and Mrs. Davison have been residents of Idaho from territorial days and are numbered among the honored pioneer settlers.

OSCAR M. DOWNEY.

Oscar M. Downey is the senior partner of the firm of Downey & Wilder, tinners, sheet metal workers and furnace builders, conducting business at No. 906 Idaho street in Boise. They take contracts for work of that character and their business extends not only throughout Boise but to various cities of the Boise valley. Mr. Downey has been a resident of the capital since October 6, 1900, when he came to Idaho from Lancaster, Ohio. He was born in the Buckeye state, his birth having occurured at Portsmouth, Ohio, November 11, 1852, his parents being James E. and Catherine (McCord) Downey, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. The father was a recognized leader in democratic circles in his state and held various important political positions. He is now residing at Newark, Ohio. He served in various capacities at the county courthouse, spending much time in the county clerk's office.

Oscar M. Downey was largely reared at Newark, Ohio, where he learned the tinner's trade, which he followed there between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years, receiving three dollars per week during his term of apprenticeship. He afterward worked as a journeyman tinner in various states of the middle west, thus spending nearly thirty years before coming to Idaho. A leaf from his diary gives the following: "Left Lancaster, Ohio, July 30, 1882, arrived at Topeka, Kansas, February 16, 1885; went to St. Marys, Kansas; left St. Marys, May 20, 1889; returned to Topeka; left Topeka on the 3d of July, 1889; went to Fairbury, Nebraska; left Fairbury in 1891; returned to St. Marys, Kansas; left there April 1, 1893; was at Columbus, Ohio, until February 2, 1894; then at Lancaster, Ohio, until October 2, 1900, and arrived in Boise on the 6th of October, 1900." This indicates the various changes which Mr. Downey has made as the years have passed, following his trade in various sections of the country. After coming to Boise he worked as a journeyman for several years. He was first in the employ of Lawray & Twain and later spent ten years in connection with the firm of Carlton, Lusk & Company. In 1912 he embarked in business on his own account as a member of the firm of Downey & Wilder, his partner being John C. Wilder, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. The firm did business at No. 109 North Ninth street until 1919, when a removal was made to No. 906 Idaho street. They are accorded a liberal patronage, their business covering a wide territory outside of as well as within the corporation limits of Boise.

Mr. Downey was married in Newark, Ohio, when twenty-one years of age, to Miss Minnie Tedrick, who was born in the Buckeye state. They have one daughter, Bessie, now the wife of John Thomas, of Boise, by whom she has a son, Franklin Thomas, now a lad of fifteen years, attending high school.

Mr. Downey occupies a residence which he owns at No. 1619 North Twenty-sixth street. In his political views he is a republican but has never been an aspirant for office. He belongs to the Commercial Club of Boise and to the Modern Woodmen of America and is recognized as a man of progressive spirit, manifesting loyalty to every cause which he espouses and standing at all times for those interests which he believes will prove of practical value in Boise's further development and upbuilding.

CHARLES S. DAVIS.

Charles S. Davis, engaged in the fur and hide business in Caldwell, was born in Ithaca, New York, January 5, 1862. He completed his education when eighteen years of age and after leaving school went to Mineral, Idaho, then a mining camp. He prospected largely in the Seven Devils section of the country and also in the

Green Horn camp of Oregon and while in the former section killed hundreds of rattlesnakes and made a hat band of their rattles, which won him the nickname of "Rattlesnake Jack." He continued his prospecting until 1893 and then went to San Francisco, California, being there at the time of the great railroad strike and also at the time of the Mid-Winter Fair. In the following spring he turned his attention to placer mining on the American river, near Auburn, a business which he followed with varied success until illness compelled him to abandon his work there.

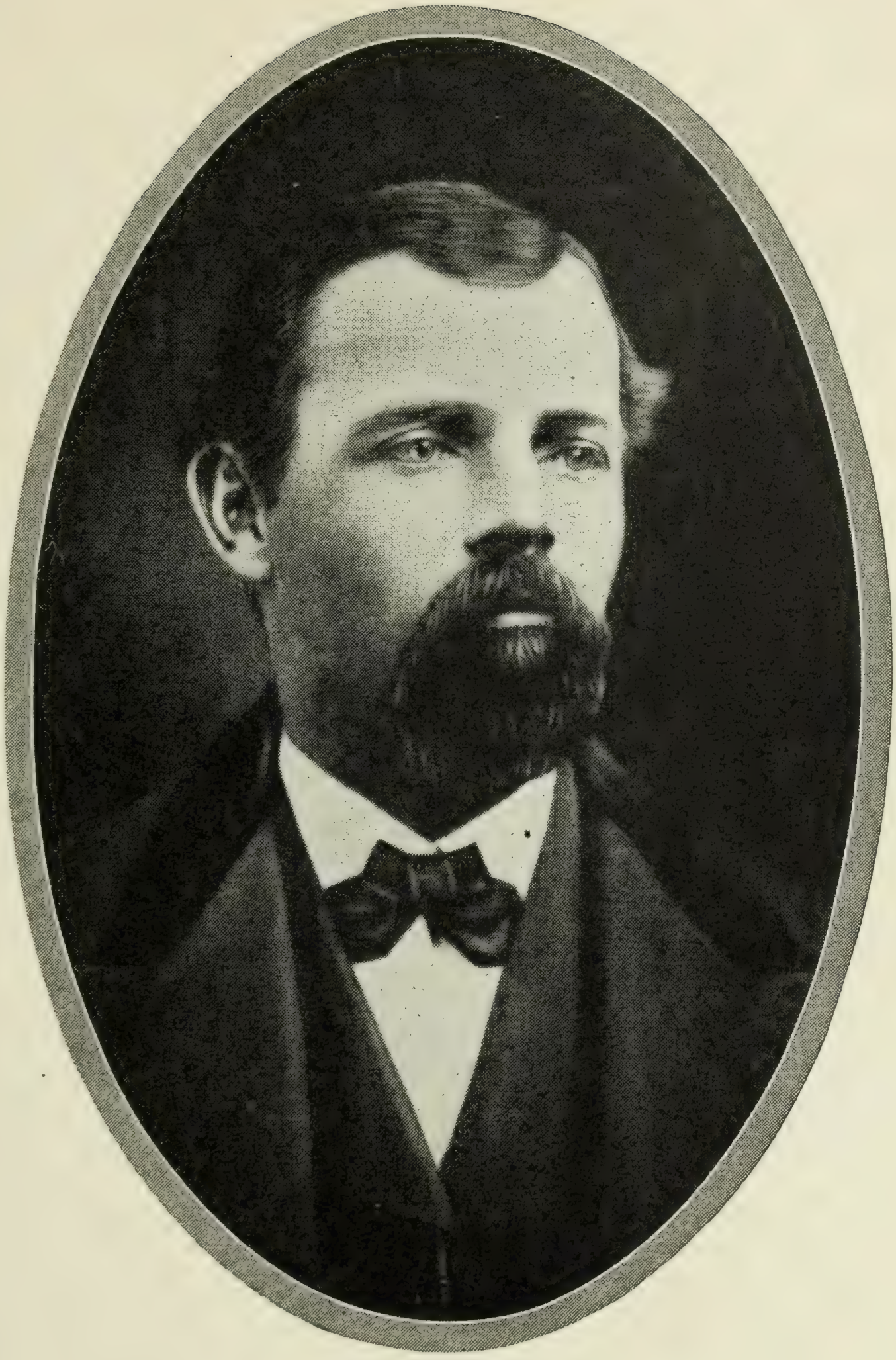
Returning to San Francisco, he took passage on a steamer for Portland, Oregon, and thence made his way to New Weiser, Idaho. At that time the city government had not been organized and lawlessness reigned. There was considerable rivalry between new and old Weiser but finally the old town was absorbed by the new. Mr. Davis is familiar with every phase of frontier life and belonged to that class of men who assisted in maintaining law and order for the benefit of the localities in which he lived. He remained in Weiser for a year, being there engaged in the fur business, after which he spent one year in mining in the Sawtooth mountains of Idaho. Later he removed to Boise, where he remained for a brief period, and then came to Caldwell, where he has since successfully conducted a fur and hide business. He has a most interesting picture of himself, with a beautiful silver gray fox pelt thrown over his shoulder, the second one he has been able to buy since he has been in the business here, this pelt being valued at five hundred dollars. He sells his furs and hides to traveling representatives of large eastern houses and his business amounts to about five thousand dollars annually.

On the 6th of August, 1897, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Hattie E. Rule, of Caldwell, and they have become parents of three children: Wilbur R., Eloise and Charlotte S., all attending the Caldwell schools. Mrs. Davis is a daughter of Robert Rule, a native of Ireland, who is now a farmer living near Boise. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Seaton, is of American birth. The family occupy a pleasant home in Caldwell which is owned by Mr. Davis, who likewise has other property here. He has been prominent in community affairs, serving as deputy game warden for a year and as councilman for two years under Mayors Little and Steunenberg. Mr. Davis believes in the strict observance of the law for the protection of wild game and animals and is greatly opposed to ruthless slaughter, which results in extermination.

NICHOLAS HAUG.

Nicholas Haug, who spent the latter part of his life in Boise and previously resided for some time in Idaho City, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 6, 1836. The opportunities of his native land, however, did not satisfy him and he sought a fortune in America. He left Germany when but sixteen years of age, sailing for New York, where he remained for a short time. The reports of the discovery of gold in Oregon, however, led him to make his way to that state. He journeyed westward by rail to the terminus of the line and then traveled across the country to Jacksonville, Oregon, after which he gave his attention to farming for a time, entering land from the government. He afterward disposed of his farming interests, however, and went to Rocky Bar, where he devoted his attention to mining. At a subsequent period he became one of the owners of a brewery, forming a partnership with John Broadbeck in the purchase of a brewery in 1868. In the conduct of the business, they prospered, building up a large trade, and their manufactured product found favor with the public, so that their sales annually increased, bringing them a good financial return on their investment. While continuing the brewery at Idaho City, Mr. Haug removed to Boise some years prior to his death and spent his last days in the capital.

In early manhood Mr. Haug was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gerrecht, a daughter of Theodore and Katherine (Stubenrauch) Gerrecht, the former a son of John and Margarette Gerrecht and the latter a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Benze) Stubenrauch, all of whom spent their entire lives in Germany. Leaving her native country, Mary Gerrecht crossed the Atlantic, landing at New York, but soon afterward embarked for the Isthumus of Panama and after crossing that narrow stretch of land proceeded by boat up the Pacific coast to California. From that point she traveled



NICHOLAS HAUG

overland to Idaho City in 1869 and on the 28th of March following she became the wife of Nicholas Haug, with whom she traveled life's journey happily until they were separated by the hand of death. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Haug, all natives of Idaho City. The eldest is now Mrs. Emma Lippincott, the wife of A. C. Lippincott, a prominent physician of New York city, by whom she has two daughters, Lucille and Doris Lippincott. Theresa became the wife of W. H. Puckett, who was an able and well known attorney of Boise and a law partner of Ex-Governor James H. Hawley. Mr. Puckett passed away December 18, 1916. Ethelbert Haug makes his home at Kellogg, Idaho. Josephine is the widow of James B. Latimer, who was a well known druggist of Boise and passed away July 3, 1912, when but thirty-eight years of age. Frank is in the drug business in Boise. The youngest of the family is Mrs. Victoria Jones, the wife of Mark Jones, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 25th of July, 1887, Nicholas Haug was called to his final rest. He had long been a member of the Masonic fraternity and had attained the Knight Templar degree. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, the principles of which he strongly advocated, although he was never an office seeker. He had many substantial qualities which won him warm friends and there were many who deeply regretted his death, while the loss to the members of his own household was an inestimable one.

JOHN NICHOLAS LIECHTY.

John Nicholas Liechty, a prosperous farmer of Gem county whose well improved eighty acre ranch is situated six and a half miles west of Emmett, came to Idaho in the spring of 1901 from Provo, Utah, of which state he is a native but of Swiss descent. His birth occurred in Provo, December 17, 1867, his parents being John and Louisa Liechty, who were natives of Switzerland but were married in Utah, both coming with their respective families to the United States as converts to the Mormon faith. Both have passed away.

At the place of his nativity John N. Liechty was reared and educated and after arriving at years of maturity he was married in Salt Lake City on the 23d of June, 1895, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Keppler, who was born at Provo, July 22, 1879. She is a daughter of Philip and Mary Catherine Keppler, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Switzerland. Her father died when Mrs. Liechty was but five years of age, and her mother is still living in Salt Lake City.

Six years after their marriage, or in 1901, Mr. and Mrs. Liechty removed to Idaho, settling in Blackfoot, where they lived for a year, and also spent a similar period at Nampa, Idaho. They then came to Gem county, where they arrived in 1903. Mr. Liechty took up a homestead on the Emmett bench, added splendid improvements to the place and with characteristic energy began converting the wild land, which was covered with a native growth of sagebrush, into a productive farm. He made an excellent place out of the property, but as water for irrigation was scarce and dear and he had a good chance to sell, disposed of that ranch and bought his present ranch down in the valley, where water is plentiful and costs but little. In the spring of 1919 he removed to this place, upon which he has a fine new seven-room bungalow and other modern improvements. He is most carefully and successfully developing and cultivating his ranch, which is an excellent and desirable property and returns to him a gratifying annual income.

To Mr. and Mrs. Liechty were born seven children: John Nicholas Phillip, who was born March 27, 1896; Daniel, born September 13, 1897; Clarence, October 23, 1901; Vernal, September 18, 1904; Grant Harold, July 5, 1909; Eloise Joy, March 6, 1915; and Rachel Mary, May 12, 1918. The eldest son served in the World war as a sergeant in the aviation department of the United States army, being on duty most of the time as an instructor on the aviation field at Arcadia, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Liechty are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. They are progressive and enterprising people who have made steady advancement during the period of their residence in Idaho. When they first located on their homestead on the Emmett bench they lived in a tent for a year and then built a little cabin of two rooms, which they occupied for several years, but in 1917 erected a good seven-room residence, which was their home until they sold

the place in the spring of 1919. During the first year or two after taking up his abode upon the homestead Mr. Liechty engaged in putting down wells for others who had located on the bench or in this part of the state and in that way he assisted in providing a living for his family while improving his property. He put down over eighty wells in all. His life has been one of thrift and industry, and his energy has brought to him well deserved success, so that he is now numbered among the prosperous farmers of Gem county.

JOHN C. WILDER.

John C. Wilder, of the firm of Downey & Wilder of Boise, sheet metal workers and tinners, doing contract work along that line and also in the installation of furnaces, came to this city in 1907 from Colorado Springs, Colorado. He was born in Flint, Michigan, October 22, 1867, and is a son of Burney and Maria Wilder, both of whom have passed away, the mother dying when her son, John C., was but four years of age. The family was then broken up and John C. Wilder was reared in the state of New York, where he learned the tinner's trade at East Aurora, taking up work along that line in young manhood. In 1899 he came west, spending eight years at Colorado Springs, Colorado, and in 1907 removed to Boise, Idaho. Since 1912 he has been the partner of Oscar M. Downey in the firm of Downey & Wilder and they do all kinds of sheet metal, tin and furnace work, not only along repair lines but taking contracts for work of that character. Their patronage has become an extensive and gratifying one and their success is most desirable.

On the 7th of April, 1892, at Colden, New York, John C. Wilder was married to Miss Hannah E. Irish, who died in Boise, February 7, 1917, leaving two sons: Charles J., twenty-five years of age; and Willard G., aged twenty. The former is married and lives in Boise. The latter served in the United States navy during the world war and is now at home but belongs to the Naval Reserves. On the 18th of February, 1918, Mr. Wilder was married to Miss Rosa L. Lichte of Boise.

Mr. Wilder is a past grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a loyal follower of that organization. In politics he maintains an independent course and has never been an aspirant for office. He owns a good home in Ivywild, South Boise, and he spends much time in camping during the summer, being very fond of hunting grouse and in fact enjoying thoroughly all forms of outdoor life. His success is the direct outcome of his industry and perseverance and he is known as one of the reliable business men of the capital city.

MIKE FITZPATRICK.

Mike Fitzpatrick is one of the pioneers of South Boise who has contributed to the arduous task of developing wild sagebrush land into a productive farm. He was born in Ireland, November 20, 1857, and is a son of Patrick and Alice (Welsh) Fitzpatrick. His parents never came to the United States and both have passed away. When fourteen years of age the son left home, bidding adieu to family, friends and native country, and crossed the Atlantic to the new world with the family of an uncle, who was the husband of one of his mother's sisters and who bore the name of Clary. Upon a farm in Hardin county, Ohio, Mr. Clary took up his abode, but Mr. Fitzpatrick remained with him for only about a year. When fifteen years of age he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was employed in a foundry there for three or four years. He next went to Colorado, where he remained for two years, and during that period was in the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.

In 1880 Mr. Fitzpatrick came to Boise, where he sought employment, and, carefully saving his earnings, he was able in 1888 to purchase his present farm property at the customary price of unimproved land covered with a native growth of sagebrush, as was all of the land in the vicinity of Boise at that time. Mr. Fitzpatrick had the foresight to recognize something of what the future had in store for this great and growing western country. Moreover, he knew that because of its nearness to Boise, the capital city, it must one day become quite valuable. He

has lived to see this brought about and today he has a splendidly improved farm of fifty-two acres which would bring him a substantial figure if placed upon the market. It is supplied with good buildings, shaded lawns, splendid bearing orchards and by well kept fences is divided into fields of convenient size. His land is well irrigated and is largely devoted to pasture, which feeds throughout the year the ten or twelve good dairy cows which he keeps, and other necessary farm stock. His place is situated just at the outskirts of Boise adjoining the corporation limits and is now a most valuable and desirable tract. As soon as he made the purchase, more than thirty years ago, he built a home thereon and moved there with his bride and they are still occupying this home, in which they have reared their family. From the day of their marriage they have never occupied a rented house and their farm has never been mortgaged.

It was on the 19th of April, 1888, that Mr. Fitzpatrick wedded Miss Aurelia Porter, who was born in Ada county, Idaho, February 20, 1867, a daughter of William T. Porter, who was a pioneer settler of Ada county. Her mother is still living. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick, two sons and two daughters. Alice Martha wedded William Joseph Ingham, of Elwood City, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of August, 1914, and they have two children: Jack, who was born May 2, 1915; and William Joseph, Jr., born August 23, 1917. The second member of the family is Porter Fitzpatrick, who was born June 9, 1891, and is married and lives at Great Falls, Montana. Edgar Joseph, born September 2, 1893, returned home in September, 1918, after fifteen months' service in the United States navy. Ethel Mary, born May 13, 1895, was married May 5, 1915, to John Kopelman, of Richfield, Idaho.

Mr. Fitzpatrick is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for three years he has served as school trustee but otherwise has not sought nor filled public office. Mrs. Fitzpatrick is president of the South Boise Improvement Club and was very active in war work and in the Red Cross. They are a most progressive couple, keenly interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which they live, and their labors have constituted a potent force in bringing about present day admirable conditions.

MRS. MARTHA JANE JOHNS.

Mrs. Martha Jane Johns has the distinction of being the oldest resident in the South Boise district in point of length of connection with the locality in which she makes her home. From pioneer times she has witnessed the development and upbuilding of this section of the state, having lived here for more than a half century. She is the widow of Edwin E. Johns, who passed away January 25, 1918. She bore the maiden name of Martha Jane Taylor and was born in the Williamette valley of Oregon, near Corvallis, on the 28th of December, 1848, her parents being Benjamin and Mary (Liggett) Taylor, who were among the earliest settlers of Oregon, having crossed the plains to that state in 1845 in the same wagon train. They were single at the time, being young people, and were married in Oregon in 1847. Benjamin Taylor was born in Wales. He and his wife had a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Johns is the eldest. All of the family are now living and the youngest Mrs. Mary Swearingen, of Portland, Oregon, is now fifty-six years of age. The others of the Taylor family are: Mrs. Louisa Hyland, of Salem, Oregon; William and Elijah Taylor, twin brothers, living at Everett, Washington; and Marion Taylor, of Waynesville, Oregon.

When Mrs. Johns was nine years of age her parents removed to California and when she was fifteen she was married there to William Porter, a native of Maine. In 1864 Mr. Porter and his young bride, not yet sixteen years of age, came to Boise and soon afterward purchased what is known as a squatter's right to one hundred and sixty acres of choice land on the south side of the Boise river opposite the city of Boise. Mr. Porter then paid only sixteen hundred dollars for the tract, which is now worth about half that sum per acre. The thirty-five acre farm which Mrs. Johns owns now and on which she has lived since 1866 is a part of the original one hundred and sixty acre tract that her first husband purchased about fifty-four years ago. It was then all wild land not yet surveyed and the only improvement

upon it was a log cabin. Mr. and Mrs. Porter took up their abode in the cabin in 1866 and in the following spring a better house was built from planks. At a recent date a large, roomy two-story frame residence of attractive design and generous proportions has been erected. It is the fourth home which Mrs. Johns has occupied on the same site, each one being better than its predecessor. On the 8th of August, 1871, Mr. Porter passed away at the age of forty years, leaving three daughters, all of whom are yet living. These are: Mrs. Aurelia Fitzpatrick, the wife of Mike Fitzpatrick, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Mrs. Ella Marchbank, of San Francisco, California; and Mrs. Mary Cleaver, the widow of Henry Cleaver, who died June 9, 1916, in Portland, Oregon. He was an officer of the United States navy.

On the 26th of July, 1875, Mrs. Porter became the wife of Edwin E. Johns. They lived happily together in the Porter homestead until his death, January 25, 1918, when he was seventy-two years of age. He was born in Galena, Illinois, November 1, 1846, and came to Idaho City, Idaho, in 1864, while later he removed to Boise. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Johns was blessed with five children, three daughters and two sons, all of whom have reached adult age, the eldest being forty-two and the youngest twenty-eight. These are: Mrs. Emma Drake, of Ada county; Mrs. Ida Kahalen, of Emmett, Idaho; Fred, who was born May 4, 1883; Arthur C., January 7, 1886; and Mrs. Eva Ackley, May 30, 1890. The two sons Fred and Arthur reside upon and manage the home farm for their mother, and Mr. and Mrs. Ackley also reside upon the farm. Arthur C. Johns returned home in December, 1918, after a year in a military training camp at San Francisco, California. He was thirty-two years of age at the time America entered the war and was not subject to the first draft but enlisted as a volunteer.

Mrs. Johns is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the South Boise Improvement Club. She is keenly interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the district in which she has so long made her home. No other person residing in the South Boise district has so long been located in this region, and she is familiar with all the events which have shaped its history and marked its progress. Her reminiscences of the early days are most interesting, and she has remained a woman of progressive spirit, keeping in touch with the vital questions and issues of the present time.

CLAUDE D. BUCKNUM.

Claude D. Bucknum, an undertaker and embalmer who has engaged in business in Emmett for about fourteen years, or since 1906, was born in Atchison, Kansas, March 7, 1878, and is a son of Julius R. Bucknum, who throughout his entire life engaged in the lumber business in various states. In 1898 he was lost in the mountains of Oregon while hunting deer and his remains were not found until twenty years later, or in 1918. He was one of the prominent lumbermen of Oregon at the time of his disappearance. His widow passed away in Creswell, Oregon, in 1915. She bore the maiden name of Anna M. Davis and was a native of Missouri, while Mr. Bucknum was a native of Michigan.

Claude D. Bucknum is the only member of the family living in Idaho. He left Atchison, Kansas, with his parents when but five years of age and for a few years the family home was maintained in Missouri, but in 1890 a removal was made to Oregon. He was reared to the lumber business, becoming foreman and manager of his father's interests after the father's death. He continued to act in that capacity for four years and finally turned his attention to the undertaking business at Junction City, Oregon, where he learned the business as a partner of J. H. Miller their interests being conducted under the firm style of Miller & Bucknum.

Since coming to Idaho Mr. Bucknum has built up an undertaking business that is very extensive, and his manner of conducting funerals makes his service very acceptable to the family who needs his aid. Upon his removal to Emmett he bought out the undertaking business of Clint Brown and he has splendid equipment. His establishment and chapel were built of cement blocks in 1918 and constitute one of the best buildings in Emmett. There are few if any undertaking establishments in Idaho as fine as that owned by Mr. Bucknum, his place being the last word in

buildings of this character. The structure is of beautiful design and has a fine chapel with a seating capacity of one hundred and fifty. He also has an automobile hearse, owning one of the first of this kind in Idaho. He belongs to the Idaho Funeral Directors Association and keeps in touch with the most progressive and scientific methods of the business. In addition to the Emmett establishment, which is the only one of the kind in the town, he has a branch establishment at Sweet, and he has been a licensed embalmer since 1903. He is also the owner of the Ideal Theatre of Emmett and half-owner of the Liberty Theatre—enterprises which contribute in substantial manner to his income—and he is a member and the treasurer of the Idaho Theatre Managers Association.

On the 25th of February, 1903, Mr. Bucknum was married to Miss Frances M. Rice, who was born and reared in Oregon and who passed away May 19, 1918, leaving two children: Arlene Dorinda, born February 22, 1904; and Eugene Merle, February 11, 1907. Both are now pupils in the Emmett schools.

In politics Mr. Bucknum is a democrat and he served as the first coroner of Gem county following its organization in 1915 and was elected to the office in 1916, serving altogether for three and a half years. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and is a past grand in the local lodge of the latter organization and also belongs to the encampment. He is widely known and the sterling traits of his character are recognized by his many friends.

PETER ESKELDSON.

Peter Eskeldson, who follows farming, residing on a valuable eight-acre tract of land a mile and a half southeast of the Garfield school in South Boise, came to Idaho in 1889 from Newport, Rhode Island, and through the intervening period has been identified with ranching interests, contributing much to the substantial development of this section of the state. Pioneering has ever had an attraction for him, giving him the opportunity to subdue the wild and make it of worth in connection with the purposes of civilization.

Mr. Eskeldson is a Dane by birth, having been born in Denmark, January 12, 1869. He is an American by adoption, however, and has ever been most loyal to this land since becoming a naturalized citizen. His parents never came to the United States and both are now deceased. It was in 1889, when twenty years of age, that Peter Eskeldson crossed the ocean to the new world, remaining for a short time at Newport, Rhode Island, but soon afterward making his way westward to Idaho, which was still a territory at that time. He first purchased a tract of land comprising one hundred and sixty acres south of Star but never resided upon that place. He was variously employed during the early days in mining and in the logging camps, spending several years in that way.

In 1894 Mr. Eskeldson traded his quarter section south of Star for one hundred and twenty acres on the Barber road, three miles east of the Garfield school, the place being known as the old Clawson ranch. It adjoined the Holcomb ranch and camp ground, located on the old Oregon trail. The camp ground has been a favorite for tourists and wagon trains for more than half a century. The Clawson ranch, which came into possession of Mr. Eskeldson in 1894 and on which he lived for nearly a quarter of a century, would frequently take care of the campers when the Holcomb ranch was not adequate to the demands thus made upon it. Mr. Eskeldson erected two sets of good buildings on the Clawson ranch when he was owner of that property and he also planted orchards embracing all kinds of fruit trees, also chestnut and white walnut trees and various kinds of shade trees, including locusts, maples, poplars and others. He set out altogether several hundred trees, all of which are now of large size, many being two feet in diameter. Mr. Eskeldson took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the Clawson ranch and thereby became owner of two hundred and eighty acres. Later he sold several forty-acre tracts and twenty-acre tracts and finally, in 1918, he sold that section of the ranch which had been his home, including all of the good buildings that he had put upon it and the orchard improvements. Though he had remaining at that time but twenty-six acres, he received nine thousand dollars for the property. He then purchased his present small but well improved ranch, whereon he now resides. He still owns one-half of the homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and it is today a valuable place

of eighty acres, which he intends soon to develop and improve, making it into a fine place, just as he did the Clawson ranch. This is now his purpose, to which he expects soon to bend his energies. However, the land must have water upon it and owing to its elevation it would be a very costly project to pump water upon it.

Mr. Eskeldson since coming to America has returned to Denmark but once, making the trip in 1898 in order to visit his parents. He continued for seven months in his native country at that time. While his parents have since died, he has one brother, John Eskeldson, who resides on a ranch adjoining the home property of Peter Eskeldson and who is nine years his junior.

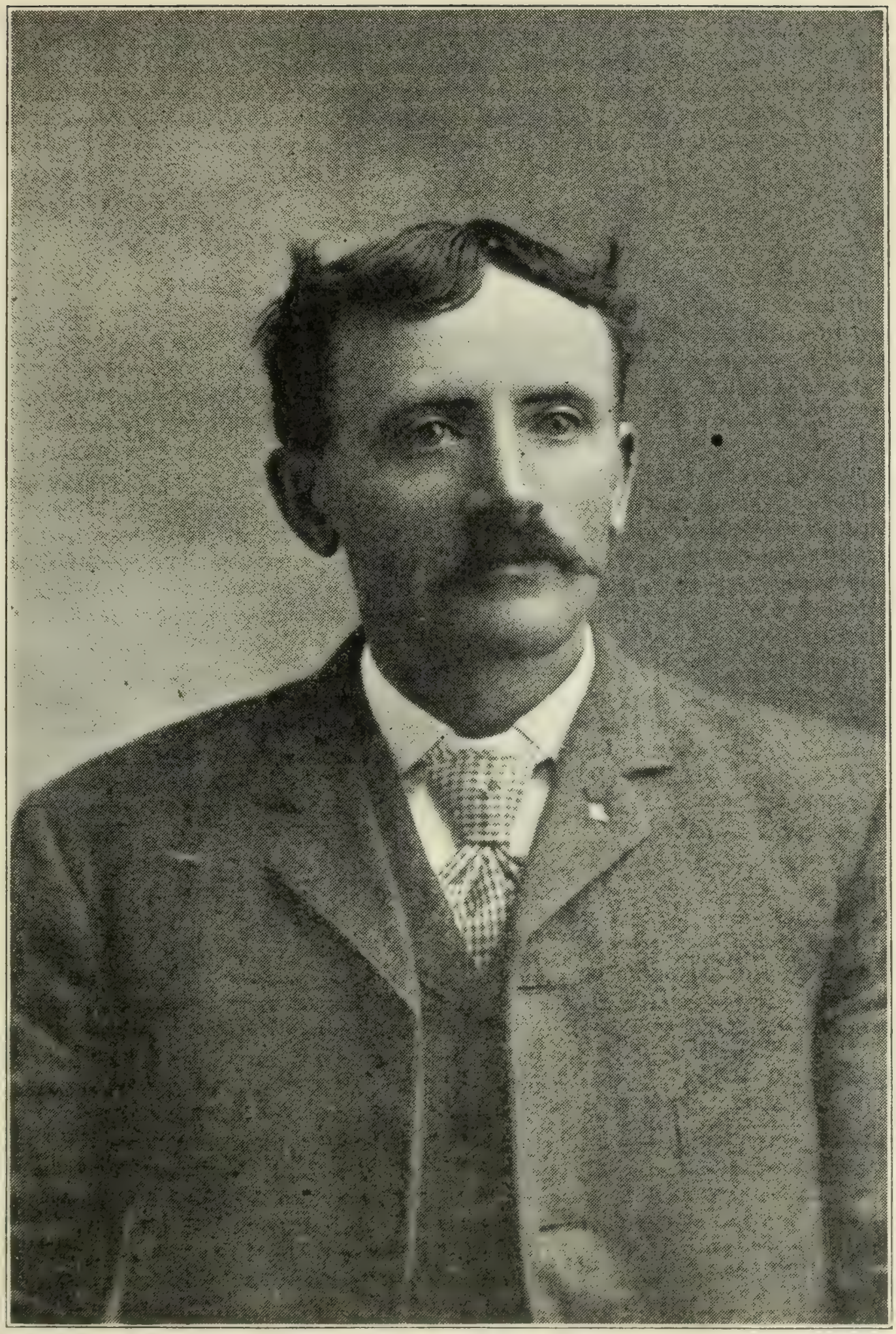
In Boise, on the 19th of August 1908, Mr. Eskeldson was married to Miss Emma Paulson, who is of Swedish descent. She was born in Sweden and came to the United States during her infancy. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Ivan, nine years of age; William, a lad of seven; and Margaret Marie, who is four years old. The family belong to the Lutheran church. In his political views Mr. Eskeldson is a republican and has filled several local offices, serving as road supervisor for six years, during which time he built three miles of the Barber road to Boise. He has always stood for progress and improvement in community affairs and has labored earnestly and effectively to advance public interests. His has been an active and well spent life and it was a wise step that he took when he severed home ties and came to the new world to enjoy the opportunities and advantages here offered.

J. P. KUSTER.

J. P. Kuster has for a considerable period been identified with the development of agricultural interests in Ada county and is now the owner of an excellent home property near Eagle. He is a native of Germany, his birthplace being about half way between Bremen and Hamburg. His ancestors in the paternal line belonged to the nobility of that country and the city of Kustin was named in their honor. The grandfather, however, committed the unpardonable sin of marrying a peasant girl and thereby renounced his title. Peter Kuster, the father of J. P. Kuster, was a government contractor who was accidentally killed. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Anna Otten, because of her marked intellectual force was selected from her class and educated by the Prussian government as a physician to minister to the poor. The maternal ancestors of J. P. Kuster so distinguished themselves in the Napoleonic wars that the government in its redistribution of the land gave her people a farm of sixty acres which is still in possession of the family.

J. P. Kuster was only fourteen years of age when left an orphan and from that time forward has been dependent upon his own resources. He acquired his early education in his native country and came to America in 1884, being at that time seventeen years of age, his birth having occurred on the 20th of February, 1867. He had worked for three years in Germany in order to save enough money to come to the United States, crossing the Atlantic in the month of August. On boarding a ship bound for America he found it necessary to hide among the herring barrels in the hold of the ship in order to escape the German officers and avoid being returned to serve in the army. Upon leaving his country, however, all of his property was confiscated by the government and all possibility of inheritance from the estate of his parents was eliminated. It seems characteristic of the family to wish to shake off the yoke of imperialism, for his cousin, John Kuster, made his escape from the German army after he had been drafted for service and came to the United States. It was not dread of military service but opposition to governmental methods that made him come to the new world, for immediately after his arrival he enlisted as a private in the United States army, serving for nearly twenty years and winning promotion to the rank of lieutenant. He retired only on account of ill health and afterward his son went to Germany to fight against that country in the present war.

J. P. Kuster landed at New York and was employed in a grocery house of that city long enough to acquaint him with the language of the country, but he preferred agriculture and pioneering and for a year was employed at farm labor in the state of New York. He gradually worked his way westward, however, until in 1887 he reached Wyoming, where he took up the work of cow punching, working for Douglas Villian and Lionel Sartoris. The latter afterward married Nellie Grant, a daughter of General



J. P. KUSTER

Grant. They were prominent stockmen and their ranch was known all over Wyoming. Mr. Kuster remained with them for two years, riding the range most of the time, and in 1892 he came overland to Idaho. His first work in this state was hauling stumps from the Owyhee Hills to Silver City for the Black Jack and Delamar mines. The timber had been cut from these hills and the stumps that remained were valuable as wood. The hill was so steep that it was no unusual thing for his wagon to upset. He was told that he could not make a success of the work, but contrary to public opinion, he did. In the winter of 1894 he put in the first plow in the construction work of the Farmers Union ditch and worked on the ditch each winter until it was completed four years later. Subsequently he became superintendent of the ditch, then vice president and afterward president of the ditch company and there was a time when he and a neighbor carried the indebtedness of the project on their own notes. This is the first farmers' ditch ever carried through to a successful termination without falling into the hands of capitalists. During the time of the construction of the ditch Mr. Kuster bought a relinquishment desert claim of forty acres and has since invested in five acres more, and through his labors he has converted his land from a desert tract of sagebrush to one of the most productive farms in the Boise valley. He makes hay his principal crop and also carries on dairying. He has a splendid home and a fine large barn and outhouses upon his land. It is the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Kuster to retain the ownership of their present place, which is located two and a quarter miles northwest of Eagle, and to take up a homestead of six hundred and forty acres in the mountains twelve miles from Eagle, where he will give his attention to the raising of stock, which he will feed on the home farm in the winter.

Mr. Kuster was united in marriage to Miss Nellie E. Cooper, a native of Kansas and a descendant of Elder Brewster of the Congregational church, who came to the new world on the Mayflower and was the first preacher in the New England colonies. To Mr. and Mrs. Kuster have been born four children: John Peter, twelve years of age, now attending school and also having a news route; Frank Albert, eleven years of age, who is likewise in school; Freda Margaret, deceased; and Jessie Clair, born November 6, 1919. Mrs. Kuster is a woman of innate refinement who has successfully engaged in teaching school and she is particularly well versed in history. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kuster are widely and favorably known in Idaho, where their opportunities for advancement have been wisely utilized, so that they are now numbered among the substantial farming people of Ada county.

DAVID WALTER MURRAY.

David Walter Murray is half owner of the Emmett Garage & Auto Company, in which undertaking he is associated with J. W. Blurton. He is one of Idaho's native sons, his birth having occurred at Centerville on the 15th of May, 1880. He is the only living son of David and Fannie (McAuliffe) Murray, both of whom have passed away, the father's death occurring in 1893, while the mother survived until September 2, 1919, and reached the advanced age of seventy-eight years. They were married in the Boise basin and became the parents of three sons and two daughters, of whom David W. and the daughters Margaret and Lillian are yet living and all are residents of Emmett. Lillian is the wife of R. V. Eaton. The parents were natives of Ireland and knew each other in that country before coming to the new world. Both settled in the Boise basin when it was still a frontier district and later they became pioneer residents of the Emmett section of the state, residing just below the town for many years, during which period they were most widely and favorably known.

David W. Murray has spent practically his entire life in Emmett and vicinity. He was reared upon his father's ranch and in early manhood was employed in various ways but at length turned his attention to the automobile business and in November, 1917, became one of the incorporators of the Emmett Garage & Auto Company, of which he has since been the secretary and treasurer. They have the largest garage in Emmett, the building, which is composed of brick and concrete, being sixty-five by one hundred and thirty feet. They are distributors in Gem county for the Studebaker and Maxwell cars and trucks, and already their sales have reached a very gratifying figure.

In November, 1905, Mr. Murray was married to Miss Georgia Buckland, who

was born in Oregon, and they have become the parents of two sons, Roy M. and James D., aged respectively thirteen and eleven years. Mr. Murray is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he served as the first treasurer of Gem county by appointment of the governor. He has also been a member of the city council and has ever exercised his official prerogatives in support of the public welfare and when out of office has been equally loyal to the best interests of the community. He belongs to the Emmett Gun Club, which indicates something of the nature of his recreation, but his time and energy are largely concentrated upon his business affairs and already the firm in which he is a partner has built up a business of extensive and gratifying proportions.

LORENZO C. BALL.

Lorenzo C. Ball, living two miles south of Lewisville, in Jefferson county, was born at Union, Utah, in February, 1887, a son of Alfred and Mary A. (Walker) Ball, mentioned in connection with the sketch of Alfred Ball on another page of this work. He was reared and educated at the place of his birth and in Jefferson county, Idaho, also attended Ricks Academy and was for a time a pupil in the Brigham Young Academy at Logan, Utah. He was fourteen years of age when his parents removed to Idaho in 1901 and he remained with them until he attained his majority. He started in the business world as a sheep herder and farm hand, working with his father for two years. In 1913 he began farming on his own account and in 1915 purchased forty acres of land two miles south of Lewisville, since which time he has carefully cultivated and developed his place, which is now one of the excellent farm properties of the district.

On the 2d of October, 1913, Lorenzo C. Ball married Hazel Knowlton and they have three children, Viola, Harold and Monna. Politically Mr. Ball is a republican. He holds to the faith of his father and is an elder in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Formerly he filled a mission of twenty-six months in the northwestern states.

G. WILLIAM SHROUT.

G. William Shrout is connected with the City Marketing Company of Twin Falls and as such is one of the proprietors of a leading and progressive commercial interest of his section of the state. Since starting upon his business career he has advanced steadily step by step and his orderly progression has brought him into creditable business relations. He was born at Moorefield, Kentucky, May 1, 1879, and is a son of John M. and Alice L. (Jones) Shrout. His boyhood days to the age of nineteen years were passed at the place of his nativity and he then left home, going to Chicago, Illinois, where for four years he was employed in the large dry goods establishment of Marshall Field & Company. He then returned home on account of his health but in July, 1908 again left Kentucky with Idaho as his destination. He made his way to Twin Falls and here was given charge of the grocery department of the Idaho Department Store, continuing in that position for a year. In 1909 he became connected with the Darrow Brothers Seed Company at Twin Falls and thus remained for another year. He was afterward with the old City Marketing House on Main street for two years and then returned to the Idaho Department Store, with which he continued for three years. On the expiration of that period he joined E. E. O. Spielberg and C. H. Mull in taking over the City Marting House, which they reorganized and opened for business on the 10th of January, 1916. Through the intervening period of four years the business has been carefully and profitably conducted and they now have one of the finest grocery stores in this section of the state and in fact one of the finest in Idaho. They carry a large and carefully selected stock of goods, handling everything that the best markets of the world afford, and their sales have reached a gratifying annual figure.

In April, 1905, Mr. Shrout was married to Miss Louise Wiglesworth, a native of Cynthiana, Kentucky, and a daughter of Tandy Wiglesworth. Mr. Shrout main-

tains an independent course in politics, voting according to the dictates of his judgment in regard to the capability of the candidate seeking office. He has membership with the Masonic fraternity and is a loyal supporter of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. Mr. Shrout has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the northwest, for here he has found good business opportunities and conditions and through a steady progression has reached an enviable place in the business circles of Twin Falls.

WILLIAM H. ALLEN.

William H. Allen is well known in business circles of Emmett as proprietor of the Palm Bakery, which is the oldest bakery of the city and which he has conducted successfully since June, 1916. He was born at Webster City, Iowa, October 5, 1869, a son of John Q. A. and Ann (Foster) Allen, both of whom have passed away. The father participated in the Civil war as a soldier of the Union army. The four children of the family are all yet living.

When a youth of fourteen years William H. Allen accompanied his parents on their removal to Norton, Kansas, where he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for twenty-seven years in the states of Kansas, Colorado and Idaho and during the last fifteen years of that period was a contractor. In 1913 he came to Idaho from Colorado and in June, 1916, purchased the Palm Bakery at Emmett, the oldest establishment of the kind in the city. It was established many years ago by H. B. Hersh, who conducted it under the name of Hersh's Bakery, and later was owned by Denny Munson, who named it the Palm Bakery. It is one of the permanent business institutions of Emmett and as its proprietor Mr. Allen enjoys an extensive and lucrative patronage, being accorded perhaps ninety per cent of the bakery business of the city. The Palm Bakery supplies all the grocery stores and all the restaurants in Emmett and the trade is carried on along both retail and wholesale lines. Mr. Allen is a member of the Idaho Master Bakers' Association.

On the 20th of August, 1890, at Norton, Kansas, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Laura E. Betterton, by whom he had two children: Lewis Lemont, who passed away within three days of his twenty-first birthday; and Clara M., who is the wife of Charles C. Caldwell, of Nampa, Idaho. The family enjoys an enviable position in social circles of Emmett and Mr. Allen is ranked with the representative and enterprising business men of the city.

JAMES JOHNSON.

James Johnson, living a quarter of a mile north of the Cole school and three miles from Boise, is a native of Denmark and came to Idaho in 1904 from Westfield, Wisconsin. He was then a young married man with a wife and three children and for five years he lived in Blaine county near Bellevue, in the Wood river country. He had followed farming before coming to Idaho and had saved from his earnings about fourteen hundred dollars, which he brought to this state for investment. Born in Denmark on the 24th of February, 1864 he had been reared upon a farm in his native country and throughout his entire life has followed agricultural pursuits. He came to the United States in 1890 and has never returned to his native land. For fourteen years he was a resident of Wisconsin and the untiring energy and industry which he there displayed brought to him the little capital which enabled him to purchase a farm in the Wood river valley on coming to Idaho. He afterward sold that property at a good profit and purchased another tract of land which he later sold. He then located on another farm which he had purchased near New Plymouth, Idaho. There he remained until the fall of 1918, when he sold that place and purchased the fine Eskeldson homestead on the South Barber road five miles east of Boise, which he sold in 1919 and he purchased thirty acres which comprises his present place three miles from Boise.

On the 2d of October, 1900, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Emelia Hansen, who was also of Danish descent but was born in Wisconsin. She passed away October

4, 1914, leaving seven young children, the eldest of whom was then but thirteen years of age. Of the three sons and four daughters all are yet living, their ages ranging from nineteen down to six years. These are: Harold P., born April 24, 1901; Myrtle C., March 25, 1903; Eva F., August 26, 1905; Orvean and Oreal, twin sons, born October 14, 1907; Emily E. born July 19, 1910; and Emelia Mary, September 8, 1914.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is a Lutheran in religious faith. He has prospered during his residence in Idaho and is now in affluant circumstances, having an attractive country home, with substantial investments in notes and bonds, his investments of this character exceeding the amount that he brought to Idaho on coming to the northwest. He has lived a life of industry, and his perseverance and diligence have enabled him to work his way steadily upward and provide a good home and comfortable living for his family. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and his fellow townsmen attest his sterling worth.

GEORGE J. BURKHARD.

George J. Burkhard, conducting business under the name of the Emmett Meat Company, has the oldest and largest meat market in Emmett, in fact his establishment would be a credit to a city many times the size of Emmett, being thoroughly modern in every particular. Mr. Burkhard took up his abode here in November, 1906, on his removal from Salem, Oregon. He was born in Germany, June 6, 1879, and in that country his parents still reside. He came alone to the United States when sixteen years of age, having already at that time learned much about the butchering business. In this country he worked as a journeyman butcher for several years, going from place to place, being employed at different periods in Cleveland, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland, Oregon.

Finally in 1903 Mr. Burkhard established business in Salem, Oregon, as proprietor of a meat market and continued there until 1906, when he came to Emmett. In that year, associated with J. L. Steward, he purchased a meat market on Main street at his present location and under the firm name of Steward & Burkhard soon established the business upon a substantial basis and gradually increased and developed it. In 1916 Mr. Burkhard purchased the interest of Mr. Steward in the business and in their realty, also Mr. Steward's interest in the slaughter house and in fact in the equipment of every kind having to do with the business. He thus became sole owner and at that time changed the name of the firm to the Emmett Meat Company. Underneath their two-story building is a large basement with concrete floor. Mr. Burkhard's meat market has the exclusive use of this basement, in which is located a refrigerating machine, from which extend the frost-coated pipes to the cold storage room and plate glass showcases above on the main floor, thus maintaining a frigid temperature all the year round for the immense stock of fresh meats constantly carried. The display of meats and meat by-products in the salesroom would tempt the most fastidious. The business in this respect is on a par with the fancy markets of the large cities. The plant is provided with all kinds of fixtures and apparatus in this line and has various rooms devoted to different branches of the meat industry, such as the rendering of lard, the preparing of other by-products and the curing of smoked meats and sausages. This is no meat market of the ordinary kind but is in reality a fancy meat market and small-sized packing plant combined. The equipment includes a cold store room of five tons capacity, supplied with a York refrigerating machine which was installed in 1917 at a cost of several thousand dollars. All of the meats and all of the products of the Emmett Meat Company come from their own slaughter house. Mr. Burkhard buys hogs, cattle and sheep from the farmers of the neighborhood and in connection with the business does his slaughtering and prepares the meat for sale. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit in everything that he undertakes, and his energy has been productive of splendid results.

Mr. Burkhard was married in Emmett, August 17, 1918, to Miss Delilah Newby, of Emmett, and a native of Idaho. He is well known in fraternal circles as a Mason and Odd Fellow, having attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite bodies and is also a Shriner of El Korah Temple, while in the Odd Fellows lodge he is a

past noble grand and a past chief patriach of the encampment. He likewise belongs to the Emmett Commercial Club and is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the development of its civic standards. His political support is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and by progressive methods, and he has made for himself a most enviable position in the business circles of his section of the state.

ORIE JAMES JESTER.

Orie James Jester, a rancher and sheepman living at Twin Falls, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 29, 1885, his parents being Milton and Mary Elizabeth (McDaniel) Jester, who removed from the Buckeye state to Nebraska when their son Orie J. was but a small boy, the family home being established in Omaha, where he pursued his education. He afterward took up the occupation of ranching in Blair county, Nebraska, and from that place removed to Casper, Wyoming, where he again gave his attention to ranching interests.

Still attracted by the opportunities of the far west, Mr. Jester came to Idaho in 1909, settling in Twin Falls county. He purchased a ranch including the southwest quarter of section 13, range 10, township 16, thus obtaining one hundred and sixty acres of raw land, not a furrow having been turned nor an improvement made upon that place. With characteristic energy he began the development of the property and his labors soon wrought a marked change in its appearance and in its productiveness. Today he has highly cultivated fields which are producing substantial crops. In 1919 he became associated with the Owyhee Sheep & Land Company of Boise and is today manager of their ranching interestts in Twin Falls county. His has been an active life in which industry and enterprise have brought to him the substantial fruits of labor. His political endorsement is given the republican party.

MRS. KATE KESGARD.

Mrs. Kate Kesgard, the widow of Christian Kesgard, has resided in the neighborhood five miles west of Emmett on the New Plymouth road for a longer period than any other resident of the district. She was born in Denmark, December 28, 1835, and is now in the eighty-fifth year of her age. Reared in her native country, she there became the wife of Christian Kesgard on the 2d of August, 1858. He was born in Denmark, May 17, 1824, and spent the period of his boyhood and youth in his native country. His wife bore the maiden name of Kate Bindrup and both represented worthy and substantial families of Denmark. Coming to the United States in 1862, they lived for six years in Utah before removing to Idaho, where they took up their abode in 1868, settling in the neighborhood of Mrs. Kesgard's present home. The ranch which they first occupied is now owned by their son, James A. Kesgard, their youngest child, who is one of the most progressive farmers of Gem county or of the Payette valley, mentioned at length elsewhere in this work.

In 1870 Christian Kesgard and his wife removed to Walla Walla, Washington, but in 1873 returned to Idaho and settled on a ranch that joined the one which they had previously occupied in Gem county, which was then a part of Ada county. Later a division in the county made their place a part of Canyon county and finally Gem county was set off, so that without removing from the ranch they lived in three different counties. Christian Kesgard was a homesteader and pioneer of this section, and he and his wife laid the foundation for the present prosperity and prestige of the family name in the neighborhood.

The death of Christian Kesgard occurred March 18, 1882, on the Kesgard ranch and his widow still occupies the one hundred acre ranch which adjoins that of her son James. She is yet strong and vigorous although now in her eighty-fifth year. Before leaving Denmark two daughters, Margaret and Mary, were born to

Mr. and Mrs. Kesgard, but both have passed away. The other seven children were all born in the United States. These are: Elizabeth, a resident of Boise; Stena, who married Andrew Rasmussen, engaged in ranching at Falks Store, Idaho, but she passed away January 31, 1920; Christian, who is living at Emmett; Mrs. Anna Wallace, who with her three children, Esther, Edna and Maurice, resides with her mother; Mrs. Lena Riggs, who is a widow; Mrs. Emma Helm; and James A., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

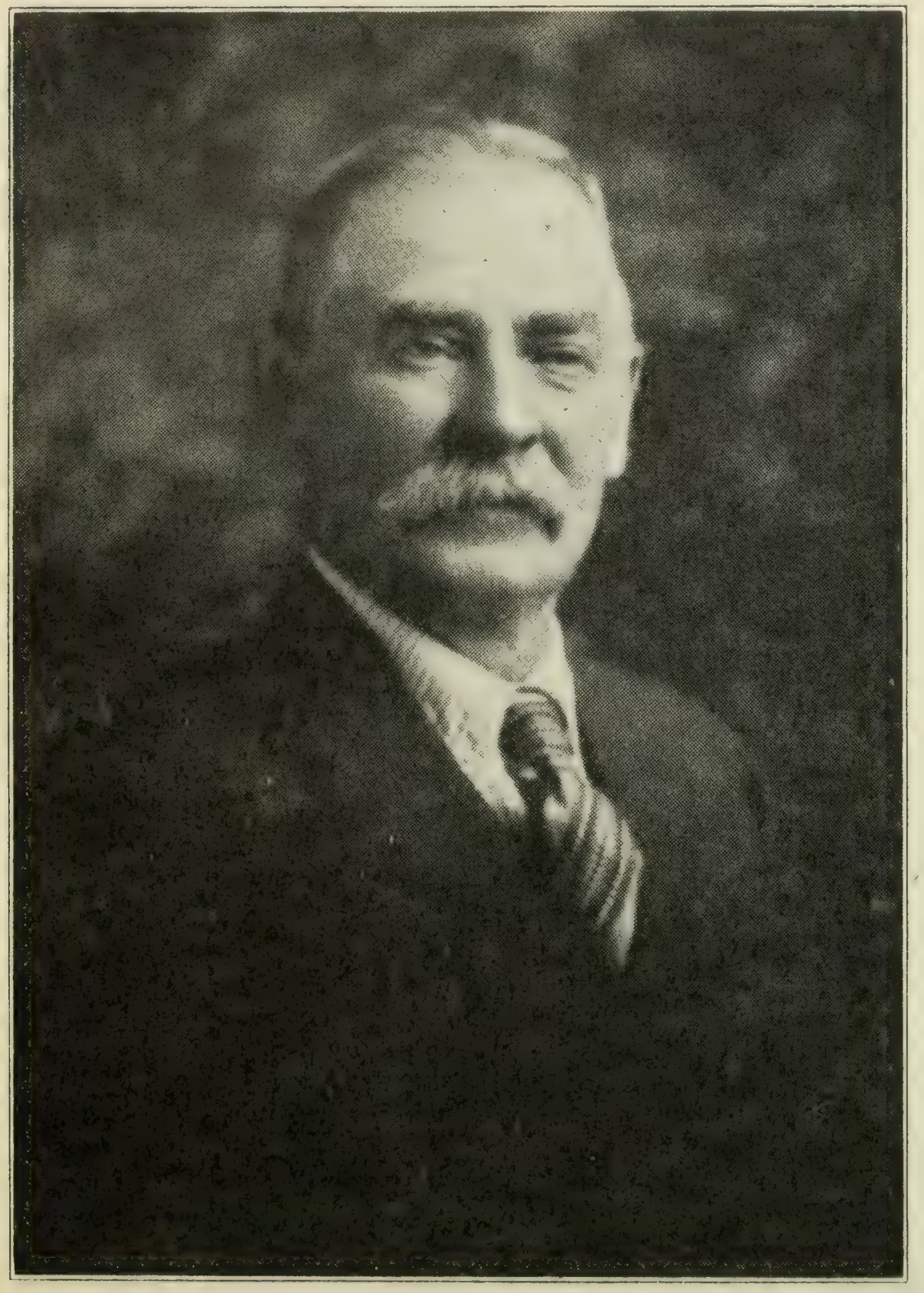
Mrs. Kesgard can remember many interesting incidents of the early days when she was living on the Idaho ranch property now occupied by her son. During the time of the gold excitement in the Boise basin supplies were largely hauled by wagon past the Kesgard ranch. In the early days Indians were numerous in the neighborhood, and bear and deer were to be seen in large numbers. Mrs. Kesgard has lived to witness remarkable changes as the years have passed—changes in the methods of living, in the manner of developing the farms and also in the modes of travel. She maintains a keen interest in what occurs at the present time and is one of the valued pioneer women of the state.

CHARLES G. ELISON.

Starting out to earn his living at a wage of but six dollars per month, Charles G. Elison is today the owner of an excellent farm property situated not far from Oakley, in Cassia county. He has been identified with every phase of western development and progress through his long residence in this section of the country. He was born in Sweden, February 9, 1849, his parents being Erick and Anna (Johnson) Elison, who were also natives of Sweden, where they made their home until 1863 and then came to the United States, embarking on a sailing vessel which was five weeks in reaching the harbor of New York. They then traveled across the country, making the trip over the plains from Florence, Nebraska, on the Missouri river with ox teams. Traveling after that slow and tedious manner, they eventually reached Salt Lake City, Utah, and after a little time proceeded to Grantsville, Utah, where the father purchased farm land. Later he bought property in the Cache valley and gave his attention to the cultivation and improvement of his farm, remaining one of the active representatives of agricultural life in that district to the time of his death, which occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-five years. The mother also died in the same neighborhood. They were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and it was their desire to be with people of their faith that brought them to the new world.

Charles G. Elison was a lad of but thirteen years when he came with his parents to the United States and across the country to Utah. He was reared in the vicinity of Grantsville from that time forward and he soon began to provide for his own support by working as a farm hand for six dollars per month. Later he was employed by different stockmen and thus he became familiar with the various phases of ranching and stock raising in the far west. He eventually took up teaming on his own account and engaged in teaming between Salt Lake and Cherry Creek, Nevada, where was located a mining camp. The year 1882 witnessed his removal to Oakley Meadows, where he purchased eighty acres of land south of the present site of the city of Oakley. He built thereon a log house with dirt roof and in that primitive home lived while carrying on the initial work of improving and developing his ranch, to which he has added from time to time. He has converted his place into a fine farm, has erected thereon a substantial and attractive modern residence, has added all necessary buildings for the shelter of grain and stock and, in fact, has today a farm equipped and supplied with all modern conveniences. His life has been largely devoted to the raising of cattle and sheep, to which he has given his attention now for twenty-seven years. The results achieved tell the story of his diligence and his industry. He has never allowed himself to become discouraged but with resolute purpose has pushed forward and has ultimately gained a gratifying measure of prosperity.

In 1876 Mr. Elison was married to Miss Mary M. Worthington, a native of Grantsville, Utah, and a daughter of Samuel R. and Sarah N. (Mackintosh) Worthington. Mr. and Mrs. Elison have become parents of seven children: Estella, who is now the wife of Charles L. Haight of Oakley and has six children, Mary Zina, Mabel Louisa, Charles Elmo, Harlow, Oleen and Lloyd; J. Ross Elison, who married Hazel Allred,





MR. AND MRS. CHARLES G. ELISON

of Buhl; Sadie A., who married E. B. Michael of Twin Falls and has four children, Lavon, Bernice, Allan and Mary; Frederick Elison, who married Gertrude Halverson and has two children, Ruth and Charles Glendon; Melvin Elison, who married Nellie Daley of Oakley and has one child, Betty; and Anna and Maud, who complete the family.

Mr. Elison and his family are adherents of the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. There is no phase of pioneer life in the west with which he is not familiar. In an early day he hauled merchandise from Nevada to the Idaho basin, where gold mines were established, and on such trips saw many Indians. In fact, his connection with the country dates from the time when the red men were about as numerous as the white settlers and when it was no more unusual sight to see an Indian tepee than it was to see the cabin of some frontiersman. Great indeed have been the changes which time and man have wrought and Mr. Elison has borne his full part in planting the seeds of civilization and improvement upon the western frontier until now Idaho is behind no state in the Union in its advantages and its opportunities, while its improvements in all that has to do with municipal progress show that the promoters and upbuilders of its towns and cities have been actuated by the most enterprising and progressive spirit.

CHARLES CLICK.

Charles Click is proprietor of the Palace Meat Market of Emmett, which he opened in 1915 and which is one of the two first-class establishments of the kind in the city. His birth occurred on a farm in Minnesota on the 4th of April, 1882, his parents being Frank and Catherine (Hairs) Click. He was left an orphan at the age of four years and was reared in the home of an aunt. When a youth of seventeen he came to the northwest, making his way first to Washington because of the fact that he had a half brother living at Cashmere, that state. There he began learning the butcher's trade and completed his apprenticeship when twenty-one years of age. Through the intervening years he has conducted business along that line in the states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho and formerly owned a meat market at Cashmere, Washington. In 1915 he removed from Ontario, Oregon, to Emmett, Idaho, where he has since carried on business as proprietor of the Palace Meat Market, which is a most modern and well appointed establishment, up-to-date in every particular. He has a slaughter house in connection with the market and kills all of the meats which he handles. His business methods are such as to win the confidence and support of the public, so that he enjoys an extensive patronage and is meeting with well deserved prosperity.

On the 20th of August, 1905, at Cashmere, Washington, Mr. Click was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Grant, who was born in Montana, March 30, 1884. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a valued member of the Emmett Commercial Club, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose. His worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged and all who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard.

ALBERT F. PRICKETT.

Albert F. Prickett, a farmer who resides on a splendid eighty acre ranch three and a half miles southeast of Boise, was born in Montgomery county, Kansas, February 25, 1882, and is a son of Marion and Martha (Fulk) Prickett. The father was killed in Indian Territory while trying to arrest some desperadoes, serving at that time as United States marshal. He was thirty-seven years of age at the time of his death and left a wife and four children, all of whom are still living, Albert F. being the second in order of birth. The other three reside in Los Angeles, California, these being: Estella, now the wife of A. Dellamore; Grover C.; and Mrs. Catherine Leffman. After the death of the father, the mother married again, but

the second husband also passed away, and she is once more a widow, living in Los Angeles.

Albert F. Prickett was but nine years of age when his father was killed. He found a home with his grandfather, John F. Prickett, a Civil war veteran, and his youth was largely spent in southeastern Kansas. When seventeen years of age he made his way westward to Colorado and at the age of eighteen took up his abode in Ada county, Idaho, making the trip to this state with his mother and stepfather, Robert Green, who, with the family, located on a forty acre tract of land in the same neighborhood in which Mr. Prickett now resides. In fact the latter's eighty acre ranch joined the forty acre tract. Much of the land was then in possession of the state and could be purchased at a low figure—about ten dollars per acre. Today it is worth three hundred dollars per acre. In 1902, when twenty years of age, Albert F. Prickett bought his eighty acre ranch for fifty dollars per acre, at which time it was a wild and undeveloped tract all covered with sagebrush save ten acres. He bought the property on time, and such was his recognized ability that the bargain was completed although he had not yet attained his majority. He had some assistance from the late Horace Oakes, who lived in the vicinity.

Mr. Prickett at once occupied his farm, on which stood a little frame house. There he kept "bachelor's hall" for seven years, but grew tired of living alone and on the 25th of December, 1907, was united in marriage to Miss Erma Gekeler, the youngest daughter of David Gekeler, a pioneer of that locality and now a prominent and well known citizen, still residing on the Gekeler homestead just across the road from the Prickett ranch. Erma Gekeler was born upon that ranch February 1, 1882, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children: Albert Marion, who was born September 23, 1908; Catherine, born March 3, 1911; Carrie Belle, September 19, 1913; and John P., October 9, 1918. Mrs. Prickett has lived in the same neighborhood throughout her life, her present home being only a half mile from the house in which she was born.

Mr. Prickett is a republican in his political views and is the present road overseer of district No. 8, a position which he has occupied for ten years. His wife is a member of the South Boise Presbyterian church and they are people of sterling worth who occupy an enviable position in the social circles in which they move, their many admirable traits of character gaining for them the friendship and regard of all who know them.

JOHN S. CONNELL.

John S. Connell, the proprietor of the Central Garage and the manager of the real estate department of the Idaho Title & Loan Company of Rigby, was born in Cedar City, Iron county, Utah, October 7, 1876, a son of Alma and Elizabeth (Harris) Connell, the former originally from England and the latter a native of Cedar City, Utah. The father followed farming during his early life in his native land. When he came to America in 1857, he immediately immigrated to Utah, where opportunities for men of his vocation at that time were very numerous. He bought land near Cedar City and there he worked at tilling the soil and developing his farm until 1901. In that year he came to Jefferson county, Idaho, and here bought a farm which he cultivated successfully until 1918. At this time, having given the best years of his life to his farming interests, he retired and came to Rigby, where he now lives enjoying the fruits of his labor. His wife died May 31, 1918.

Until he was twenty-four years of age, John S. Connell remained with his parents on the farm near Cedar City, Utah, and it was there that he received his early education. It was in 1901 that he decided to start out for himself and he bought a piece of land covered with sage brush in Jefferson county, Idaho, which tract he cleared and cultivated successfully. With this start he continued to buy and improve land in Idaho until he had acquired seven different ranches. Along with his work as real estate manager, Mr. Connell continued his connection with farming when he came to Rigby, for he still retains his agricultural interests in different parts of Jefferson county.

On January 17, 1900, Mr. Connell was united in marriage to Anna M. Ford and to them has been born one child, Pearl, on October 4, 1904. Mrs. Connell was born in Washington, Washington county, Utah, June 30, 1878, a daughter of Alfred

and Emma (Tegan) Ford, the latter of whom was a native of Denmark. Alfred Ford came to Utah in the '50s and located near Cedar City, where he began farming. He remained in Utah the rest of his life, having bought and sold three different farms. His death occurred in Kanab, that state, in 1882. The mother spent her last years in Rigby, Idaho, where she died August 26, 1905.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Connell are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which the former has served in official capacity. From 1908 until 1918 he was bishop of Clark ward and previously had served as superintendent of the Sunday school and as counselor to the bishop. In politics Mr. Connell has not affiliated himself with any party since he feels that one is a better citizen who exercises his right of franchise independently.

BRIGHAM H. ELLSWORTH.

Brigham H. Ellsworth, residing at Lewisville, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, November 23, 1850, a son of Edmund and Elizabeth (Young) Ellsworth, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was reared and educated in his native city, remaining with his parents to the age of nineteen years, when he was married. He then learned the machinist's trade and later took up railroad work, becoming an engineer, being the only practical machinist working as engineer on the Utah Northern. He continued in railroad work for five years and in 1882 came with his brothers and others to Jefferson county, Idaho. Here he filed on land adjoining the town of Lewisville and with characteristic energy began to transform the raw tract into cultivated fields. He continued the operation of his farm for fifteen years and then sold the property, establishing his home in Lewisville, where he opened a blacksmith shop, which he has since conducted, remaining an active factor in the industrial circle of the city.

In December, 1869, Mr. Ellsworth was married to Helen A. Gibson, a daughter of Henry and Eliza (Gibbs) Gibson, who were natives of New York. The father was born at Oswego, that state, and in 1848 became a resident of Salt Lake, casting in his lot with the earliest pioneers of the state. His wife was born on the plains while her parents were en route to Utah. In 1849 Mr. Gibson left Salt Lake for California, where he remained for eighteen months and then removed to Millcreek canyon, Utah, while later he lived in Willard and subsequently in the Cache valley, where he resided for a number of years. He afterward became a lumber merchant of Ogden, where he continued in business for several years, and then went to Clearfield, where he purchased land and carried on farming for a considerable period. His last days were spent in Ogden, where he died October 19, 1912, at the age of eighty-six. The mother had passed away in 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth became the parents of eleven children: Charles; Marian Lee; Claude; Lovell; Curtis A.; Vere; Alice, who became the wife of Rastus Walker and died in April, 1908, at the age of thirty-seven years; John W., who died in 1876, when but four weeks old; Joseph Owen, who died in 1877, at the age of four months; Sarah Eliza, who was born in June, 1890, and died in the following October; and Brigham, who was the second in order of birth and died in 1880 at the age of seven years and eleven months.

Mr. Ellsworth belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has done home missionary work. He was ordained a member of the Seventy and remained active in that branch of the church work for a number of years. Politically he is a democrat and has served as justice of the peace.

G. W. GORDON.

G. W. Gordon is leading an active and useful life as a farmer and merchant, being identified with the commercial interests of Emmett, while since 1892 he has been the owner of an excellent farm property of one hundred and sixty acres two miles south and two miles west of Letha. Almost every state of the Union has furnished its quota of citizens to Idaho and among those who have come from Missouri is Mr. Gordon, who was born in Holt county of that state, January 3,

1858, his parents being W. L. and Zilpha Ann (Philpott) Gordon, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Virginia. The father was a physician and engaged in the practice of medicine in connection with farming in Missouri. He and his wife were pioneers of that state and passed away in Holt county in 1883 and 1904 respectively. They had a family of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, G. W. Gordon and one sister, however, being the only members of the family who left Missouri. Four of the brothers are now deceased and the others of the household are all yet living.

G. W. Gordon acquired his early education in Missouri and in 1888 went to Colorado. In the spring of 1889 he removed to New Mexico and in June of the same year arrived in Idaho. He homesteaded two miles north of where he now lives, securing one hundred and sixty acres of land which he improved. He planted six acres of this to orchard and used the balance for pasture and stock raising. In 1904 he sold the homestead to D. J. Wampler. Some years before, or in 1892, he purchased his present place of one hundred and sixty acres two miles south and two miles east of Letha and thereon he carries on general farming, raising wheat, corn and hay. He also does some dairying and milks fifteen cows. He likewise raises hogs and thus adds materially to his income. In addition he owns and conducts a retail hardware and implement business at Emmett, where he carries a stock valued at five thousand dollars, and owns the block in which his establishment is located and the lot on which it stands. He has been the president and one of the directors of the Enterprise ditch and is interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he resides.

In 1883 Mr. Gordon was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia Emma Clark, a native of Missouri, while her parents were natives of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have become the parents of a daughter, Stella, now the wife of Robert G. Offutt, of Kansas City, who is a son of one of the old-time Stock Exchange men of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Offutt have four children: Emma, Henry Gordon, Georgiana and Margaret.

Mr. Gordon was formerly prominent in fraternal circles but is not at the present time. He has always been a stalwart champion of the cause of education and in his youth he had the advantage of training in the Kirksville Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri. He has been a member of the school board in his district and does everything in his power to advance the interests of the schools and raise the standards of education. His wife is of much assistance to him in conducting the store at Emmett, having charge of this during the absence of her husband on the farm. The ranch property is a most attractive one and his orchard of eight hundred apple trees is a most beautiful sight in the springtime when covered with its pink and white blossoms and a thing of still greater beauty when the fruit has reached perfection in the fall.

IVER L. NELSON.

Iver L. Nelson is now a retired merchant of Boise, residing at No. 1910 North Eighth street. For a long period he was connected with commercial interests and the success which he achieved enables him now to rest from further labor. He was born in Denmark, May 24, 1845, and when twenty-one years of age he came with an elder brother, Nels Nelson, to the United States, crossing the Atlantic in 1866. Iver L. Nelson spent a month on Long Island, New York, and then made his way westward to Wisconsin, establishing his home in Dane county. He afterward lived in the states of Minnesota and South Dakota for a number of years and it was not until 1912 that he came to Boise. For a number of years he had followed the occupation of farming but abandoned agricultural pursuits when thirty years of age and for a period of forty years he was a successful merchant in the various towns of Minnesota and South Dakota in which he made his home. He prospered and gained a competence as the years passed—a competence sufficient to supply him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life during his remaining days.

While in Wisconsin, Mr. Nelson was married on the 17th of March, 1873, in the city of Madison, to Miss Anna M. Peterson, who was born in Denmark, November 14, 1851. He had previously made a visit back to Denmark and there met the

lady whom he decided to make his wife. They were betrothed but resolved to wait until they reached Madison, Wisconsin, and there celebrate their marriage. They made the voyage on the same ship, however, accompanied by a sister of Mr. Nelson. Three children have been born to them: Catherine, now the wife of John W. Whitson; Thomas N.; and Anna I. The only son is a merchant of Boise, being one of the owners of the Cash Bazaar, a leading mercantile house of the capital city. His father is also interested to some extent in the Cash Bazaar and spends much of his time in assisting in the work of the store, which is one of the large department stores of the city, widely known for its moderate prices.

Fraternally Mr. Nelson is an Elk and also an Odd Fellow, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He now occupies a very substantial and comfortable home at No. 1910 North Eighth street and he has many friends in the city who esteem him highly by reason of the splendid traits of character which he displayed throughout his business career.

JAMES KINGHORN.

James Kinghorn, actively identified with farming interests in Jefferson county, his home being about four miles west of Rigby and two miles southeast of Lewisville, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, April 20, 1863, and is a son of Alexander and Jane (Campbell) Kinghorn, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. The son was reared in Salt Lake City, pursuing his education in the public schools there until he came with his parents to Jefferson county, Idaho, then a part of Bingham county. Following his removal to this state he filed on his present place, then comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land. He now has one hundred and twenty acres, constituting a highly cultivated farm, which at the time it came into his possession was a tract of wild sagebrush land. His labors have greatly changed the appearance of the place until it is difficult to imagine that it was once an arid tract. His fields bring forth good crops, and all of the accessories and conveniences of a model farm property of the twentieth century are found upon his farm.

On the 9th of January, 1889, Mr. Kinghorn was married to Miss Luna C. Jardine, a daughter of Richard F. and Luna C. (Ellsworth) Jardine, who were pioneers of Jefferson county, arriving in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Kinghorn became the parents of eleven children, of whom three are deceased, namely: Wilfred, who died June 11, 1904; Marian, whose death occurred on the 12th of May, 1904; and Darrel, who died June 12, 1904. Those who survive are: James F., Ray, Leland, Lulu, Ruby, Elreita, Ellen and Grace E.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Kinghorn has served as counselor to Bishop Lee. He also filled a three years' mission to the Tonga islands. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and about twenty-three years ago he served for two years as constable. Otherwise, however, he has not sought nor desired office but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, and aside from his farming interests he is now foreman for the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company and is cultivating two hundred and forty acres for that corporation. He is thus leading a most busy and useful life and his activities are contributing in marked measure to the agricultural development of the district in which he resides.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

The year 1891 witnessed the arrival of Samuel Caldwell in Idaho and from that time until his death he remained a resident of the state, passing away August 27, 1908. In the interval he was connected with contracting and building for a number of years and later with the real estate business, and his carefully directed energy and industry brought to him a measure of success that enabled him to leave his widow in comfortable financial circumstances.

Mr. Caldwell was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1845, his parents being James G. and Nancy (Hogan) Caldwell, the former a sea captain who was lost at sea when his son Samuel was but eleven years of age.

The boyhood days of Samuel Caldwell passed without event of special importance. He was married in Colorado on the 22d of February, 1888, to Miss Annie E. Gibbs, a native of Lincolnshire, England, and a daughter of William Marshall and Annie W. (Bull) Gibbs. Her father, a wheelwright by trade, died in England during the early girlhood of his daughter. The mother was born at Wisbech, St. Mary's, Cambridgeshire, England, May 28, 1834, and was a daughter of John Bull. On the 4th of May, 1858, she became the wife of William Marshall Gibbs and she is now living in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Caldwell, at South Boise, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. She is still active, however, and in full possession of her faculties. Her eyesight is good and she is generally busy with knitting, crocheting or other needle work, specimens of which have won first prize at the Idaho State Fair for the past eight years. When her husband died in England she was left with four small children, the eldest of whom, Mrs. Caldwell, was then but eight years of age. Mrs. Gibbs is an educated woman and taught school in England until 1877, when she came with her children to the United States. All of her children are yet living, these being: Mrs. Caldwell; Alfred H., who is generally known as Harry and makes his home at Colorado Springs, Colorado; Mrs. Agnes E. Clark, of the state of New York; and Arthur W., living at South Boise. There are also fourteen grandchildren and fourteen great-grandchildren. Her son, Alfred H. Gibbs, of Colorado, has three children, one of whom, Paul J. Gibbs, served in France during the war as a non-commissioned officer. The daughter, Mrs. Agnes E. Clark, has six children.

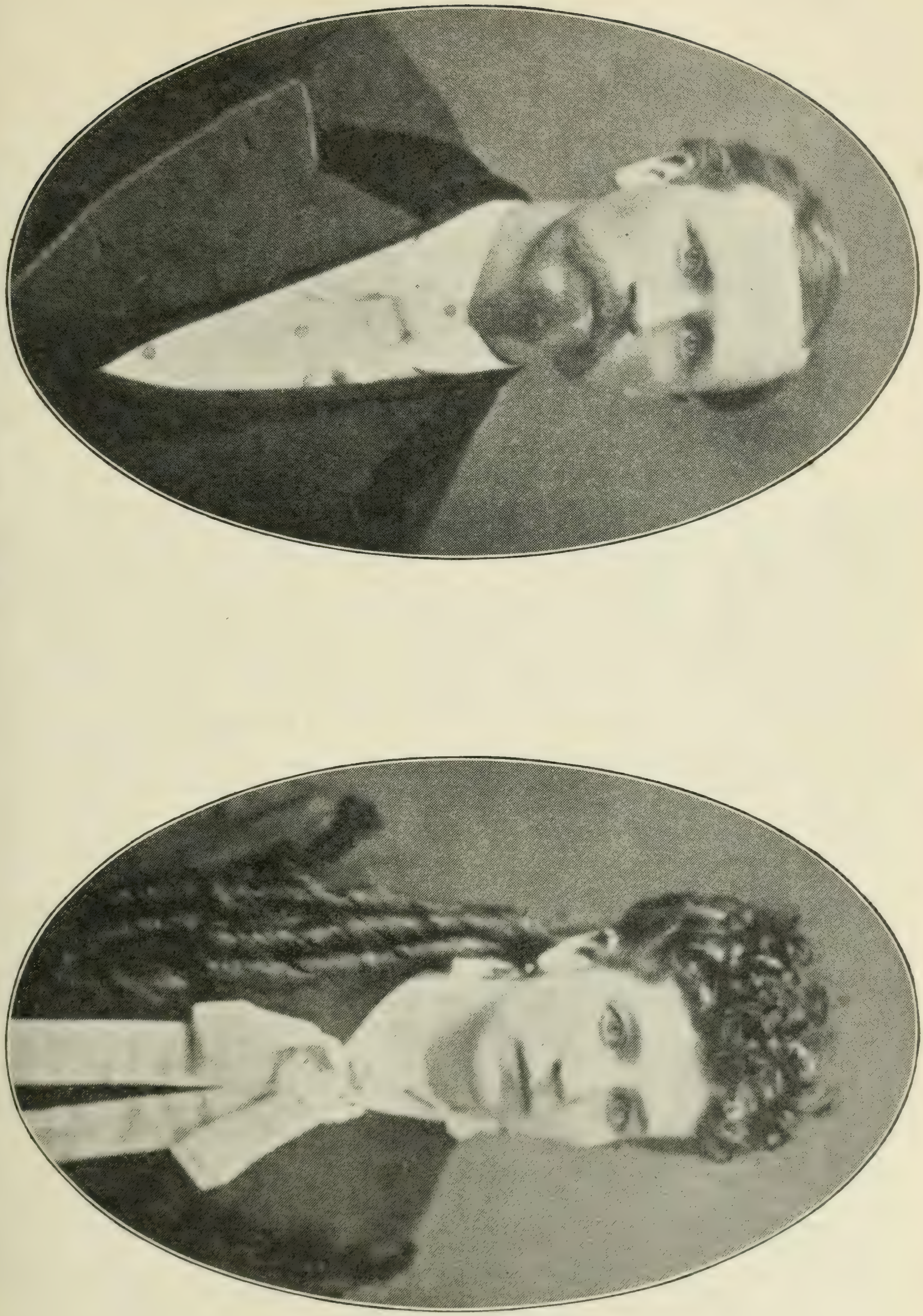
Samuel Caldwell was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served as a member of Company E of the Ringgold Cavalry of Pennsylvania. He made an excellent record and returned to his home with the honors of war. It was subsequent to this time that he removed to the west, living in Colorado for some time, and in 1891 he removed from Manitou, that state, to Idaho. For a brief period he resided in Boise and afterward made his home at Mayfield. He was engaged in mining at Neal, and farmed at Ten Mile prior to 1902, when he located in South Boise, where he engaged in the real estate business until his death. His activities were intelligently directed and his energy and industry constituted the broad foundation upon which he builded his success.

Mr. Caldwell was prominent in Masonic circles, attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and becoming also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member and vestryman of St. Michael's Episcopal church and Mrs. Caldwell also belongs to that church and to the Eastern Star. She and her mother were very active in war work and Mrs. Caldwell is a member of the South Side Improvement Club, a woman's organization of South Boise, of which she formerly served as president and treasurer. She is now librarian of the South Boise branch of the Boise Carnegie Library. Her aid and influeunce are always given on the side of progress and improvement and she has ably supported many interests which are of cultural value in the community.

ANDREW WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Andrew William Johnson, who was one of the pioneer Swedish residents of Ada county but has now passed away, was born in Darsland, Sweden, May 27, 1829. He crossed the ocean to America about the year 1860 and resided for a time in St. Louis, Missouri. He afterward became a resident of Jacksonville, Illinois, and subsequently crossed the country to Idaho, where he took up his abode about three years prior to the birth of his son, Emil Herman Johnson, who is now a prosperous farmer of Ada county. He settled at Silver City, where he engaged in mining, being employed in a quartz mill. He afterward removed to the Johnson ranch, whereon his son Emil now resides and which is situated about ten miles west of Boise. It was then a tract of wild land covered with sagebrush. The father took up the land from the government, the name of Benjamin Harrison being on the original deed, which is now in possession of the son. The ranch was then a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. It has since been divided, however. The father continued the cultivation and improvement of this place to the time of his death, which occurred November 21, 1918, when he had reached the age of eighty-nine years.

In early manhood Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Louisa Catharine Bruncell,



MR. AND MRS. ANDREW W. JOHNSON

also a native of Sweden, their marriage being celebrated in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 13th of March, 1870. Mrs. Johnson was born in Wermland, Sweden, and passed away November 12, 1915, at the age of seventy years. They were most highly respected people, whose genuine worth was acknowledged by all with whom they came in contact.

Emil H. Johnson, their only living child, is now the owner and occupant of the White Cross Farm, which is pleasantly and conveniently situated two and a half miles south of Eagle, in Ada county, and ten miles west of Boise. He was born in Silver City, Owyhee county, Idaho, May 18, 1881, and when he was five years of age his parents removed to the Johnson ranch, whereon he now resides. It was then a wild tract covered with sagebrush and the father bent every energy to the development and improvement of the property, a work which Emil H. Johnson has carried still farther forward. He has fifty-five acres of the original quarter section and has a splendidly developed property, worth today three hundred dollars per acre. He has a tenant on the farm who relieves him of much of the active work of the place, but he gives to it his personal supervision and the White Cross Farm returns to him a gratifying annual income. Like his father, he is a representative of the progressive agricultural element of Ada county, where he has made his home throughout the greater part of his life.

FRANCIS MARION DAVIS.

When Boise was a tiny hamlet and had but a slightly developed agricultural region from which to draw its supplies and its business support, Francis Marion Davis took up his abode in the capital city. He became closely associated with interests which have been of marked value in the development and upbuilding of this section of the state. He was one of the planters of the first apple orchard in Idaho and was connected with ranching for a number of years, while later he owned and conducted a fine dairy. He ever stood for law and order, for progress and improvement, and his contribution to the development of this section of the state was of material worth. The story of his life, if written in detail, would unfold a picture of pioneer settlement in the west and present the varied experiences which the frontiersman faced.

Francis M. Davis was born in Warren county, Illinois, July 7, 1838, and there pursued his education, completing his studies at Monmouth, Illinois. He was twenty-four years of age when in 1862 he joined a company of twenty-five men who were preparing to go overland to the west. He was accompanied by his brother Thomas and the two drove a team of mules. They were persuaded by some Mormons to travel by way of the Sublette cut-off. At Fort Lemhi, which was then occupied by Mormons, they found they could go no further with the wagons and realized that it was the plan of the Mormons to force them to sell their wagons and provisions very cheap. The Mormons offered to buy the new wagons at five dollars each and proffered an equally low price for the provisions. But the Davis brothers were not inclined to accede to such demands, and loading all of their goods that they could upon their horses, they then made a large fire of the remainder, burning goods and wagons together. They afterward journeyed along an Indian trail over the high and rugged mountains and on the 4th of July, 1862, reached Elk City in safety but without supplies. From that point they proceeded to Walla Walla and later came to Boise. They found here a tiny village in the midst of an undeveloped country and they became part owners in a ranch, their associates being George D. Ellis and William Richie. The four men planted the first apple orchard in Idaho in the spring of 1864, setting out seven thousand young apple trees, which had been shipped to the west at a cost of a dollar and a quarter each. This was the first commercial orchard of Idaho and its yield for many years brought to them substantial profits. They thus took the initial step in the development of horticultural interests in Idaho, which today ranks as one of the greatest fruit states of the west. After some years F. M. Davis sold his interest in the ranch.

Turning his attention to the hardware business in Boise, he thus carried on merchandising for some time and in 1876 he bought a quarter section of land near the city limits on the west and there established a fine dairy. He erected thereon an attractive residence, also built substantial barns and sheds, secured the most

modern equipments for the conduct of his business and soon won an enviable reputation for the excellence of his dairy products. His patronage therefore steadily increased and for a considerable period he conducted a most profitable business.

In January, 1865, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Hester A. Cory, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of John and Susan (Carpenter) Cory. The birth of Mrs. Davis occurred December 14, 1842, and she was but six years of age when her parents removed to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where she was reared. In 1864 she and her brother, Thomas Cory, left Mount Pleasant on the 5th of April, and traveling across the country in a wagon in true pioneer style, reached Boise on the 18th of August. Here she became acquainted with Mr. Davis and a few months later they were married. They had two children: Charles A., who was born in Boise, September 29, 1866, and is now deceased; and Mrs. Laura E. Porter, who was born in Boise on the 6th of September, 1872, and is now a widow with an only child, Gertrude Elizabeth Porter, a charming young lady of twenty-three, who is now completing her education in the University of Southern California at Los Angeles, where she is specializing in history. The daughter and granddaughter reside with Mrs. Davis, who has now reached the age of seventy-seven years and is the oldest resident of Boise in years of continuous connection with the city. For fifty-five years she has here made her home and has seen Boise developed from a frontier hamlet into a most progressive and prosperous metropolitan center, with ramifying trade interests reaching over a wide section and with every educational and cultural advantage known to the older east.

Many years have passed since her husband's death, for it was on the 8th of March, 1891, that Francis M. Davis was called to his final rest, having for almost thirty years been a resident of Idaho. There are many who yet bear testimony to the sterling worth of his character, to his industry and enterprise in business, to his loyalty and progressiveness in citizenship, and on the roll of Idaho's honored pioneers his name deserves high place.

SILAS N. BUCHER.

Silas N. Bucher is a retired farmer residing at No. 316 East First street in Emmett, where he has made his home for the past eleven years, but had previously been actively identified with agricultural pursuits in Missouri for a period of four decades. His birth occurred in Kosciusko county, Indiana, on the 6th of February, 1855, his parents being Ulrich and Catherine (Smith) Bucher, the former a native of Switzerland and of Swiss descent, while the latter was born in Germany and came of German lineage. In 1832, when a youth of sixteen years, Ulrich Bucher emigrated to the United States with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Bucher. It was in Indiana that he wedded Catherine Smith, who died in Holt county, Missouri, in 1877, while his demise there occurred in 1899. They reared a family of five sons and two daughters. Louis Bucher, an older brother of Silas N. Bucher, served in the Union army under General Grant and while at the front contracted a fatal illness.

Silas N. Bucher was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Indiana to Missouri in 1865. In the latter state he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in early manhood and throughout his entire active career carried on farming and the nursery business in Holt county, his well directed labors being attended with a most gratifying measure of success. His farm was located near Oregon, the county seat of Holt county, and he continued its cultivation with splendid results during the whole period of his active business life. In 1909 he disposed of the property and came to Idaho, locating at Emmett, where he has since lived retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest save for the supervision of some valuable irrigated ranch properties which he purchased in Gem county.

On the 18th of July, 1900, in Holt county, Missouri, Mr. Bucher was united in marriage to Miss Flora H. Luckhardt, who was born at Oregon, that county, July 23, 1867, a daughter of George P. and Henrietta F. (von Lunen) Luckhardt. Both parents were natives of Germany but were married in Pennsylvania. The father passed away in 1902, while the mother's death occurred in the year 1918. Their family numbered three sons and five daughters.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bucher give their political support to the democratic party,

while their religious faith is indicated by their membership in the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Bucher is an elder. They are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community in which they reside, their many excellent traits of character having endeared them to all with whom they have come in contact.

JOHN M. MYERS.

John M. Myers is a farmer and horticulturist residing upon an excellent tract of land of ten acres, situated a mile and three-quarters east of South Boise and devoted to the raising of fruit. He was born in Brown county, Ohio, September 13, 1871, a son of William and Margaret (Moore) Myers, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Missouri respectively. They had a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom John M. is the youngest. Four of the family are still living.

Upon the home farm in Brown county, Ohio, John M. Myers was reared, early becoming familiar with all the experiences that fall to the lot of the farm-bred boy. In his youth he took up the occupation of carpentering and he has since followed both farming and carpentering. On attaining his majority he left his native state to become a resident of Livingston county, Illinois, and in 1899 he removed to the northwest with Idaho as his destination. For five years he remained in Canyon county and since 1904 has resided in Boise and vicinity. Since 1909 he has occupied his present ranch property and has planted about eight acres of this to fruit, making a specialty of apples, having about five hundred bearing trees upon his place that are now about nine years old. Mr. Myers paid two hundred dollars an acre for this property ten years ago when there were no orchards or buildings upon it. Now it has splendid improvements with fine orchards and he values the property today at six thousand dollars.

On the 17th of June, 1905, Mr. Myers was married to Miss Bernice E. Graves, who died March 12, 1908. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and is a past grand of his lodge. He made an excellent record as an active war worker in support of the Red Cross and Liberty Bond drives. He was captain of sector 58 of Ada county during the third, fourth and fifth Liberty Loans and in recognition of his work received a medal made of German cannon. On one side is the inscription: "Victory Liberty Loan," and on the other the words "Made from a captured German cannon, Awarded by the United States treasury department for patriotic service in behalf of the Liberty Loans." Mr. Myers is justly proud of this recognition of the excellent work which he did in putting his sector over the top when the country needed the financial aid of the people.

CHARLES ALFRED WEST.

There is no success in life without effort. The purpose of life is to afford opportunities for physical, mental and spiritual development. In our country these opportunities are afforded in turn to everyone who is willing to embrace them. These opportunities slip away from the sluggard, tauntingly play before the dreamer but surrender to the individual with high purpose, undaunted courage and indefatigable determination. It is through the possession of these qualities that Charles Alfred West has risen to a position of prominence in connection with the financial interests of Gem county, being the president of the First National Bank of Emmett. He is a comparatively recent addition to the citizenship of Idaho, having come from Lees Summit, Missouri, in July, 1916, at which time he purchased a controlling interest in the bank and was elected its vice-president, while in July, 1917, he was elected to the presidency. He has always lived west of the Mississippi and has ever been actuated by the spirit of western enterprise and progress.

Mr. West was born at Irving, Kansas, July 15, 1883, and was the only child of Dr. George M. West, a physician, who passed away October 21, 1909, in St. Louis, Missouri. His mother bore the maiden name of Justine Carlson and was born in Sweden, coming with her parents to the United States when twelve years of age. She still survives and now resides with her son, Charles A., in Emmett.

The latter spent his boyhood and youth in his native town of Irving, Kansas, and

in 1900, at the age of seventeen years, he entered the medical department of the St. Louis University at St. Louis. In 1905 he was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree and entered upon the practice of his profession in northeastern Kansas, where he remained until 1908. He then withdrew from medical practice, having decided to follow a commercial career. He first pursued a business course in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, and for a period of five years thereafter he was located at Kansas City, Missouri, where he engaged in dealing in commercial paper. From 1915 until 1916 he was assistant cashier of the Farmers Bank at Lees Summit, Missouri, and thence came to Idaho. The First National Bank of Emmett, of which he owns a controlling interest, is the oldest bank of the city, having been founded in 1902, in fact it was the first bank established in Gem county. Aside from being president of this bank Mr. West is also the president of the First State Bank of Donnelly, Idaho, and president of the A-5 Live Stock Company of Emmett, a cattle concern that owns many hundreds of acres of grazing land in Boise county and several hundred head of beef cattle. Mr. West is also the president of the Federal Trust Company of Emmett and is a large stockholder of the Parma National Bank of Parma, Idaho.

On the 4th of June, 1913, Mr. West was married at Kansas City, Missouri, to Miss Rosa Lee Bryan, who was there born and reared. They have become the parents of three children: George Mortimer, born April 16, 1915; Rosa Lee, June 2, 1918; and Lucile Irene, December 18, 1919.

Mr. West is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he was a member of the executive committee of the Gem County Red Cross. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to public progress and improvement, and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any movement that seeks to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. His entire career has been marked by progressiveness and the broader spirit of the new century finds expression in his activities.

IRA SIMPSON.

Ira Simpson, a farmer of the Boise bench, his place being south of the city of Boise, and also representing the government service in connection with irrigation projects, came to Idaho in 1891 from Tacoma, Washington, and has since resided in or near Boise. In 1901 he removed from the city to his present home, which is a well improved ten acre ranch just two miles south of Boise. He has made all of the improvements upon his ranch, which was a tract of wild land covered with sagebrush when he took up his residence thereon. His early life experiences were those of the farm. In fact he was born upon a farm in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, about twenty miles from the city of Fond du Lac, May 6, 1855, a son of Joseph and Helen (Nash) Simpson. The father is deceased, while the mother is still living, a well preserved woman of eighty-four years, who now makes her home with her son Ira, having come to Idaho from Kansas, where she had previously lived for some time.

Ira Simpson is her only living child and was reared in Fond du Lac county to the age of twelve years, when he removed to West Bend, Wisconsin, where he remained until twenty years of age. At that time, or in 1875, he went with his parents to Kansas, the family home being established in Phillips county. In young manhood he assisted in the grading of the roadbed of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and later he did railroad grading work in Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Washington and Idaho. His last railroad work was in connection with the grading of the Pacific & Idaho Northern Railroad between Weiser and Council, Idaho, a task which he accomplished after his removal to Boise in 1891. As stated, he located upon his present farm in 1901 and his property is now well improved. It has upon it a good two-story, eight-room residence, with all the modern equipment of the model ranch property of the twentieth century. There is a row of fine honey locusts along the public road which he planted eighteen years ago and which are now large trees. For the past twelve years Mr. Simpson has been steadily in the service of the United States government, performing certain important functions on the New York canal, which is now owned by the government, his work being subject to the direction of the Boise reclamation office.

On the 4th of February, 1880, Mr. Simpson was married to Miss Malinda Barnes, a

native of Wisconsin, and they have one son, Marion B., now a prosperous farmer of Ada county, who is married and has a son, Olin Simpson, four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have also reared an adopted daughter, who at the age of fifteen years, is a high school pupil in Boise.

In his political views Mr. Simpson is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot, supporting the candidates whom he thinks best qualified for office. His has been an active life. At the outset of his career he recognized the eternal principle that industry wins, and perserverance and diligence have been salient features in his career from the start.

SOCIAL ROLPH.

Social Rolph, engaged in ranching and dairying in Gem county, his home being about ten miles west of Emmett on a highly improved little ranch devoted to the production of alfalfa and to dairying, was born in Kane county, Utah, July 27, 1868, a son of John Social and Martha Ann (Miller) Rolph, both of whom have passed away. They were married in Salt Lake City and for many years resided in Utah. The father, however, was born in New York, while the mother's birth occurred in Illinois. When their son Social was five years of age they removed to Bear Lake county, Idaho, and he was largely reared upon a ranch in that locality. Both the father and mother were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and to this faith Social Rolph of this review and his wife have adhered.

Social Rolph was a missionary for the church in Manitoba, Canada, for two years, covering 1898 and 1899. He had previously spent five years in Alberta, Canada, and he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres there in 1894, proving up on the property and securing title thereto. In February, 1899, following his missionary labors, he returned to Idaho and on the 15th of September, 1900, was married in the Logan Temple at Logan, Utah, to Sarah Alice Lehmberg, who was born in Morgan county, Utah, February 4, 1871, a daughter of August and Amelia (Crinkey) Lehmberg who were born, reared and married in Germany and came to the United States as converts to the Mormon faith in 1866, settling in Utah. Both have now passed away.

For a few years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rolph lived in Wyoming, just over the Idaho line, and in 1905 removed to Fruitland, Idaho, the site of the city being then a large alfalfa field. There they planted an orchard of sweet cherries covering ten acres and in 1909 sold it for three hundred dollars per acre, while in 1918 the same property sold for eleven thousand dollars. On disposing of their orchard in 1909 Mr. Rolph purchased his present ranch property in what is now Gem county but was then a part of Canyon county. Upon this place he built a fine two-story house, thirty by thirty-four feet, of cement blocks. This is one of the best country homes in Gem county. The ranch is all planted to alfalfa and he keeps about fifteen good dairy cows of the Jersey breed and also owns a fine registered Jersey bull. He keeps an Overland car and his farm is well equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences, showing him to be a most progressive agriculturist.

Mr. and Mrs. Rolph have one son, Willard Social, who was born June 7, 1907. They retain their membership in the church, in which Mr. Rolph is serving as an elder, and he also belongs to the Quorum of Seventy. According to family tradition, he is a descendant of John Rolph, of England, who married Pocahontas. His entire life has been passed in the west and he has been identified with the development and progress of Idaho for many years, winning for himself a creditable position among the successful ranchmen and dairymen of Gem county.

RODOLPHUS H. MARTIN.

Rodolphus H. Martin passed away August 22, 1907, in Boise, where he had lived retired from about 1902, after putting aside the active interests of ranching and stock raising. As the years had passed he attained wealth as the result of carefully directed business affairs, his success all being gained during the period of his residence in the state, and while he amassed a most comfortable competence, he at the same time commanded the high regard and esteem of all who knew him. He was only fifty-two years of age

at the time of his demise, his birth having occurred in New York on the 12th of September, 1855. He was a young man of twenty-four years when in 1879 he came to Idaho, settling in the Salubria valley, where he took up property which he developed into a fine ranch and thereon made his home until about five years prior to his death, when he removed to Boise. He had carefully and successfully developed his property until he made it an excellent ranch and in the conduct of live stock interests he also won substantial success. With his removal to Boise he made large investments in real estate and among other properties which he left at the time of his death was a valuable ranch in Washington county which his widow recently sold for fifty thousand dollars.

It was on the 4th of January, 1885, that Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Martha Taylor, who was born in Pottawatomie county, Kansas, August 26, 1864, and is a daughter of Samuel H. and Nancy (Godlove) Taylor. The father is now living in Salem, Oregon, but the mother passed away in Idaho in 1913. Both were natives of Indiana. They had removed westward to Oregon in 1875, when their daughter Mrs. Martin was but eleven years of age. Later the Taylor family returned to Kansas, but in 1881 again came to the northwest and in that year settled in the Salubria valley of Washington county. In her girlhood Mrs. Martin three times crossed the plains with wagon trains. There is no phase of pioneer life in the northwest with which she is not thoroughly familiar.

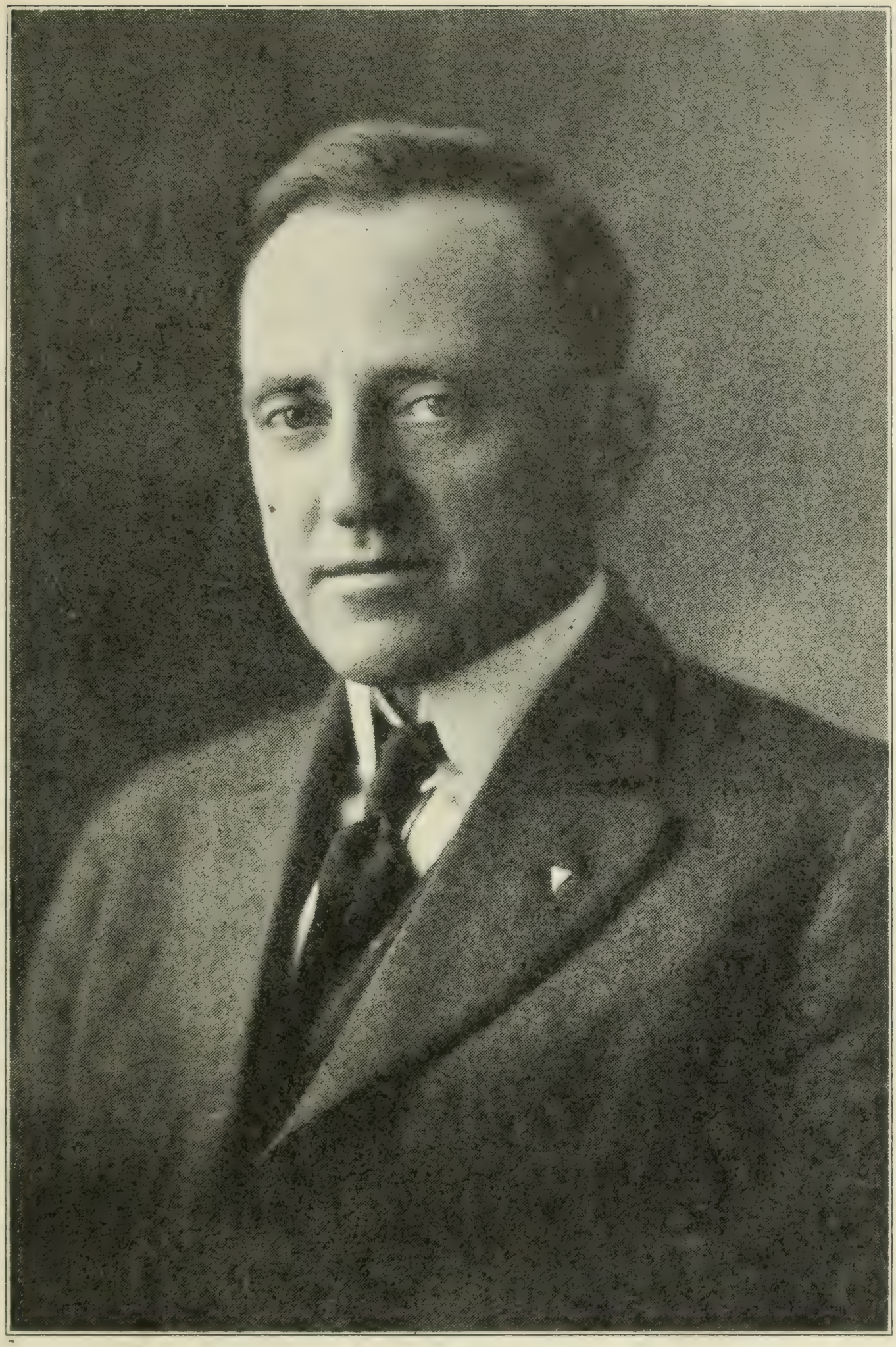
To Mr. and Mrs. Martin were born seven children. Frank C., born April 7, 1886, was married March 7, 1907, to Ella Huddleson and they reside in Portland, Oregon, with their one daughter, Dorothy, who was born February 14, 1909. Maude, born November 14, 1887, is the wife of Peter E. Cavaney, a well known lawyer of Boise, to whom she was married November 10, 1909, and they have three children: Edward Martin, born October 9, 1913; Byron Martin, born May 24, 1915; and Billy Martin, born April 11, 1918. The third child of the family was Blanche, who was born November 8, 1889, and who on the 12th of April, 1909, became the wife of John D. Dawson, a well known automobile man of Boise, and they have one child, Catherine M., born February 4, 1913. Rodolphus H. Jr., born April 28, 1892, was married July 27, 1911, to Erma Rash and they reside at Cambridge, Idaho. They have one living son, Donald H. born, July 13, 1914. Lulu M., who was born June 17, 1896, is now a student in Denver, Colorado. Garnet, born December 16, 1898, became the wife of Sam Heffner on the 6th of December, 1919, and they reside in Boise. Hazel D., born May 30, 1903, is a senior in the Boise high school and completes the family.

When death called Mr. Martin he was able to leave his family in very comfortable financial circumstances, for he owned the handsome residence in which he lived, also the brick flats and store building at the corner of Fourteenth and Main streets and other valuable property, including the ranch previously mentioned. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was loyal to the teachings of these organizations. Highly respected by all who knew him, he had a host of warm friends who bear testimony to the sterling worth of his character.

STILLMAN JAMES KEYES.

Among the well known and successful industrial enterprises of Boise is the Royal Bakery, the plant of which is located at No. 1118 Main street and of which Stillman James Keyes is the proprietor. For twenty years he has made his home in the capital city, having come to Boise in 1900 from Carthage, Missouri. A native of Kansas, he was born in Westmoreland, or to be more correct, on a farm near that place, August 20, 1880, a son of Irwin Stillman Keyes, a farmer and later a dealer in shoes at Scranton, Pennsylvania. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war. He passed away at Wamego, Kansas, in December, 1917, being survived by his widow, Mrs. Frances (Clark) Keyes, who yet makes her home in that city. Our subject is of English descent on the paternal side, while on the maternal side he is of Scotch lineage. The paternal grandparents were Stillman and Ellen (Strong) Keyes, while the maternal grandfather was James Clark, both of the families having been prominently connected with the early history of the east.

Stillman James Keyes spent his boyhood largely at Wamego, Kansas, and received his education in the public schools of that city. In his early youth he was greatly in-



STILLMAN J. KEYES

terested in sports, particularly in baseball, and served as captain of the Wamego Browns, a well known local baseball club. He was only twenty years of age when he made his entrance into Boise but he had previously had some experience in the baking business in Wisconsin. In Boise he completed his apprenticeship in the Vienna Bakery, which was owned by James Herbert, now deceased. He worked as a journeyman baker until 1913 and spent the last six years of that period as foreman of Brink's Bakery on Main street. Having carefully saved his earnings, he decided in 1913 to embark in business independently and on August 20th of that year purchased the Royal Bakery at No. 1118 Main street from Louis Stephan. During the six years that Mr. Keyes has managed and owned the Royal Bakery the enterprise has met with success and he can proudly look back upon the business which he has built up thus far. Sanitary conditions are maintained everywhere about the plant and the most modern ideas in regard to bread baking are instituted. The machinery is up-to-date and the product leaves nothing to be desired. The firm also handles candy and a large stock of that commodity is carried at the Royal Bakery salesroom. His establishment also includes an ice cream and soft drink department and is furnished with tables and chairs for the accommodation of patrons.

On March 23, 1905, Mr. Keyes was married in Boise to Miss Lulu Biggerstaff, a native of this city and a member of one of Boise's pioneer families. They have become the parents of three children: Benjamin Irwin, born April 29, 1906; Helen Frank, February 19, 1908; and Ethelda Frances, November 15, 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. Keyes are members of the Episcopal church, belonging to St. Michael's cathedral, in the work of which they take a helpful interest. He is president of the Idaho Master Bakers Association and formerly served as secretary of this organization. He also has a military chapter in his career, for he served as a member of the Idaho National Guard under Governor Hunt. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and is popular in that organization.

JOHN G. BRECKENRIDGE.

John G. Breckenridge, a farmer residing five miles southeast of Boise on what is known as the Charles Rein farm of forty acres, dates his residence in Idaho from 1874, when he came to this state from Washington county, Missouri, with his parents, being then but six years of age. He was born on a farm in Washington county, October 23, 1868, the only son and child of his parents, James Isaac and Josephine (Tennyson) Breckenridge. The father died in 1878, when John G. was but nine years of age. Later the mother became the wife of Charles Rein, who passed away November 6, 1919, and she now resides at No. 1015 North Fifth street in Boise. Mr. Rein was formerly engaged in the wood business in Boise and later he and his wife resided on a ranch adjoining South Boise, known as the Gallaher ranch, which he and his brother, Jacob Rein, purchased about twenty-five years ago. Charles Rein also purchased the forty acre ranch on which his stepson and only heir now resides. He improved the property and planted twelve acres to winter apples, including Jonathans and Roman Beauties. It is now a fine place, the trees having grown to great size, and everything about the place is indicative of the progressive spirit of the former owner and the present occupant. About ten years ago Mr. Rein and his wife removed to Boise into a house which Mr. Breckenridge owned, and the latter at the same time took up his abode upon the ranch, which he still conducts, cultivating the place as his own and getting all the income therefrom, merely paying taxes thereon and keeping up the property.

Mr. Breckenridge has resided in Boise and this section of the state continuously for forty-five years and has been closely identified with live stock raising and farming. He has also given much attention to horticultural pursuits, especially since locating on the Charles Rein ranch. In 1919 his orchards produced five thousand boxes of apples. He is very industrious and progressive in everything that he undertakes, and his labors have been rewarded with substantial and gratifying results.

Mr. Breckenridge was married March 22, 1899, in Boise, to Miss Anna Corder, a daughter of the late James Obediah Corder, a pioneer of Elmore county and member

of a well known family of Mayfield. He spent his last years in Boise, however. Mr. Breckenridge and his wife have four children: George H., nineteen years of age, has recently returned home after nineteen months' service in the United States navy, being connected with the transport service, crossing the Atlantic eight times. James T., aged eighteen; Charles C., sixteen, and Anna Josephine, aged five, are the other members of the family.

Mr. Breckenridge is an Odd Fellow and Woodman of the World, and his political allegiance is given the republican party. He belongs to the State Horticultural Society and thus keeps in touch with every advancement made along the line of fruit raising. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Presbyterian church of South Boise. He is one of the trustees of the Holcomb school, located a quarter of a mile from his home, and he is interested in everything that pertains to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of his community.

ELMER L. HOLVERSON.

Elmer L. Holverson, of Emmett, is the proprietor of the Brunswick on Main street, one of the most popular amusement resorts in the state. He came to Idaho in 1895 and through the intervening period of a quarter of a century has lived within the borders of the state. He removed here from North Dakota but his birthplace was Wisconsin. He was born at Palmyra, Wisconsin, December 24, 1876, his parents being Zachariah and Agnes (Brown) Holverson, the former a veteran of the Union army, who served with a Wisconsin regiment during the Civil war. He died when his son Elmer L. was but two years of age and the mother passed away when he was a lad of nine, so that he was left an orphan when quite young and since that time has depended entirely upon his own resources and he is truly a self-made and self-educated man.

When a lad of but twelve years Mr. Holverson began working on a Dakota farm for six dollars per month. His youth was spent in Wisconsin, Dakota and Iowa, where he worked at farm labor, never having the opportunity to attend school after reaching the age of thirteen. During his first year's work he received as his pay the potato crop raised upon a half acre, and he had to plant and cultivate the tubers. The next year, when a lad of twelve, he was paid six dollars per month by the same man for his services. His potato crop he turned over to his employer in exchange for some clothes to wear to school the following winter. He continued to act as a farm hand in the three states until eighteen years of age, when in 1895 he came to Idaho. The fare to Caldwell, where he had an elder brother living, was sixty dollars and his cash capital consisted of but forty dollars. He decided not to pay out the entire sum for carfare but to keep the money in order to buy something to eat and he used every opportunity which he could secure to make his way westward. It was ten days before he had reached his destination and in that time he had expended six dollars for something to eat. He spent the summer of 1895 on a ranch near Falks Store, fifteen miles below Emmett, and upon that ranch worked during the suceeding summer also.

Mr. Holverson has made Emmett his headquarters practically all the time since 1900 and has followed various pursuits in the town and vicinity, working for wages. In 1904 he established business on his own account by opening a small cigar store in the rear of a room having two pool and billiard tables. He called his place the Brunswick. That was fifteen years ago. The history of the Brunswick from that date has been one of continued success and constant expansion of the business. At the present time the Brunswick is one of the best known amusement houses in this part of the state and Mr. Holverson is one of the substantial business men. In 1917 he erected the present Brunswick building at No. 116 Main street, a handsome two-story brick structure twenty-five by one hundred feet. The entire first floor and basement, which is under the whole building, are occupied by the business of which Mr. Holverson is sole owner. Today the Brunswick is the mecca of all the men of Emmett and vicinity who are seeking attractive pleasure and recreation. The front of the room is used as a retail cigar and tobacco store, with a soft drink counter, and Mr. Holverson's private office also occupies that end of the building. The rear half of the room

is devoted to amusements of an attractive character, including pool and billiards, while the second floor of the Brunswick is rented to the Emmett Commercial Club, of which Mr. Holverson is a charter member, and as law offices.

On the 10th of July, 1907, Mr. Holverson was married to Miss Fay Bilderback, member of an old Idaho family that has been prominent and well known in Boise for many years. Mrs. Holverson was born in the capital city on the 19th of August, 1884. Her father, Charles Bilderback, located there in pioneer times and afterward removed to Emmett, where he passed away August 10, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Holverson have become the parents of two children: Charles, who was born June 22, 1912; and Harriet, born October 5, 1915.

Fraternally Mr. Holverson is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he also belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose. In politics he is a democrat but has never been a candidate for office. Both he and his wife were very active in war work, doing everything in their power to advance the interests of the government in its relation with the allies and in its support of the soldiers in camp and field. Mr. Holverson is fond of hunting and fishing and belongs to the Emmett Gun Club. Thrown upon his own resources when a little lad of but nine years, he has steadily worked his way upward and whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable entirely to his individual labors.

DAVID FREDERICK BOTT.

David Frederick Bott, now residing in Letha, has devoted his life to farming and the raising of live stock. He took up his abode, however, in the town in 1919 in order to retire from the more active work of the farm, having reached a point in life where he desired to take things easy. He and his family came to Idaho from Mesa county, Colorado, in 1907, having previously resided in that county for six years, while for thirteen years they lived in southeastern Colorado. Mr. Bott, however, is a native of Richland county, Ohio. He was born October 6, 1851, of the marriage of George Washington Bott and Sophia Hiestandt. The father was a farmer by occupation and was born in Pennsylvania, while the mother was a native of Maryland. They left Ohio in 1864 and removed to Clarke county, Iowa, where David F. Bott spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the home farm. In 1872, when twenty-one years of age, he went to Colorado to take care of an invalid brother, Alfred Eli Bott, who passed away on the 2d of March, 1873.

David F. Bott continued a resident of Colorado until 1876. In the meantime he was married in that state on the 22d of March, 1874, to Miss Harriet Angeline Robinson, who was born in Hall county, Georgia, February 13, 1856, a daughter of John Wesley and Mary (McCluskey) Robinson, both representatives of old families of Georgia. In 1876 Mr. Bott returned with his bride to Clarke county, Iowa, but in 1888 they again went to Colorado and from that state came to Idaho in 1907. They first spent six years in Bingham county near Blackfoot and for a year resided in Long valley. In 1914 they sold their ranch in Long valley and removed to Letha, Mr. Bott having acquired considerable ranch property in this vicinity. In recent years he has sold much of his land and disposed of his largest ranch of one hundred and sixty acres just north of Letha to his only son, Edward Homer, who is married and resides upon that place. The parents also occupied it until February, 1919, when they turned it over to their son Edward and removed to their present home, which is within the corporate limits of Letha on the east and is an improved tract of land of fifteen acres. For many years Mr. Bott was most actively and successfully engaged in ranching and gained a measure of prosperity that is gratifying, indicating as it does that he has lived a life of industry and thrift.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bott have been born three children. Edward Homer, born March 7, 1878, was married July 31, 1914, to Miss Nellie Reynolds and they have two children: Lottie Leona, who was born July 13, 1915; and Vernon Homer, born June 23, 1916. The second child, Mary, born April 1, 1882, is the wife of Arthur Clark Henderson and they have five children: Mary Loraine, Anna Leona, Harriet Ruth, Dora and Zola. The second daughter, Estella Leona Bott, born April 9, 1885, is the wife of Samuel James Kiggins and they have one child, Zella. There are now eight grandchildren, who are the delight of the grandparents. Mr. and Mrs. Bott have been married for forty-five years.

They are Methodists in religious faith and are supporters of the democratic party where national questions and issues are involved, but at local elections cast an independent ballot. Mr. Bott served as justice of the peace for six years while in Colorado. They are highly esteemed people, enjoying the respect, confidence and goodwill of all, and their influence is always on the side of right, progress, reform and improvement.

MRS. KATE DU BOIS KERR.

Mrs. Kate Du Bois Kerr is the widow of George A. Kerr, of Boise, who passed away on the 13th of December, 1915, being at the time of his death joint owner with his wife of the American laundry of Boise, which they had established in 1902 and which Mrs. Kerr has owned and conducted alone since her husband's death. She is thus demonstrating that a woman can successfully own and control a large business interest.

Mrs. Kerr was born in Marbletown, New York, her maiden name being Kate Jane Du Bois. She comes of one of the old families of the Empire state and of Revolutionary stock in the paternal line, her grandfather having been Conrad Du Bois, who was a soldier in the American army in the war for independence. The Du Bois family is of French lineage and was one of the pioneer families of the Mohawk valley in New York. The father of Mrs. Kerr was Isaac Conrad Du Bois, while her mother bore the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Ennist and was of Scotch descent.

Mrs. Kerr was largely reared in Kingston, New York, and while yet in her teens she was there married to George A. Kerr, who was born in Hunter, New York, and who before his removal to Idaho was for a time engaged in the flour and produce business in the Empire state, while later he became a successful brick manufacturer there. During a financial panic, however, he suffered losses and decided to come to the west, a purpose which he carried out in 1902, locating at Boise, where he and his wife organized the American Laundry, which from that date to the present has been a prosperous and growing business concern of the capital city, and is the largest laundry not only in Boise but also in Idaho. They labored together in the development and management of the business and since her husband's death Mrs. Kerr has made many substantial additions to the business in the way of modern machinery and equipment, the laundry being the last word in methods and in machinery of this class.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kerr was born a daughter, Katharine, who passed away in 1912, in young womanhood, and whose death was a severe blow to her parents, as hers was a most lovable character. Mrs. Kerr in her girlhood days was reared in the faith of the Dutch Reformed church. She belongs to the Boise Chamber of Commerce, the Laundry Association of Southern Idaho, and the National Laundry Association. For the past three years she has made her home at the Idanha Hotel in Boise. She deserves great credit for the able manner in which she has managed her business affairs and enjoys the respect of the people of the capital city in an unusual degree.

ADOLPH BAHLER.

Adolph Bahler, a farmer and dairyman who owns and occupies a ranch of one hundred and fifteen acres on the Barber road five miles southeast of Boise, came to Ada county, Idaho, in 1901, on emigrating from Switzerland, his native country. He was born April 3, 1879, and was reared on his father's farm, the latter keeping a large number of cows and manufacturing Swiss cheese. Since old enough to carry a bucket Adolph Bahler has worked with and milked cows and now milks twenty-two of his own every night and morning. His parents, Samuel and Mary Anna Bahler, never came to the United States. The father has now passed away but the mother still resides in Switzerland.

In 1901, when twenty-two years of age, Adolph Bahler came to the United States and made his way at once to Boise, joining his elder brother, Gottleib. He has since lived in this vicinity and purchased the Holcomb ranch of one hundred and fifteen acres, a historic place, it being the old Oregon trail camp ground, known far and near. It is located on the south bank of the Boise river a mile and a half below Barber and was a favorite camping ground with the emigrants who passed through the territory. Mr.

Bahler gave two thousand dollars as his first payment upon the property. This money he had earned and saved after reaching Idaho. The purchase price of the ranch was twelve thousand dollars and he thereby assumed an indebtedness of ten thousand dollars. About the time of his purchase he was married, and the frugality and enterprise of his wife have been of great assistance to him in discharging his financial obligations. The property is today free of debt and, moreover, he has money loaned out and has made generous investment in Liberty bonds.

On the 25th of November, 1912, Mr. Bahler was married to Miss Hannah Wilkinson, who was born in England, November 23, 1885, a daughter of Robert Wilkinson, who is still living in England, but her mother has passed away. Mrs. Bahler came to Idaho in 1910 with an aunt and uncle. She has become the mother of one son, George H. Bahler, born August 25, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Bahler are consistent members of St. Michael's Episcopal church, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Mrs. Bahler is one of the three trustees of the Holcomb school in their neighborhood and is now serving for the second term of three years. Mr. Bahler is recognized as a prominent and representative business man of his community. He has a fine herd of dairy cows, twenty-two in all, and sells his milk chiefly to St. Luke's Hospital in Boise, furnishing both milk and cream to that institution. He has prospered during the years of his residence in Idaho, for he started out here as a wage earner, receiving a salary of twenty dollars per month. It took his first six month's wages to pay his passage over. In 1907 he returned to Switzerland to visit his parents, both of whom were then living, but he has no desire to return to the land of the Alps to make his home. He is fully identified with the interests of Ada county and, benefiting by the business opportunities here offered, has worked his way steadily upward and is now one of the prosperous farmers and dairymen of the district in which he lives. He comes from a country where dairying is one of the chief industries, and his familiarity with every branch of the work from early boyhood has constituted the basis of his present day success.

MRS. AMANDA MARTHA KNOX.

Mrs. Amanda Martha Knox occupies an excellent ranch property two and a half miles southeast of Boise. She is the widow of George D. Knox, who followed farming on that ranch and there passed away May 24, 1911. Mrs. Knox was born in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia on the 4th of January, 1850, her parents being Thomas Jefferson and Mary (Mowry) Knotts. During her early girlhood she accompanied her parents on their removal to Washington county, Iowa, and was there reared to womanhood but was not yet twenty years of age when she became the wife of George D. Knox. Later she accompanied her husband to Mitchell county, Kansas, where they lived for some time, removing from the Sunflower state to Idaho about 1890, at which time they settled at South Boise. Later they took up their abode upon the ranch southeast of Boise, where Mrs. Knox now resides, and throughout the intervening period to his death Mr. Knox was engaged in general agricultural pursuits there.

To Mr. and Mrs. Knox were born six children, a son and five daughters: Louisa, now the wife of George W. Butler, of Boise; Elva May, who gave her hand in marriage to Edward E. Butler, a brother of George W. Butler; Edith, who is the wife of Henry Dalrymple; Charles Bruce, who is a farmer of Canyon county, Idaho; Martha Ann, who is the widow of William H. Fease; and Jennie, who became the wife of Edward Bush, both she and her husband being now deceased. The last named left one child, Edna Letha Bush, who was born December 10, 1901. She is now a young lady of eighteen years and since the death of her mother has lived with her grandmother, Mrs. Amanda M. Knox. The family is one of prominence in the community, enjoying the warm friendship and regard of all who know them. Mrs. Knox has long lived in this district and has therefore witnessed much of its development and progress, her memory constituting a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

Mrs. Martha Ann Fease resides on an excellent farm property on the Snake river and is also the owner of an eighty-acre ranch in South Boise, which she leases. She spent her girlhood days under the parental roof and came with her parents to Idaho. Here on the 20th of October, 1896, she became the wife of William H. Fease,

who passed away on the 27th of July, 1904, leaving a son, William Irvin, who was born August 4, 1897, and is now twenty-two years of age.

Mr. Fease was numbered among the pioneer settlers of Ada county. He was born in Zanesville, Ohio, and attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest, he made his way to this state and took up a homestead claim of eighty acres three miles east of the Garfield school in South Boise. The property now constitutes one of the fine ranches of the neighborhood and Mrs. Fease still owns the place but has leased it for seven hundred dollars per year, while she makes her home upon a ranch of forty acres which she entered in 1916 and which is situated on the Snake river in Canyon county. For twenty-nine years Mrs. Fease has been a resident of Idaho and is closely connected with farming interests. Her two properties are constantly increasing in value and she displays much business and executive ability in directing her investments and business interests. Her mother, Mrs. Knox, has twenty-two living grandchildren.

GEORGE CRANER.

George Craner, actively engaged in farming in Cassia county, Idaho, was born at Tooele, Utah, October 27, 1857, and is a son of George and Sarah Emma (Jenkins) Craner. The period of his boyhood and youth was passed in Utah, where he remained until he attained his majority, and in February, 1881, he came to Idaho, settling at Oakley, Cassia county. He preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land, built a log house and began the improvement of a farm which embraced the present site of Oakley. He continued to reside there until 1908, when he sold his homestead and acquired the ownership of his present farm of one hundred and eighteen acres near Burley. Again a log house which he built gave him shelter until opportunity and his financial condition made it possible for him to build a brick dwelling, which he now occupies. Today he has a well improved farm, bringing forth good crops, and in addition to his place near Burley he has fifty acres in Pella township. He carries on general farming and his labors are being attended with substantial results.

In 1879 Mr. Craner was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Adams, a daughter of John and Mary (Howells) Adams, who were farming people of Tooele, Utah, where Mrs. Craner was born and reared. Ten children have blessed this marriage: Mary, now the wife of D. A. Harding; George E., who wedded Maud Sandwick; Emma, now Mrs. Dorrington; John, who married Loretta Wells; Ruth, the wife of Clark Judd; Howard, who married Millie Spencer; Herbert, who wedded Lucile Hanks; and Arthur, Annie and William, under the parental roof.

Mr. Craner has always given his political allegiance to the republican party since attaining his majority. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, esteem him a man of sterling worth and he enjoys the respect, goodwill and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

HOWARD H. HARVEY.

Among the representative business men of Idaho is numbered Howard H. Harvey, of Boise, who is senior partner in the firm of Harvey & Weeks, prominently connected with the sheep industry in this state. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, April 21, 1879, and is a son of Matthew Harvey, who was a well known busness man of that city and passed away in 1893, while the mother, Mrs. Emma (Burville) Harvey, still resides in Chicago at the age of eighty years and is yet enjoying excellent health. Both of the parents were born and reared in Hereford, England, where their marriage was celebrated ere they came to the new world. The father had been a breeder of Hereford cattle in that country and in his business career followed in the footsteps of his ancestors. Howard H. Harvey has one sister and one brother, namely, Mrs. Otis R. Barnes and William B. Harvey, both residents of Chicago.

Howard H. Harvey was reared and educated in his native city, obtaining a high school and business college education there. In early manhood he was connected with mercantile interests in Chicago in association with his brother, William B. Harvey, who is nine years his senior and who is still in business in that city. Howard



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE CRANER

H. Harvey first came to Boise in 1908, making the trip at that time for the purpose of winning his bride. Here he was married on the 26th of February to Miss Lillian Charlotte Bicknell, daughter of Richard F. Bicknell, a well known Boise banker and state food administrator during the World war. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey had met several years before in Chicago while the latter was a student in the University of Chicago. She there partially pursued her education and later was graduated from the University of Toronto in Canada. Mr. Harvey did not remove to Boise until 1917, since which date he has been extensively engaged in sheep raising as a partner of Hon. Cecil L. Weeks, of Caldwell, Idaho. They are the owners of flocks numbering many thousand head of sheep. Their summer grazing lands are in Valley county, Idaho, in the vicinity of Smiths Ferry, at which place the firm also owns and conducts a summer resort hotel. In the fall the sheep are taken to Wilder, Canyon county, and there put into winter quarters, where thousands of tons of feed in stacks and silos await their consumption, and the lambing sheds are also located there. The business interests of the firm are most wisely and carefully conducted and success in large measure is attending their efforts.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have been born three children, Margaret Burville, Frederick Bicknell, and Howard Henry, Jr., aged respectively ten, eight and one year. Mr. Harvey is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, and an Elk, and he belongs also to the Boise Chamber of Commerce and to the Idaho Wool Growers Association. He and his wife are members of St. Michael's Episcopal church and Mr Harvey is a member of the Cathedral Chapter and a member of the board of St. Lukes Hospital of Boise. They reside at No. 1423 Franklin street, in what is perhaps the handsomest and most unique bungalow in Boise. The building is of a dark red color, constructed of pressed brick, and is of most artistic design. It has special features in the way of verandas and gables, which are on the rustic order, and there are massive old-fashioned fireplaces and chimneys, which put the bungalow in a class by itself.

ALBERT W. BECK.

Albert W. Beck is a well known live stock man and ranch owner of Boise, who resides at No. 1101 Fort street, in a splendid home, which he built about twelve years ago. He came to Idaho in 1878 from Kelton, Utah, where he had resided for a year, and previous to that he had spent a year and a half in western Kansas. He is a native, however, of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Venango county, that state, January 29, 1857. He was one of the four sons of William and Mary (Siegel) Beck, both of whom were natives of Germany but were married after emigrating to the United States. The father lost his life in the great Chicago fire in 1871. The mother afterward married John Jackson, who passed away subsequently in Pennsylvania. His widow afterward came to Idaho and died at Mayfield, Elmore county, about thirty years ago. Albert W. Beck has two living brothers, Edward and Charles, both younger than he and now residents of California, although formerly they made their home in Idaho.

In 1876 Albert W. Beck left the Keystone state and made his way westward to Kansas, being then a young man of nineteen years imbued with the laudable ambition of making the most of his opportunities, to which end he sought the advantages of the growing west. In 1878 he removed from Kansas to Idaho and throughout the intervening period, covering more than four decades, he has been identified with the live stock interests of this state. He has bought and sold horses, cattle, sheep and hogs but has confined his attention largely to the first three and at times has conducted business most extensively. In former years he would often have as many as fifteen thousand sheep at a time. Prospering as a sheep raiser, he became one of the men of affluence in the state. However, he retired from active business several years ago, owing to the fact that the government forest preserve lands were closed to sheep. He therefore decided to put aside business activities, feeling that he had given enough attention to sheep raising. However, he has since managed his ranch, comprising five or six hundred acres in Elmore county, and has also owned and managed the Pacific Hotel of Boise, which property he purchased in 1895 and has since owned, leasing it throughout the entire period.

On the 2d of October, 1889, Mr. Beck was married to Miss Jennie L. Corder, the

eldest daughter of the late James Obediah Corder, a well known pioneer of Elmore county, who conducted a store and hotel at Mayfield for forty-two years and afterward removed to Boise, where he passed away in 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Beck became the parents of three children, a son and two daughters, namely: Anna A., who is a teacher in the Boise public schools; James Obediah, a young man of twenty-four, who was married September 13, 1916, to Miss Gladys Wells, who was then a teacher, and they now occupy the Beck ranch, living there with their little daughter, Caroline Jane Beck, who was born July 22, 1917. The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Beck, is Dorothy Beatrice, who was born June 6, 1902, and is now a junior in the Boise high school.

Mr. Beck is a Knight Templar Mason and a Mystic Shriner, and his wife is connected with the Eastern Star. He and his family are members of the First Presbyterian church and are people of genuine worth, enjoying the high regard, confidence and goodwill of all who know them. Starting out in the business world independently when a youth of nineten years, Albert W. Beck has made continuous progress along well defined lines of industry, and his perseverance and diligence have brought to him a most substantial and gratifying success. His record proves conclusively that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

WINSLOW T. WALKER.

Winslow T. Walker, a prominent and prosperous farmer, for years a resident of Rexburg, Idaho, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, October 10, 1862, a son of William and Mary (Shadden) Walker. He was reared and educated in Cottonwood, Utah, and remained with his parents until he became of age, helping to farm on the home place for one year. He then removed to southern Utah and there bought a tract of land, which he operated for about twelve months, at the end of this time returning to Salt Lake, where he remained for one year. In 1884, Mr. Walker came to Idaho and located at Labelle, Jefferson county, going thence to Oneida county. He filed on a tract of land, which he improved and continued to operate for about fifteen years, when he sold his interests there and bought land at Lewisville, which he cultivated for a period of five years, then selling out and removing to Rexburg. Here he acquired land a half mile north of the town, which tract he improved and operated until 1909, when he turned it over to his sons, and they are still carrying on farming operations there. When Mr. Walker came to Rexburg, he bought a fine home, and has occupied it ever since. In 1909 he went to work for the Keller Implement Company and remained with that company for seven years but for some time past he has been with the Consolidated Wagon and Machine Company.

In December, 1881, Mr. Walker was married to Sarah M. Scott, and they became the parents of nine children, namely: Mary C., now married; Winslow S.; Emmet C.; LeGrand, who served in France for one year; Verla J., married; R. Willis; Sarah J., deceased; Docia L., deceased; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Walker gives his active support to the republican party, and has always warmly espoused its policies and principles but has never been a seeker after public office. He is an earnest member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and deeply interested in all its good works. He served as bishop at Labelle, Idaho, for fourteen years. Mr. Walker gives a good citizen's attention to all movements designed to advance community welfare along legitimate lines and is generally regarded as one of the progressive men of Rexburg.

NEWTON BAILEY IRISH.

Newton Bailey Irish, while a painter by trade, now owns and occupies a small but highly improved ranch property situated five and a half miles west of Boise on the Meridian road. Though the tract is one of only twenty acres, the fine bungalow residence and other modern improvements make it a valuable country place, the property being worth about fifteen thousand dollars. This has been brought about through the efforts of Mr. Irish, who gained his start as a painter upon coming to Idaho about twenty years ago.

He was born in Erie county, New York, October 26, 1877, and is a son of Warren W. and Susan (Bailey) Irish. The father is a Civil war veteran who served with the Tenth New York Cavalry in defense of the Union and now resides in Boise at the age of seventy-eight years. The mother, who was a native of Maine, passed away in Boise a few years ago.

Newton Bailey Irish was the only son of their family but has three living sisters. He was reared to the age of twenty years in his native state and then came to the west, making his way to Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he learned the painter's trade. He has been a painter and painting contractor for over twenty years and has lived in Idaho for two decades, chiefly at Boise. He purchased his present ranch on the Meridian road in 1908 and in 1919 he built upon it one of the fine bungalow homes of Ada county. It is a residence of seven rooms, thirty-four by sixty-six feet, surrounded by broad rustic verandas, while cobblestone has been used as part of the adornment of the exterior. The house is modern throughout and is finished in maple and oak.

On the 9th of August, 1905, Mr. Irish was married to Miss Minnie E. Jones, who came to Idaho in 1897, and they have five children: Irving, who was born March 18, 1907; Thelma, born January 9, 1909; Dorothy, September 14, 1910; Delton, October 29, 1913; and Dale, November 22, 1919. Mrs. Irish was born at Raymond, Montgomery county, Illinois, April 16, 1878, and is a daughter of Russell S. and Anna (Kennedy) Jones who are now occupying a cottage on the Irish ranch near their children. The father of Mrs. Irish was also born in Illinois.

A creditable record is that of Newton B. Irish, who, starting out in the business world empty-handed, has made steady progress through his industry and determination and is now one of the progressive ranchers as well as successful painting contractors of Ada county.

CHARLES REIN.

On the list of Idaho's pioneers appears the name of Charles Rein, who arrived in Ada county when the work of development and improvement had scarcely been begun in the region adjoining Boise. He was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Westmoreland county, August 11, 1843, his parents being Jacob and Dorothy Rein, who were natives of Germany. The son was reared largely in Shelby county, Missouri, his parents removing to that section from Pennsylvania. He and his younger brother, Jacob Rein, who died a few years ago at his home in South Boise and who is mentioned elsewhere in this work, came to Idaho together, crossing the plains during the Civil war period. For many years the two brothers were prominently engaged in handling wood. They prospered in their undertakings, winning success and gaining a place among the well-to-do men of their section of the state. They formerly owned a fine quarter section of land just east of South Boise, which they purchased from Earl Race, who had homesteaded it. In 1890 the Rein brothers sold this property of one hundred and sixty acres to the late Joseph Gallaher for twelve thousand dollars and today the land is easily worth three hundred dollars per acre. At a subsequent period Charles Rein purchased a forty-acre ranch five miles southeast of Boise and put upon it good improvements and planted several acres to fine winter apples. He and his wife lived upon this place for eight years and then removed to Boise but still owned the ranch, which was turned over for further cultivation to John G. Breckenridge, the stepson of Mr. Rein.

It was on the 29th of June, 1879, that Charles Rein was united in marriage to Mrs. Josephine Breckenridge, the widow of James Isaac Breckenridge, a Missourian by birth but a representative of the old and prominent Breckenridge family of Kentucky. Mrs. Breckenridge was born in Washington county, Missouri, September 7, 1848, and bore the maiden name of Josephine Tennyson, being a daughter of John H. and Nancy (Maxwell) Tennyson, who were natives of Tennessee and Virginia respectively. On the 9th of October, 1867, she became the wife of James Isaac Breckenridge in Washington county, Missouri, and in August, 1874, they removed to Idaho, locating in the Boise valley near Middleton. Later, however, they removed to a ranch not far from Boise. Mr. Breckenridge passed away February 27, 1878, leaving an only son, John G. Breckenridge, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work and who is now occupying the Rein ranch.

Mr. Rein passed away November 6, 1919, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife now resides at No. 1015 North Fifth street in Boise and with her lives her nephew, L. W. Tennyson, a well known lawyer of the capital city. From pioneer times Mr. Rein was connected with the northwest and contributed to its development and improvement, especially along agricultural lines. He worked diligently and persistently as the years went by to win his prosperity and at the time of his death was most comfortably situated in life, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

JOHN O. JORDAN.

John O. Jordan has contributed not only to his individual success but also in large measure to the improvement of Boise through his operations in real estate in recent years, his method being to purchase vacant lots and erect thereon attractive homes for sale. He is an expert lather and also a carpenter of ability and though he employs much skilled labor in the construction of his houses, he is also one of the busiest men on the job.

Mr. Jordan was born in Zanesville, Ohio, December 23, 1871, and is a son of Henry L. and Elizabeth (Mercer) Jordan, both of whom have passed away after having spent their entire lives in Ohio. The Jordan family was established in Morgan county, Ohio, in pioneer times. Although born in Zanesville, John O. Jordan was largely reared in Morgan county and in 1888 removed to Chattanooga, Tennessee, in company with his mother and stepfather. He spent ten years in that city and for two years was engaged in the hotel business. In 1900 he came to Boise, where he has prospered and become a substantial citizen. Working as a lather, he developed expert skill and for many years gave his time almost steadily to work of that character. However, as he prospered and was able to make investments he began buying vacant lots, erecting good buildings thereon, his operations as a speculative builder largely contributing to his growing success. During 1919 he built six good modern homes in Boise in attractive locations and has sold five of these at an average price of about fifty-five hundred dollars. His own home is a modern dwelling which he built in 1909.

On the 14th of November, 1894, Mr. Jordan was married to Miss Effie A. Roberts, a native of Chattanooga, Tennessee. They have two sons, Henry P. and Cecil J., both now having reached their majority and both veterans of the World war.

Mr. Jordan belongs to the Boise Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all the plans and projects of that organization for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. In politics he is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought nor desired office as his business interests have made full demand upon his time and energy.

JOHN M. STODDARD.

John M. Stoddard has been a resident of Ada county for but a brief period and is now living on the Boise bench. He has, however, purchased a large ranch near Meridian, of which he took possession in the spring of 1920. For a long period before removing to Ada county he made his home in Cassia county, Idaho, and has contributed to the agricultural development of the state. He was born in Utah, October 14, 1869, and is of Scotch and English descent, being a son of John M. and Mary Jane (Priest) Stoddard. The father was born in Illinois and was of Scotch lineage, while the mother was born in England and belonged to one of the old families of that country. They became converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and were married in Salt Lake City in 1868. They had a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living with the exception of one daughter.

John M. Stoddard, the eldest of the family, was reared in Utah and in 1895 came to Idaho, locating in the Upper Snake river valley near Idaho Falls, where he resided until 1904, when he removed to Burley. There he remained until 1919, when he sold his Cassia county ranch and purchased a fine two hundred and forty acre ranch four miles east of Meridian and six miles west of Boise, for which he paid two hundred and fifteen dollars per acre, with a free water right from the Ridenbaugh ditch. While

in Cassia county he clearly demonstrated his ability to successfully handle important ranching interests and as the years passed he prospered in his undertakings, being now one of the substantial citizens of Ada county and a valuable addition to its citizenship.

Mr. Stoddard was married near Ogden, Utah, February 26, 1890, to Miss Hannah Bybee, who was also born in Utah and is a representative of one of the Mormon families of that state. While they have no children of their own, they have reared two from infancy, having adopted a son and a daughter. These are William R. Stoddard, who was born March 15, 1895, and is a son of William Edward Stoddard, a younger brother of John M. Stoddard, who is now living at Shelley, Idaho. The child's mother died during his infancy, and Mr. and Mrs. John M. Stoddard adopted him. He is now a bright young man of much capability who was sent on a two years' mission to southern Indiana for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is married and has one son. It was on the 11th of April, 1917, that he wedded Estella Hansen and their little son, born January 3, 1918, is named John Lin.

In his political views Mr. Stoddard of this review is a democrat and he served as highway commissioner of Cassia county for three years under appointment of Governor Moses Alexander. He is always loyal to every interest for the general good, and his devotion to the public welfare has been manifest in many ways. He is a loyal follower of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and it is characteristic of him that he stands faithfully by any cause which he espouses. As a business man, too, he has made an excellent record, so directing his efforts and investments that he is now one of the men of affluence in his community.

EMERY A. McKAY.

Emery A. McKay is the proprietor of the Gem City Steam Laundry, which is the only steam laundry not only in Emmett but in Gem county, where he is developing a business of very substantial proportions, bringing to bear long experience and keen discernment in the management of this enterprise. He was born in Linn county, Missouri, December 27, 1880, and is the only living son of George H. and Eva (Geren) McKay, both of whom have passed away, the father having died in 1910, while the mother's death occurred in 1896. Emery A. McKay is their only son but has one sister, Mrs. H. L. Dunn, now of Brookfield, Missouri, who in her maidenhood was Miss Jessie McKay and who is two years the senior of her brother.

E. A. McKay was reared in Missouri, where he pursued his education in the public schools. When eighteen years of age he became connected with the laundry business at Brookfield, Missouri, as an employe, starting in the work in 1898. He has since been identified with the laundry business, covering a period of more than two decades, and serving a complete apprenticeship, he acquired a knowledge of the business in every department, being thoroughly familiar with the best methods of operating a steam laundry. He left Brookfield in 1901, removing to Joplin, Missouri, where he remained for two years and was then a resident of Pueblo, Colorado, and vicinity for ten years, filling various positions in steam laundries during that period. In 1914 he came to Idaho and in 1915 took up his abode at Emmett, where he purchased the Gem City Steam Laundry, which he has since successfully conducted. He has enlarged the plant and increased the capacity of the laundry as well as promoted the efficiency of the establishment by installing new and modern machinery. In 1919 he purchased the substantial brick building at the southeast corner of First and Commercial streets in Emmett, a structure that is fifty by one hundred feet and was formerly used as a garage. To this building he removed his complete laundry plant in December, 1919, from its former location at No. 208 West Main street. In the new quarters the Gem City Steam Laundry will have double the capacity and room. Mr. McKay is a man of progressive spirit and something of the originality of his business methods is shown in two expressions which he has adopted in connection with the trade, these being "Home of the Irish Wash Woman" and "Twenty Years Over a Tub." In other words the work is done with the thoroughness and efficiency that is usually attributed to the wash woman who comes from the green isle of Erin, and the long experience of the proprietor is indicated by the other catch expression which he has adopted. Mr. McKay belongs to the Southern Idaho Laundrymen's Association and also to the National Laundrymen's Association and he does everything in his power

to promote the efficiency of his plant and give to the public a service that will result in the continuous growth of his patronage.

Mr. McKay belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose and is also a member of the Emmett Commercial Club. He is fond of hunting and when leisure permits turns to the chase for recreation and pleasure.

BURT CAMP.

The business interests of Boise are of varied nature, each legitimate and successful enterprise contributing to the upbuilding and development of the city. Burt Camp, whose name introduces this review, is sole proprietor of the Boise Broom Factory at No. 413 Thatcher street and is thus controlling one of the valuable productive interests of the capital. He was born upon a farm in Jasper county, Iowa, June 7, 1873, and is a son of Clarence D. and Permelia (Warner) Camp, both of whom are now living in San Diego, California.

Their son Burt was but an infant when the parents left Iowa and removed to Geneva, Nebraska, where he continued to make his home for thirty-one years. During that time he was married on the 26th of June, 1893, to Miss Martha Alice Epley, who was born at Batavia, Iowa, August 30, 1875, a daughter of George W. Epley, a veteran of the Union army of the Civil war, now residing at the Boise Soldiers Home. Her mother bore the maiden name of Julia Ann McIntyre and passed away in 1914. The father has reached the age of seventy-six years.

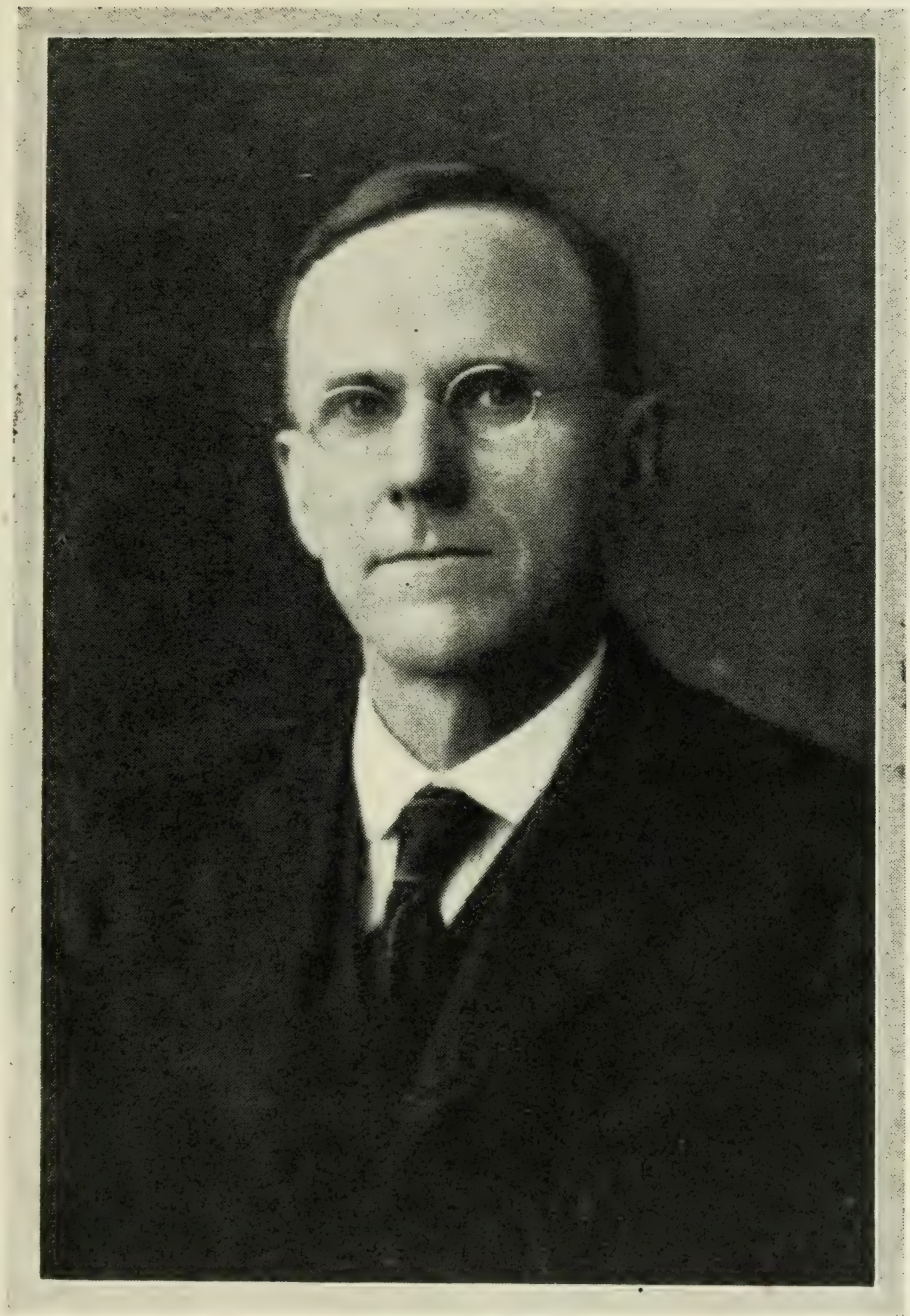
Mr. Camp of this review began learning the broom making business in 1888 and spent three years in learning the trade. He then purchased a broom factory at Geneva, Nebraska, and has since conducted business on his own account, operating his factory at Geneva for sixteen years, after which he went to Paonia, Colorado, where he spent four years in the same business and in 1907 came to Boise, where he has since owned a broom making plant. For thirty-two years he has been a broom manufacturer and he has the only factory of the kind in Idaho. It is a well equipped establishment, supplied with good machinery, and the thorough workmanship of the place results in turning out an excellent product.

Mr. and Mrs. Camp have become the parents of two children, Harold and Hazel. The former is married and is employed in the First National Bank of Boise. The parents and their two children are all members of the Methodist church and Mr. Camp is likewise identified with the Modern Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors, Mrs. Camp being also a member of the latter and likewise of the Woman's Relief Corps. Their activities have to do with those things which touch the general interests of society and work for public welfare, and in Boise, where they have now made their home for a number of years, they have gained many warm friends.

CHARLES B. LITTLE.

For many years Charles B. Little has been connected with important business interests in Boise, of which city he has been a resident for thirty years, or since 1889. His field of labor has been in the contracting and building line and for fifteen years he has been superintendent of construction of the Boise public schools, thus doing very important work in the development of the city and particularly in improving school facilities. He removed to Boise from Pueblo, Colorado.

Mr. Little was born in Sparta, Illinois, August 29, 1866, the youngest of five children, three sons and two daughters, in the family of Robert B. and Emily (Taylor) Little. The father met a tragic death, being murdered and robbed by a highwayman at Sparta, Illinois, September 27, 1877, when our subject was but eleven years old. The criminal who committed this capital offense was never captured. Mrs. Little died many years later in Salina, Kansas, in 1900. Robert B. Little was a native of South Carolina, while his wife was born in Tennessee. He was reared in Princeton, Indiana, and in 1855, at Sparta, Illinois, wedded Emily Taylor. Of their five children four are living, there being two sisters, Mrs. J. F. Miller and Mrs. R. D. Addison, who are residents of Boise, while the only brother of our subject is J. Frank Little, who makes his home in Los Angeles, California.



CHARLES B. LITTLE

Charles B. Little was reared in Sparta, Illinois, and there went to school. Having completed his primary education, he early had to take up life's arduous duties, entering upon planing mill work at the age of fourteen in Sparta. At the age of sixteen years he went to Salina, Kansas, and in that city and vicinity spent three years. He learned the carpenter's trade there and also became quite proficient as a millwright. All told he was for nearly four years in Kansas, at the end of which period he proceeded westward to Pueblo, Colorado, where for three and a half years he was quite successful as a contractor and builder. Perceiving the opportunities presented in the young city of Boise, he came here in 1890 and has since remained. For more than twenty years he was one of the leading builders and contractors, his work being represented by a number of the foremost buildings of the city. He was superintendent of construction of the Idaho building and was the contractor who completed both the Federal building and the Empire building after the original contractors had foregone their contract. Among other prominent structures he built the First Presbyterian church, St. Michael's cathedral, the Congregational church, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Margaret's school, the Boise City National Bank building and over one hundred residences. He also built eight of the Boise public school buildings, including the wings to the high school, and also the Falk building and the Mode building. For fifteen years he has been superintendent of construction of the Boise public schools and has discharged his official duties in this connection with great foresight and ability, his vast experience thoroughly fitting him for this position. Conscientious in the discharge of his duties, he has particularly seen to it that all the school buildings have been properly and substantially constructed and, moreover, that they represent a commensurate return for the money expended. In that way the work of Mr. Little has been of immense value to the city. He has prospered since he came here and now owns much valuable property in Boise, all of which is rented. He has a handsome home on the north side, a double brick apartment at Nos. 1014-16 North Eighth street, which he built in 1907.

On September 30, 1896, Mr. Little was married in Boise to Miss Lauretta Morse, a native of this city, where she was reared, her father, Charles W. Morse, having come here in 1863 during the pioneer epoch. Here he remained for the rest of his life, being numbered among the honored residents of Boise. His native state was Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Little have three children, Delbert, Errol and Edna, aged respectively twenty-two, twenty and seventeen years. Delbert Little is assistant observer in the United States weather bureau at Portland, Errol is a student in the Y. M. C. A. automobile school in Portland, and Edna is now attending the Boise high school.

The family are highly respected and both Mr. and Mrs. Little have many friends in the capital city, all of whom speak of them in terms of high regard. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church, to the work of which he is sincerely devoted, and he belongs to the Boise Chamber of Commerce, taking an active interest in its projects for the development and upbuilding of the city and state. He finds recreation in motoring and trout fishing. The career of Mr. Little has been honorable in every respect and is particularly worthy of emulation as he has made his way in the world independently and without help ever since he was a boy of fourteen years.

EMIL AUGUST STUNZ.

Emil August Stunz is a farmer residing on the Boise bench, where he has lived since 1916, previous to which time he had carried on agricultural pursuits for a considerable period in Long valley. He is a native of Germany, born March 12, 1866. His mother died when he was a little child and subsequently his father married the mother of the lady who is now the wife of Emil A. Stunz, who was then a lad of thirteen years, while his future wife was a little maiden of eleven summers. When Mr. Stunz was sixteen years of age he left Germany for America, crossing the Atlantic in 1882. He landed at New York on the 11th of August and afterward spent a few months in New Jersey. He also resided for a few months on an orange ranch in Florida and for three and a half years made his home in Labette county, Kansas, where he engaged in farm work. He had learned the shoemaker's trade in Germany, but since coming to the new world has always followed agricultural pursuits.

From Kansas Mr. Stunz returned to New Jersey and in 1888 went from that state to Philadelphia, where he enlisted in the United States army, spending two years and five months in military duty connected with the cavalry. For a year or more he was

at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, and later was transferred to the Hospital Corps, while in 1890 he was sent to Boise barracks as a representative of the Hospital Corps. Later, while with that branch of the service, he was sent to the Pine Ridge agency of South Dakota, where General Nelson A. Miles had his headquarters just after the battle of Wounded Knee, in which the American forces met the Sioux Indians. This occurred in 1890 or in 1891. Mr. Stunz was sent to the agency to assist in caring for the wounded and spent a portion of one winter there. He was then returned to the Boise barracks and upon application was granted a discharge from the army in 1891.

Immediately afterward he took up his abode in Long valley, Idaho, becoming one of the pioneer homesteaders of that district. He continued to engage in ranching there until 1916, in which year he removed to the Boise bench just south of Boise, becoming the owner and occupant of a splendidly improved farm of thirty-two acres of fine land, for which he paid ten thousand, five hundred dollars. He still, however, owns large ranch interests in Long valley, having over five hundred acres there. He removed to the Boise bench for the purpose of being near the city in order that he might give his children the advantages of training in the Boise high school.

It was on the 1st of June, 1892, that Mr. Stunz was married in Boise to the lady previously mentioned, Miss Johanna Wagner, and with whom he had been reared through several years of his boyhood, after the marriage of his father and her mother. In the interval from the time when Mr. Stunz came to the new world, he had kept up a correspondence with this lady, who in May, 1892, left Germany to join him in Long valley, Idaho, and become his bride. Neither has ever returned to Germany since crossing the Atlantic. They now have seven living children. Bertha is the wife of W. W. Russell, of Long valley. Gretchen is a graduate of the Albion State Normal School and is now teaching. Emil August, Jr., twenty years of age, has just graduated from the Boise high school. Agnes is also a high school graduate of 1919 and is now preparing for teaching. Rudolph, aged sixteen, and Minnie, fourteen, are pupils in the high school. Adam, eleven years of age, is attending the Garfield school. One son, Carl, and a daughter, Anna, have departed this life.

In politics Mr. Stunz has maintained an independent course. He has never been a candidate for office and has voted according to the dictates of his judgment. He is a firm believer in education and is giving to his children excellent advantages in that direction. He has never regretted the fact that he cast in his lot with the Americans. He is a believer in the principles and institutions of his adopted country and stands for progressiveness, giving his aid and influence to many projects for the public good. His business affairs have been carefully managed, and enterprise and industry have brought him the prosperity which is now his.

DAVID K. McCONNEL.

As the tide of emigration steadily flowed westward David K. McConnel was for many years identified with the pioneer development of the great region west of the Mississippi. He came to Idaho in 1862 from Iowa and had for a number of years before been connected with that state when it was a frontier region, living in Van Buren and Wayne counties of Iowa from 1849, in which year he journeyed westward in a covered wagon from Ohio. He was born in Guernsey county of the latter state on the 12th of August, 1838, and has therefore passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey. He was one of a family of eleven sons and one daughter, being the second in order of birth. The parents were William and Nancy (Graham) McConnel, who were also natives of Ohio and in 1849 removed with their family to Iowa.

David K. McConnel was reared upon the home farm and the little temple of learning in which he pursued his education was a log schoolhouse in his native county. He also attended a country school of Iowa. While the father was a farmer, he was also a natural mechanic and handy with tools, and in his youth the son learned the carpenter's trade under the father's direction. He, too, however turned his attention to farming and cattle raising and to those occupations has devoted practically all his life, especially since coming to Idaho. A defect in one ankle rendered it impossible for him to serve during the Civil war and in 1862 he came to the northwest with a wagon train of seventy-two wagons, his own wagon being drawn by oxen. The entire train crossed what is now the state of Idaho and went on to Oregon, disbanding near

the present site of Baker City. While en route they passed down the Boise valley on the south side of the Boise river, but the capital city had not yet been founded and even the fort was not built until 1863. There were no towns, no houses, no irrigation ditches, no vegetation but sagebrush—nothing to indicate that here would be founded and developed a beautiful metropolitan center, with its trade interests reaching out to a broad territory and supplying every advantage for educational, cultural, social and moral progress. The wagon train forded the Boise river near where the town of Eagle now stands. The river was high and a man by the name of Curtis was drowned. Mr. McConnel first settled, in 1865, near the mouth of Haw creek, where it empties into the Payette river. He took a squatter's right there but did not prove up on the property. In 1881 he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres near the mouth of the Boise river, on an island between the two streams, and this island became known as McConnel's Island, which name it yet bears. The main irrigation on the island was called McConnel Ditch and is still known as such. Mr. McConnel purchased adjoining lands on the island until he had over five hundred acres and upon the ranch he made his home for twenty-five years, raising there thousands of head of cattle. About fifteen years ago he sold his property there and two years later he and his wife took up their abode in a comfortable home on the Boise Bench, near the Whitney school. Mr. McConnel is now farming ten acres of highly valuable land devoted to fruit and truck raising.

It was in 1871 that Mr. McConnel was married in Iowa, to which state he returned on business. The lady whom he wedded was Mary Maria Rogers, who was born in Illinois, April 21, 1846. They are now a venerable couple, aged respectively eighty-one and seventy-four years, and they have traveled life's journey happily together for forty-eight years. Their family numbers five living children, two sons and three daughters. Fred H., the eldest, born in 1875, is a civil engineer residing at Caldwell, Idaho. He is married and has one child, Roger Harmon McConnel, ten years of age. Mervin Gill, the second of the family, born in 1882 and living at Caldwell, is married and has one child, Maurine Genevieve. Mervin G. McConnel, joining the United States army during the World war, was sent to France in April, 1918, and there served with the rank of first lieutenant. Cora J. is the wife of John L. Isenberg, of Caldwell, and the mother of two children: Mrs. Fredda Hathaway, the wife of Del Hathaway, of Caldwell; and Carl Isenberg. The second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David K. McConnel is Mrs. Emma J. Watkins, the wife of J. L. Watkins, of Parma, Idaho, by whom she has six children; Merle, Grace, Roscoe, Everett, Reed and Mary. The third daughter, Margaret B. McConnel, is at home.

From pioneer times to the present Mr. McConnel has been a witness of the growth and development of Idaho, having made his home within its borders for about fifty-eight years. There is no phase of its development with which he is not familiar. He has seen the state when it was a wild region of mountain fastnesses, of desert lands and of uncultivated valleys. He has lived to witness remarkable changes as the years have passed and he has borne his full share in relation to its agricultural development and progress.

JAMES B. BELL.

James B. Bell, residing on a good ranch of one hundred and sixty-six acres nine miles southwest of Emmett, was born on a farm in Mills county, Iowa, September 21, 1867, being a son of James B. and Martha (Wills) Bell. The father was born in Belmont county, Ohio, and served as a lieutenant in the Union army during the Civil war, as did his father, whose name was John H. Bell, and five other sons of the latter were likewise soldiers of the Union army. The six sons of John H. Bell who were numbered among the "boys in blue" were Leander, William H., Henry, Samuel, James B., and John H., Jr., and the record is one seldom equalled—father and six sons serving in the same war. The death of James B. Bell occurred in Iowa when his son and namesake, James B., Jr., the subject of this review, was but two years of age. After her first husband had passed away Mrs. Bell became the wife of W. W. Western, who was an Englishman by birth and who proved not at all the typical stepfather. He was kind and devoted to James B. Bell, who was his only stepchild. Mr. Western had one child by another marriage, Alice Western. Both he and the mother of Mr. Bell of this review have passed away.

The early life of James B. Bell was spent in Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska, but during the greater part of his youth he resided on a farm near Lincoln, Nebraska. He took up railroad work when eighteen years of age, becoming a locomotive fireman, and for twenty-one years he was active in railroad service, spending four years as a fireman and seventeen years as a locomotive engineer, acting as passenger engineer through six years of that period. While working in the railroad employ he had his headquarters at Sheridan, Wyoming, from 1892 until 1900 and from 1900 to 1904 at Pocatello, Idaho. From the latter place he removed to Glenns Ferry, Idaho, where he remained until 1907, and from 1908 until 1911 he resided on a ranch near Caldwell which he had previously purchased. From 1911 until 1913 he was employed as locomotive engineer on the Denver & Rio Grande and made his headquarters at Salt Lake City. In 1914 he purchased and removed to his present ranch property of one hundred and sixty-six acres situated nine miles southwest of Emmett. It is mainly devoted to the raising of live stock and alfalfa. It lies near the slope and in fact a portion of it is on the slope and would be fine orchard land. He now has a ten-acre orchard of bearing peach trees.

At Lincoln, Nebraska, December 1, 1886, Mr. Bell was married to Miss Lillian S. Ward, who was born near Greenwood, Nebraska, March 1, 1870. They have become the parents of five living children: Ethel, now the wife of R. H. Simmons, of Vale, Oregon; Margaret, the wife of Harold McCrosson, living near Emmett; James B., nineteen years of age, at home; Gwendolyn, aged fourteen; and Ruth Louise, aged eight.

Mr. Bell is a Mason and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He also belongs to the Order of Locomotive Engineers. In politics he maintains an independent attitude and has never held office save that of member of the school board. He turns for recreation to the shooting of ducks and pheasants and displays much skill in this particular. The major part of his time and attention, however, is concentrated upon the further development and improvement of his ranch, which he has already made a valuable property, equipped with many of the accessories of the model farm of the twentieth century.

WILLIAM H. BURNS.

William H. Burns, one of the leading ranchers of Gem county, living eight miles west of Emmett, has a tract of one hundred and thirty acres constituting a well improved farm property. Upon the place is a substantial cement block house of eight rooms, which was erected by Mr. Burns in 1908. He and his family have resided upon this ranch since 1899, when Mr. Burns secured the tract as a homestead.

A native of Missouri, Mr. Burns has lived in Idaho since 1892 and throughout the entire period has remained in the Payette valley, his present ranch property being located in that section of Gem county known as Bramwell, being so named by the first settlers of the vicinity, who were Mormons.

Mr. Burns was born near Savannah, Missouri, October 14, 1872, and is a son of Owen and Ann (Biglin) Burns, both of whom have passed away. The former was born in Ireland and the latter in Burlington, Vermont, in 1831, her death occurring in 1916, when she had reached the age of eighty-five years. When a small child she went with her parents to Blackbrook, New York, and at the age of sixteen became the wife of Philip McBreen at Clintonville, New York. Six children were born of that marriage, three of whom survive the mother, Tom and George McBreen and Mrs. Sarah Fountain, all of Colorado. In 1861 Mrs. McBreen was left a widow and in 1868 became the wife of Owen Burns at Central City, Colorado. They had four children, of whom two died in infancy, while both William and Frank reside near Emmett. At the time of her death Mrs. Burns had also twenty-six grandchildren, fourteen great-grandchildren and several great-great-grandchildren. She spent almost her entire life upon the frontier and went through the hardships and privations of pioneer experiences. With her first husband she left New York, traveling by boat to Cleveland, Ohio, which at that time contained not more than a half dozen houses. After a brief period spent at Columbus, Ohio, she left that place before the first railroad was built into the city and by towboat proceeded to Cincinnati and thence by boat on the Ohio river to Wheeling, West Virginia, where she lived for several years. She afterward returned to New York by way of the Ohio river and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania,

by canal boat to the lakes and thence to New York, where they were living at the time of the death of her first husband. With her six small children she again started westward, making her way to the copper mining region on Lake Superior. Several years later she started for Central City, Colorado, and from Omaha to Cheyenne the train was guarded by soldiers. They were delayed a half day by buffaloes crossing the railroad. At Cheyenne she engaged passage on the stage for herself and children to Denver. When the stage reached Cheyenne it bore several scalped men and, frightened by this occurrence, Mrs. Burns decided to remain in Wyoming. She went to Laramie and conducted a boarding house for the men working on the Union Pacific and while there became personally acquainted with Bill Nye and Kit Carson, the latter often bringing her large quantities of buffalo meat. At one time the handcar was sent from Cheyenne to Laramie to take her and the children to safety, the Sioux Indians being on the warpath a mile north of Laramie. While at Cheyenne two of her daughters were married. Mrs. Burns afterward traveled by rail and stage to Central City, Colorado, and after her second marriage accompanied her husband, Owen Burns, to Kansas in 1869. They owned and resided on the section of land where the city of Council Grove now stands. Several years later they traveled by wagon through Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Missouri and Texas, and thence returned to Council Grove. Again leaving Kansas, Mrs. Burns became a resident of Colorado, living at Leadville, Georgetown and Silver Plume for ten years and then removing to Ogden and afterward to Park City, Utah. In 1892 she came to the Payette valley, taking a homestead at Bramwell, where she resided until her death.

William H. Burns was but four years of age when he went with his parents to Colorado and was reared at Silver Plume, which at that time was a mining camp. During three years of his youth he worked at the printer's trade in Leadville, Colorado, and in 1890, when eighteen years of age, he accompanied his mother and brother Frank, his mother being then a widow, to Park City, Utah, and with them came to Idaho in 1892, the mother taking up a homestead in Bramwell adjoining the present ranch of her son William on the west. The original Burns homestead is still in the family, being now owned by Frank Burns, the younger brother of William H. Burns. As the years passed on the latter assisted his mother in the development of her property and eventually began ranching on his own account.

On the 14th of February, 1898, William H. Burns was married to Axie Head, who was born in Texas, February 18, 1875, a daughter of the Rev. Edmond H. Head, a Baptist clergyman who is now living retired in Portland, Oregon, and Mrs. Amanda (Salter) Head, who died October 29, 1897. Mrs. Burns came to Idaho with her parents from Oklahoma in 1889 and has lived in the Payette valley since 1894. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, four of whom are living, while two have passed away. Angie, born December 28, 1898, was married October 2, 1916, to Purl Story and they have one child, Wayne Story, born November 14, 1918. Cecilia, the second of the family was born September 4, 1901, and was married on the 18th of May, 1918, to Floyd A. Groat, by whom she has a daughter, Joyce Loraine, born October 1, 1919. George W., born September 22, 1903, died on the third anniversary of his birth. William E., born November 17, 1906, is at home. Elliott, born December 9, 1908, is also with his parents. An infant daughter died unnamed.

The family reside upon a ranch which is one of the best in Gem county of its size and is devoted to the raising of hay, grain and cattle. Mr. Burns is a Mason and is also connected with the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a democrat and has served as chairman of the school board of his district but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He stands loyally for all those interests, however, which are a matter of benefit to the community and he cooperates in every plan and project which promises to advance the welfare of his section of the state.

CHRISTIAN ANTON NISSON.

Christian Anton Nisson owns and occupies a well improved ten-acre ranch on Boise Bench, two miles southwest of the capital city. To this place he recently removed from the Wood River valley of Blaine county, where he owned a ranch of two hundred and forty acres that he sold on coming to Ada county. He was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, June 28, 1867. His parents, both of whom are now deceased, never came to the United States. The son was sixteen years of age when he bade adieu to friends and fatherland and crossed the Atlantic to the new world,

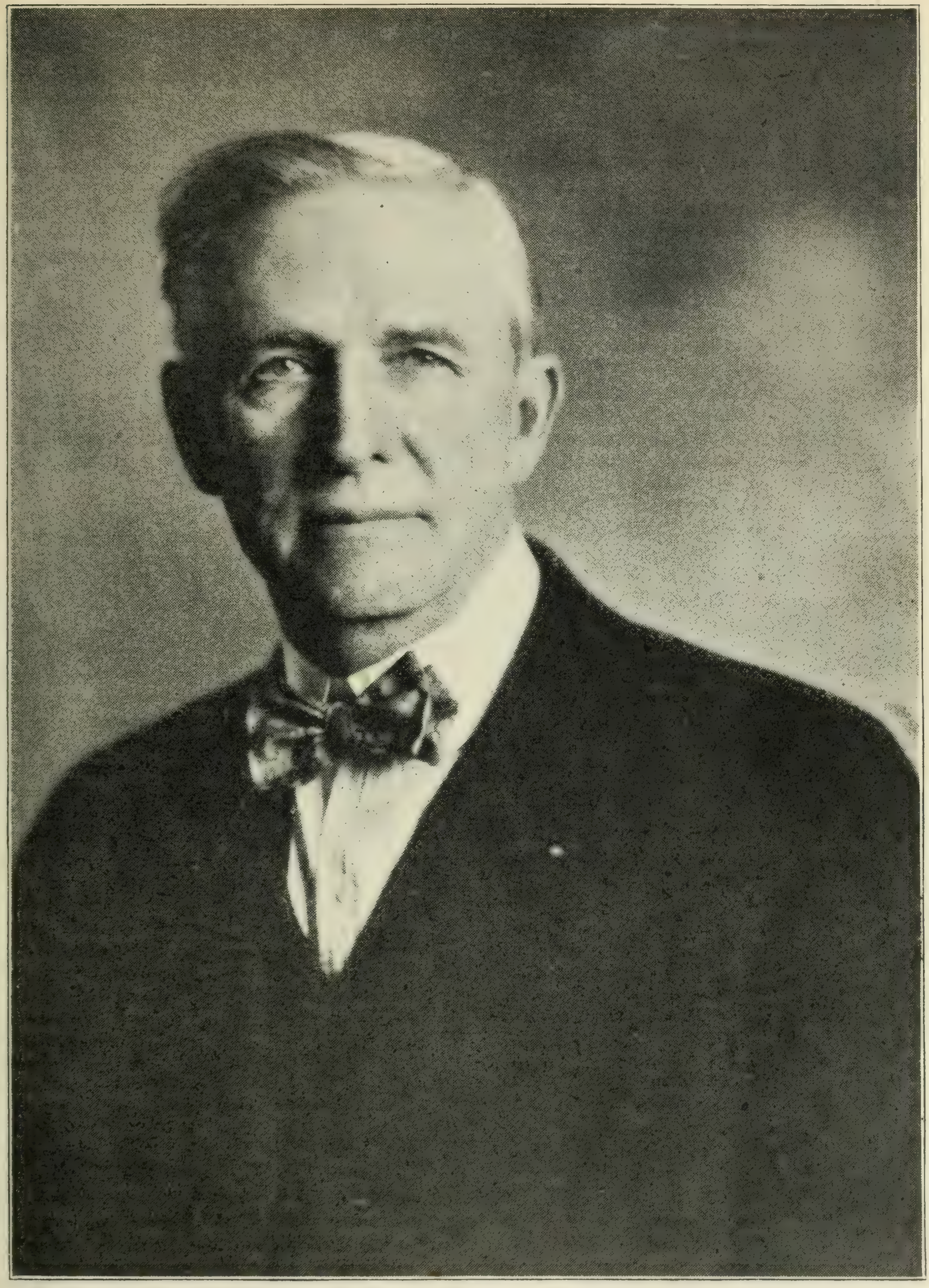
making the trip with acquaintances. He landed at Castle Garden, New York, and spent a few months in the state of Michigan. He then came to Idaho, which was yet a territory, arriving in 1884. From that date until 1919 he lived in the Wood River country in Blaine county, where for a few years he engaged in mining and afterward gave his attention to ranching and farming. He took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and later purchased eighty acres more, so that he became the possessor of a valuable property of two hundred and forty acres, which he developed from a wild state. He lived upon this place for many years and converted it into a very highly cultivated and improved farm.

On the 6th of March, 1888, Mr. Nisson was married in Hailey, Idaho, to Miss Maria Christiansen, who was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, in the same neighborhood where her husband's birth occurred. Her natal day was January 6, 1868, and she is six months the junior of her husband. They were reared in the same neighborhood and were sweethearts before he left for the new world, Miss Christiansen making the trip to America in order to become Mr. Nisson's bride. They had corresponded throughout the interim and were married as soon as she reached her destination. They have a family of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. Ellen, born January 9, 1889; Clara, whose birth occurred May 22, 1890; Charles, whose natal day was November 26, 1891; Frank, born September 26, 1893; Otto, who was born on the 4th of January, 1895; Carl, born October 28, 1897; William, whose birth occurred on the 1st of March, 1899; Warren, born January 11, 1901; Raymond, born March 11, 1903; Annie, born May 2, 1905; and Ivan, born July 10, 1907. Ellen Clara, Charles, Frank and Carl are married. Otto Nisson volunteered for service in the United States army in August, 1917, and has spent two years at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, but will be released in June, 1920.

Mr. and Mrs. Nisson are Lutherans in religious faith and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. While both Mr. and Mrs. Nisson were born in Germany, his mother was of Danish birth, and both parents of Mrs. Nisson were of Danish birth but were living in Germany at the time when Mrs. Nisson was born. The eleven Nisson children are therefore of three-fourths Danish descent. The family, however, is strictly American in interest as well as association. Mr. Nisson has no desire to change his place of residence, having for many years made his home in Idaho and having high appreciation of the opportunities here offered—opportunities which he improved until he is now one of the prosperous citizens of the district in which he lives.

WILLIAM W. YOUMANS.

Idaho with its pulsing activities and commercial opportunities is constantly drawing to it men of business capability and power who find here a chance for the exercise of their industry and energy—their dominant qualities. Such is the record of William W. Youmans of Burley, who is the proprietor of the Burley Saddlery and Auto Top Manufacturing Company. He was born in Lewiston, Minnesota, December 25, 1855, his parents being William and Eliza (Covell) Youmans. The father died when his son William was but two years of age and the latter accompanied his mother on her return to Steuben county, New York. There he lived to the age of five years and then went with his mother to Kalamazoo county, Michigan, where his boyhood days were largely passed and his education acquired in the public schools. When twenty-three years of age he went to Sumner county, Kansas, where he was employed by E. N. Andrews in the saddlery business for a short time. He then returned to Michigan, where he again lived for a brief period, and on once more leaving that state took up his abode in Wheatland, North Dakota, and entered land in Dickey county near Ellendale. He bent his energies to the improvement and development of that place, which he purchased at a dollar and a quarter per acre, securing one hundred and sixty acres. He proved up on the property, complying with the law, which finally brought him title to the farm, and while residing in that locality he also became postmaster of the town of Port Emma, at the head of Big Sand lake. On leaving North Dakota he went to Caldwell, Kansas, where he worked in a saddlery shop and carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase the business, which he then carried on independently for a period of fifteen years. At the end of



Mayor W. W. Youmans

that time he sold his saddlery shop and made a trip to Mexico, where he engaged in prospecting.

The year 1899 witnessed Mr. Youmans' arrival at St. Anthony, Idaho, where he established a saddlery business which he conducted with growing success for a period of ten years. Not only did he figure prominently for a decade in the industrial and commercial circles of St. Anthony but was also a recognized power in its public life, serving for four years as a member of the city council and for two years as mayor, during which period he exercised his official prerogative in support of many plans and measures for the public good. He afterward took a business trip through Washington and Oregon and later went to Twin Falls, Idaho. In 1910 he made his way to Burley, where he established a saddlery business, and through the intervening period his patronage has steadily grown. He now occupies a new brick building which was erected especially for him on Main street. He now has a department devoted to the manufacture of auto tops, in which he is doing an extensive business. His patronage has steadily increased, for the public recognizes that the saddlery which he manufactures and handles is of the highest workmanship and, moreover, his prices are reasonable and his treatment of patrons at all times just and fair. In addition to the conduct of his commercial interests he operates a farm of forty acres.

In 1876 Mr. Youmans was married to Miss Nettie Lane, a daughter of Edmund and Melissa Nettie Lane, who were farming people of Kalamazoo, Michigan, where Mrs. Youmans was born. She became the mother of four children, William, George, John and Ross. She passed away May 14, 1917, at Burley, when fifty-nine years of age. The son Ross has recently returned home from overseas service. He was with the Twin Falls company known as Company D, under Captain McRoberts, and served on the Mexican border. He then went overseas with the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery, participated in the battle of Chateau Thierry and was in the St. Mihiel drive. He was fourth major officer. William is a resident of Boise, where he is connected with the Pioneer Tent & Awning Company.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, and in political belief Mr. Youmans is a republican. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called him to public office since he became a resident of Burley, where he has served on the town board and likewise as mayor of the city, giving to Burley a businesslike and progressive administration. He has studied closely the questions of municipal progress and upbuilding with regard to Burley's specific needs, and his labors have been directly beneficial and resultant.

BISMARK YOUTSLER.

Bismark Youtsler, a farmer of Letha whose ranch home is located just outside of the corporation limits of the town to the northwest, has lived in the Payette valley since 1880, or from the time when he was nine years of age. He is now in the prime of life, being forty-nine years of age. He was born in Kansas, January 29, 1871, and is a son of Jacob and Mary V. Youtsler. The mother passed away in the fall of 1918, but the father is still living and has reached the age of seventy-five years. He yet enjoys excellent health. He was born in Effingham county, Illinois, August 5, 1844, a son of Ransom and Rachel (Carson) Youtsler, both representatives of old American families. The Youtsler family is of Holland Dutch descent, being founded in America, however, prior to the Revolutionary war. The paternal great-grandfather of Jacob Youtsler served as a drummer boy all through the war for independence and in recognition of his services was afterward given a large grant of land in southern Indiana. The Youtslers became early settlers in Kentucky. It was in 1865, in Sangamon county, Illinois, that Jacob Youtsler wedded Mary V. Woosley, who was born in Christian county, Kentucky. They had a family of seven children, six of whom are living in Idaho. In 1880 Jacob Youtsler and his family removed to this state from Missouri and settled in the Payette valley near New Plymouth. The family has since resided in this state, nearly all of the time in the vicinity of New Plymouth or of Emmett. Jacob Youtsler now makes his home with his children but owns property on North Fourteenth street in Boise.

Bismark Youtsler, brought to Idaho when a lad of nine years, has been reared in this state and is indebted to its public school system for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. The first nine years of his life had largely been passed in Kansas

and he is truly a western man in spirit and in interests as well as through training. For twenty years he was employed in the Payette valley sawmills in various responsible positions, first working at Payette and later at Emmett. He also proved upon a homestead in Boise county but sold that property in 1918 and has since lived on his present ranch near Letha, having here an excellent tract of land which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and which annually returns to him a substantial income.

On the 1st of January, 1910, Mr. Youtsler was married to Miss Crystal Ricketts, who was born in Illinois, December 20, 1889, a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Williams) Ricketts. Her father passed away in 1904 but her mother is still living. A younger sister, Nina, now in Portland, Oregon, made a splendid record in France as a Red Cross nurse. Mr. and Mrs. Youtsler have become the parents of five children: Ione, born October 27, 1910; Beth, July 9, 1912; Nina, December 29, 1913; Ada, November 22, 1915; and Mary, August 6, 1918.

Mr. Youtsler is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics maintains an independent course. His wife's people and also Mr. Youtsler's father are members of the Adventist church. The family is well known in the Payette valley and the diligence and enterprise of Bismark Youtsler have gained for him a creditable position in agricultural circles.

CHARLES KISER.

Charles Kiser is actively and successfully engaged in the operation of a ranch of twenty acres which he owns in Gem county, the tract being located two miles south and a quarter of a mile west of Emmett. He was born in Iowa on the 18th of January, 1864, a son of Louis and Nancy Kiser. On leaving his native state he removed to Wisconsin and thence made his way to Idaho about thirteen years ago, locating near Council, in Adams county, this state, where he continued to reside for eleven years. On the expiration of that period he removed to a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres at the west edge of the town of Letha and resided there until the spring of 1920, when he moved to his present ranch.

Mr. Kiser has been married twice. It was in Iowa, in 1886, that he wedded Miss Dora Mallor, who passed away in 1913, leaving three children, namely: Earl; Glenn; and Ruth, who is now deceased. Both sons are married, but Earl lost his wife through influenza. On the 16th of August, 1918, Charles Kiser was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Laura Stowe, the widow of Matthew Stowe. She bore the maiden name of Laura Davis and was born in Virginia, March 22, 1873, a daughter of Andrew and Martha (Wilson) Davis. By her first husband she has a son, Fred Stowe, whose natal day was December 10, 1905. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kiser enjoy an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community in which they reside and in which the former has won recognition as a prosperous and progressive ranchman.

JAMES B. POTEET.

James B. Poteet, formerly a well known sheepman but now practically living retired although engaged in cultivating a seven acre ranch on Broadway in South Boise, has lived in the capital and vicinity for the past thirty years, having come to Idaho territory in 1889. For twelve years before he had been a resident of Pendleton, Oregon, and up to that time had made his home in California, his native state. He was born in Eldorado county, California, November 13, 1856, a son of Thomas J. Poteet, who was born in Floyd county, Indiana, May 6, 1827, and went to California as one of the gold seekers in 1852, accompanied by his wife, who in her maidenhood bore the name of Rebecca Ann Kiger. This couple was married in Iowa and in 1852 crossed the plains to California, where they resided for a number of years and then removed to Oregon, where Mrs. Poteet passed away. The father afterward returned to California, where his death occurred when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He often visited his sons in Idaho, four of the number being residents of this state.

James B. Poteet was reared in California and Oregon, going with his parents to the latter state. He has been a ranchman and dealer in live stock throughout his entire life. For thirteen years he was extensively engaged in sheep raising and in the undertaking was associated with his brother, Iven A. Poteet, now living at South Boise, Idaho. The firm of Poteet Brothers often had as many as twenty thousand head of sheep. In 1900 the brothers sold out, at which time they were the owners not only of twenty thousand head of sheep but also of twenty-seven fine sheep dogs and about thirty saddle horses. They had splendid equipment for the conduct of their business and their interests were profitably conducted.

On the 6th of November, 1901, Mr. Poteet was married to Miss Lessie Hand, a daughter of Andrew Jackson and Mary Jane Hand, of South Boise. Mr. and Mrs. Poteet now have a daughter, Dorothy Evelyn, born November 27, 1904.

In the year of his marriage Mr. Poteet purchased his present seven acre ranch on the corner of Broadway and Linden streets, in South Boise, and upon which there were no improvements at the time of the purchase. In 1902 he erected thereon a residence which he and his wife now occupy. The place is today well improved with good buildings and with fruit and shade trees, all planted by him. He has a large part of the seven acres in alfalfa and keeps eight good dairy cows. While he is a retired ranchman and sheepman, he is now doing some intensive farming on a small scale, for indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and he cannot be content without some occupation or business interest.

Mrs. Poteet is a member of the Congregational church and her daughter is of the Methodist faith. Fraternally Mr. Poteet is an Odd Fellow and is a past grand of the order. He possesses a gold badge of honor, awarded him in 1915 by Boise Lodge, No. 77. For thirty-five years he has been connected with this organization. In politics he is a republican but has never held nor desired public office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely directed and have brought to him a gratifying measure of success.

EDDY F. WELLS.

The ranch property of Eddy F. Wells is situated in the Bramwell neighborhood, about eight miles west of Emmett, and the neat and attractive appearance of the place indicates the careful supervision and progressive spirit of the owner, who came to Idaho in 1910 from Kansas and resided on a sixty acre ranch until the spring of 1920, when he purchased his present ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, formerly owned by Frank Burns, paying twenty thousand dollars for it. Here he has a beautiful home and good ranch buildings. He was born in Smith county, Kansas, December 21, 1876, and is a son of Madison E. and Sarah C. (Bennett) Wells, both of whom have now passed away. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, served as a soldier of the Union army during the Civil war. He was born in Ohio in 1839 and had therefore just attained his majority at the time of the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south. He became a member of the One Hundred and First Ohio Infantry, in which he served as first sergeant, and in days of peace he always followed agricultural pursuits. He was a leader in reformed politics in every community in which he resided. His death occurred December 28, 1917, in Idaho, and his wife passed away February 11, 1919. They were the parents of four children, of whom Eddy F. Wells is the only son. The three daughters were Ada, Blanch and Bessie, and Ada and Blanch have passed away. The surviving sister is the wife of Henry Burmood, of Wood River, Nebraska.

E. F. Wells was reared in Smith county, Kansas, pursued his education in the public schools and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for seven years prior to his marriage. It was on the 29th of May, 1903, that he wedded Frances Elwood, who is also a native of Smith county, Kansas, born September 22, 1880, a daughter of John and Lucinda (Aellig) Elwood, who are still residents of Smith county, the former a native of Wisconsin, while the latter was born in Stark county, Ohio, and is of Swiss descent. Mrs. Wells is the eldest of their family of nine children, all of whom are yet living, the others being: Charles P.; Lewis H.; Bertha May; Harry B.; Roy C. and Ray C., twins; Thurman Merle; and Cecil J. All live in Smith county, Kansas, with the exception of Mrs. Wells. The last named spent her girlhood days there and, like her husband, was educated in the public schools and began

teaching, following the profession for five years prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have become the parents of two daughters: Regina Imogene, born January 13, 1905; and Arlene Delta Lavoe, born March 9, 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells began their domestic life in the Sunflower state but in 1909 sold their farm in Smith county and came to the west. They spent one winter in Oregon and then removed to Idaho, at which time Mr. Wells purchased a sixty acre ranch about eight miles west of Emmett, residing thereon until the spring of 1920, when he moved to his present beautiful ranch of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining his old place. They have an attractive and modern home which is pleasantly situated and contains a furnace and many conveniences.

Mr. Wells belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, while his wife is connected with the Daughters of the American Revolution. He is a democrat in politics and he belongs also to the Non Partisan League. He served as road supervisor for four years and is now a democratic committeeman from his precinct. He has also been a member of the school board in the Bramwell district and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Wells, in the fall of 1919, made a trip in their automobile to Smith county, Kansas, and return to visit their relatives and friends in that section of the country and again view the scenes amid which their childhood days were passed. They have no desire to return for permanent residence, however, for they are thoroughly satisfied with their present location and Mr. Wells is now developing an excellent ranch property which returns to them a gratifying annual income.

FRANK W. NEWMAN.

Frank W. Newman, a successful rancher and cattleman residing on one hundred and sixty acres of land nine miles west of Emmett, was born in Middleton, Canyon county, Idaho, August 1, 1888, and is the younger of the two sons of George W. Newman, who is now living in Weiser and who has been a resident of Idaho since eight years of age. He is today past sixty. He was formerly a well known live stock man of Middleton and later of Emmett. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. Smith, died when her son Frank was twenty-one years of age, and the father afterward married again.

Frank W. Newman was reared and educated at Middleton and at Emmett, completing the eighth grade work in the public schools of the latter place when sixteen years of age. He afterward spent several months in study in a business college at Portland, Oregon. His entire life has been devoted to farming and live stock raising and during his youth and early manhood he was in the sheep business with his father.

On the 22d of June, 1910, Frank W. Newman was married in Caldwell to Miss Laura A. Barnard, a daughter of James Barnard, a well known rancher and auctioneer, now of Emmett. Since his marriage Mr. Newman has been ranching in the vicinity of Emmett and in the fall of 1911 removed to his present place nine miles west of the city, where he has one hundred and sixty acres of good land, well adapted to cattle raising and highly improved in many ways. He has met with substantial success as a cattle raiser, keeping nearly one hundred head most of the time. These are largely high-grade shorthorns and he also keeps a number of good dairy cows.

To Mr. and Mrs. Newman have been born three children: Della May, born June 22, 1911; Alice Lucinda, in April, 1913; and Frances Marie, June 8, 1915. Mr. Newman is a democrat in his poltical views. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and is now serving on the Bramwell school board. He is fond of hunting ducks and pheasants and also makes hunting trips for deer and bear, seldom returning without excellent proof of his prowess at the chase.

JAMES O. DAVISON.

James O. Davison is a progressive farmer residing four miles southwest of Boise on an eighty acre ranch which he and his brother purchased in 1917. He is one of four brothers living upon the place and actively identified with its further development and improvement. James O. Davison was born in Franklin county, Indiana,

March 4, 1874, and is a son of James H. and Rebecca (Phillips) Davison both of whom are now deceased. The father was born in Franklin county, Indiana, March 8, 1839, and his death occurred at Blair, Nebraska, August 29, 1912. He served for three years in the Civil war as a member of Company A, First Indiana Battery, and was at all times a loyal, progressive and patriotic citizen. His wife, who was born in Pennsylvania, April 29, 1836, died in Blair, Nebraska, October 14, 1897. They were married in Franklin county, Indiana, October 28, 1865, and had a family of four sons, all of whom are yet living and are associated in business and home life, living on an eighty acre ranch four miles southwest of Boise.

These four brothers are Samuel A. and Wiliam H., twins, James O. and Louis E. Only one of the number, William H., is married. He and his twin brother, Samuel A., were born October 12, 1868, while the birth of James O. occurred on the 4th of March, 1874, and Louis H. was born January 24, 1876. The Davison family removed from Franklin county, Indiana, to Washington county, Nebraska, in April, 1887, and the first of the family to come to Idaho was William H., who made the trip in 1905. It was not until 1914 that Samuel and James became residents of the state and in the spring of 1919 Louis E. Davison arrived. The last named is a carpenter by trade but is now giving his attention to the Davison ranch in connection with his brothers.

William H. Davison was married on the 21st of June, 1894, to Miss Eugenia Humphrey, and they have one child, Elmer E., born September 14, 1900.

The four brothers reside together, Mrs. William Davison managing the household affairs. The ranch is owned by Samuel A. and James O., who share equally in the property. This was recently purchased by them at a very low figure and is today worth two hundred and fifty dollars per acre owing to the natural rise in land values and also to the many excellent improvements upon it, made by the new owners. They have erected an excellent barn, have remodeled the house and have made other improvements which have converted the place into one of the valuable and highly productive ranch properties of the district. The brothers are all progressive and enterprising men, alert to the opportunities presented to them, and there is no question but what their future career will be one of steady progress.

LOUIS PARÉ.

Louis Paré, a prosperous rancher residing thirteen miles west of Emmett, was born in Montreal, Canada, March 27, 1857, and is a son of French Canadian parents, Louis and Elizabeth (Lortei) Paré, who are still living in the vicinity of Montreal, the father being now eighty-one years of age and the mother seventy-nine.

Their son Louis was reared and educated in Montreal, and having arrived at years of maturity, was there married on the 24th of May, 1882, to Clementine Lusignan, also a French Canadian, who was born in Montreal, January 20, 1863, and is a daughter of Basil and Melie Lusignan, both of whom were born near Montreal, Canada, and have now departed this life. The young couple resided in Montreal until 1887 and then came to the United States, settling at Bozeman, Montana, where they resided for fifteen years, during which time he followed the carpenter's trade, which he had learned in his youth in Montreal, eventually becoming a contractor. Later he lived for a year at The Dalles, Oregon, and in 1906 came with his family to Idaho, purchasing his present ranch property in Gem county, which was then a part of Canyon county. His ranch, comprising eighty acres, was then all wild and undeveloped land but is now a splendidly improved place, in the midst of which stand a a good residence and other substantial buildings. There is also an excellent orchard upon the place and everything about the ranch indicates the progressive and practical spirit of the owner, who in addition to his home place has two other tracts of forty acres each in the same neighborhood, one of these adjoining the home place of eighty acres.

In the family are five children, a son and four daughters: Marguerite, Joseph H., Rosa, Clementine and Elizabeth. The eldest daughter is now a trained nurse in Seattle, Washington, and has but recently left the service of the United States government, which she entered during the World war, while Joseph spent eight months at Camp Lewis, being discharged February 22, 1919. Rosa is the wife of Jack Bane, of Gem county, and Clementine is the wife of Joseph Radandt, of Salem, Oregon, while Elizabeth is the wife of Zack Walker, of Payette, Idaho. The parents

and family are all members of the Catholic church and in his political views Mr. Paré is a republican. His success in business is attributable entirely to his own labors, his diligence and enterprise being the basis of his growing prosperity.

JOHN H. HALL.

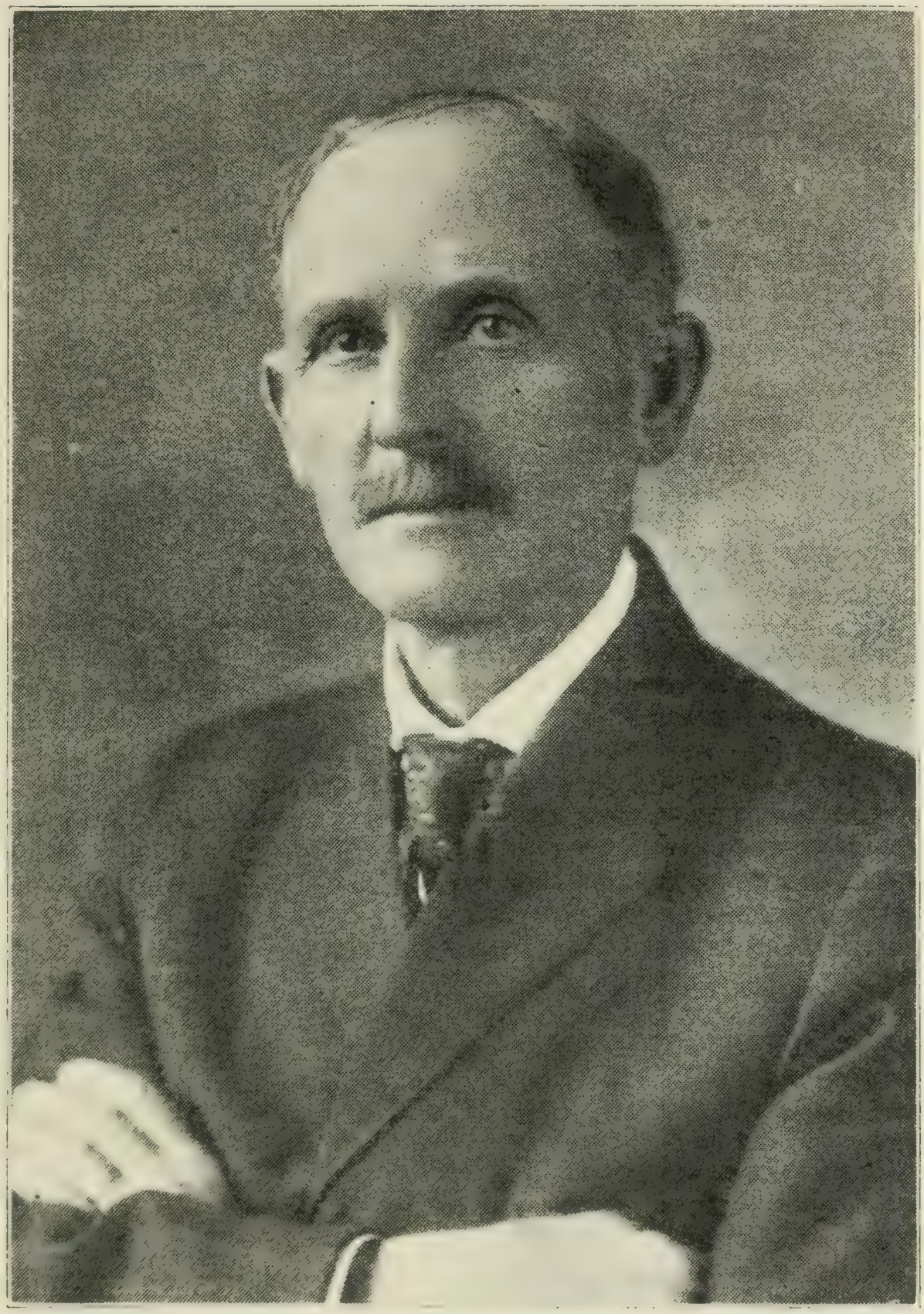
John H. Hall became a leading, successful and representative farmer of Ada county, living near Eagle. He was born near Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1860 and there acquired his early education. When twenty-one years of age he arrived in Idaho and while en route was employed for a time in the mines of Colorado. He made the latter part of his journey to Idaho on foot, walking from the eastern portion of the state to Boise. He turned his attention to farming in the Boise valley and in 1894 purchased the site of the present family home, then known as the Willis place. It was all covered with sagebrush, not a furrow having been turned nor an improvement made upon the land. It was necessary to clear the tract of brush, and Mr. Hall not only performed that task upon his own place but also grubbed sagebrush from the farm of Mr. Willis in order to help pay for the land which he had purchased from Mr. Willis. At that period there were only three or four farms between Eagle and Boise. Mr. Hall's property comprised forty acres, eleven of which has been planted to prunes, while the remainder is devoted to the raising of hay and grain. There is now a fine residence upon the farm and all modern equipments and conveniences, and the place stands as a monument to the efforts and energy of the former owner. Mr. Hall also became connected with the commercial interests of Eagle as one of the owners of the store which is now conducted by Diehl & Mace. He was associated therewith in 1914.

In 1889 Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Gladys C. Smith, a native of Iowa, who passed away on the 3d of September, 1913, while the death of Mr. Hall occurred on the 7th of February, 1919. They were the parents of three children, of whom one daughter died in infancy. The others are Fay W. and Grace, the latter a teacher in the schools of Eagle and also acting as housekeeper for her brother upon the home farm, which is located but a short distance from the town of Eagle on the main road between Caldwell and Boise. The son, Fay W. Hall, enlisted for service in the United States army on the 9th of August, 1918, and was in Camp Fremont, California, for three months and afterward at Camp Mills, New York, for a month. He then went to Camp Stewart, Newport News, Virginia, and was aboard the boat, ready to start for France when the armistice was signed, being a member of the Twelfth Infantry Machine Gun Company. He is now giving his attention to the farm work, which he is carefully and systematically conducting, winning substantial success in the conduct of his affairs.

MRS. MARY FISHBACK.

Mrs. Mary Fishback, who with her three sons, Robert, Roy and carl, resides on a ranch of eighty acres twelve miles west of Emmett, came to Idaho to reside permanently in August, 1904, and for a time lived in the Boise valley near Eagle, in Ada county, there remaining from 1904 until 1912, since which time she and her children have made their home in the Payette valley in what is now Gem county. They first lived for six years just over the slough from Letha and in the spring of 1919 took up their abode upon their present ranch, which is pleasantly and conveniently situated three and a half miles west of Letha and twelve miles west of Emmett.

Mrs. Fishback was born January 28, 1865, about eighteen miles from Fort Wayne, in Dekalb county, Indiana, and bore the maiden name of Mary Merryweather, her parents being Charles and Anne (Truelove) Merryweather, both of whom were natives of England but were married in Indiana, although they had been acquainted in their native country. Her father came to the United States as a young man and Mrs. Merryweather crossed the Atlantic with her mother in her girlhood days. Both parents died near Omaha, Nebraska, the mother in 1874, while the father survived until 1885. They had a family of eight children, of whom seven are living, but Mrs. Fishback is the only one now in Idaho. In 1872 her parents removed to Waterloo, Nebraska, where she was reared, and at Columbus, that state, on the 7th of April,



JOHN H. HALL

1884, she gave her hand in marriage to Henry Fishback. They became the parents of eight children: Charles H., who was born June 24, 1885; Robert A., born June 8, 1887; Ethel M., March 10, 1889; Nora R., December 5, 1891; Sadie I., October 20, 1893; Roy Donald, April 26, 1897; Ernest C., who was born March 30, 1902, and died December 7, 1909; and Carl E., born October 6, 1904. All of the surviving children are single and yet reside in Idaho except Sadie, who resides in Pendleton, Oregon, and who on the 3d of January, 1917, became the wife of Paul A Jones, a civil engineer. The second son, Robert A. Fishback, was called to the colors in the great World war and spent eight months in American training camps, first at Camp Lewis and later at Camp Keough, Montana, having been fully trained for service abroad when the armistice was signed.

It was in the year 1890 that Mrs. Fishback removed with her family from Nebraska to the state of Washington, where they lived for eleven years, while later they resided for a time in Oregon and thence came to Idaho. Here, as previously stated, they have occupied several ranch properties and are now pleasantly located on an excellent tract of land of eighty acres which with the aid of her sons Mrs. Fishback is carefully developing and improving, having transformed it into one of the excellent farms of the neighborhood.

Mrs. Fishback is a Methodist in religious faith and she also belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star and to the Red Cross, with which she did much active work during the World war in knitting and sewing.

JOSEPH S. WARDLE.

Joseph S. Wardle, a ranchman who resides on the Boise bench two miles southwest of Boise, where he has recently purchased five acres of land, was born in Salt Lake county, Utah, eighteen miles south of the city of Salt Lake, September 13, 1870. His father was Isaac John Wardle, of St. Anthony, Idaho, who passed away in October, 1917, at the age of eighty-two years. He was born in Lincolnshire, England, June 14, 1835, and came to the United States in 1852 as a convert to the Mormon church. He at once proceeded across the plains to Utah, making the trip on foot with a handcart company, being then a lad of eighteen years. He came to the new world unaccompanied by relatives, but after he had been in Utah a few years he sent to England for his parents, who joined him in Utah, he paying their passage to the United States. Twenty-two years ago Isaac John Wardle removed from Utah to Idaho and resided at St. Anthony throughout his remaining days. He was a sheep raiser and the excellent opportunities for carrying on the industry in Idaho caused him to locate in this state. He was very active in the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as superintendent of a Sunday school in Salt Lake City for eighteen years. He was married three times and by his first wife, Martha Ann Egbert, had ten children, of whom Joseph S. was the fifth in order of birth. The mother was born in Utah and died December 9, 1916. By his second wife Isaac J. Wardle had one child, a son, William J. Wardle, now living in Teton county, Idaho. By his third marriage he had four children, of whom three are living. His family numbered fifteen children altogether, of whom ten yet survive.

Joseph S. Wardle was reared under the parental roof and while still a resident of Utah was married on the 11th of February, 1891, to Miss Sabina Ann Beckstead, who was born November 30, 1874, in Utah, a daughter of John A. and Sabina Ann (Harrison) Beckstead, who were also connected with the Mormon church. Mr. and Mrs. Wardle have ten living children: Mary, now the wife of Allen Smith; Hiram, Chester, who married Iva Holtsclaw; Geneva Grace, the wife of Willard Farley; Eva Laurel, the wife of Eugene Oviatt; and Maggie Myrle, Zella Sabina, Joseph Alma, Isaac John, Eldred and Verla.

Mr. Wardle and his family resided near St. Anthony, Idaho, for twelve years and in Minidoka county, near Rupert, for two years. In May, 1919, he removed with his family to his present ranch of five acres on the Boise bench and expects soon to purchase a large ranch in this locality. He has diligently pursued his farming operations throughout his life and has thus provided a comfortable living for his family.

Mr. Wardle remains a consistent follower of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is an elder, while Mrs. Wardle has been president of the

Relief Society for five years and was president of the Primary Association for three years. They are ever loyal to any cause which they espouse, true to their honest convictions and are people whose genuine worth is recognized by all who know them.

MARTIN HANSEN SMITH.

Martin Hansen Smith is a prosperous and representative farmer of Gem county who owns one hundred and twenty acres of good ranch land eight miles west of Emmett, in the Bramwell district. He is the eldest of the nine living children of Andrew C. Smith, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work, and was born in Salt Lake county, Utah, June 16, 1879. There he was reared and became a sheep herder, being so employed for ten years in his youth. He started to work when but twelve years of age and continued herding sheep until he reached the age of twenty-two. Throughout the intervening period to the present he has followed farming and the raising of live stock and as the years have passed has met with substantial prosperity.

On the 12th of December, 1901, Martin H. Smith was married in Salt Lake county to Miss Nancy Webb, who was born in Kane county, Utah, June 9, 1882, a daughter of Willis and Beulah (Allen) Webb, who were natives of New York and Missouri respectively. In 1902 Mr. and Mrs. Smith came to Idaho and have since lived either in or near Emmett. Three years ago they removed to their present ranch property, which is situated about eight miles west of Emmett and comprises one hundred and twenty acres of excellent land—a forty-acre tract that is improved and in the midst of which stands their home and an eighty-acre tract just a half mile away. Mr. Smith specializes in cattle raising, handling shorthorns, and he also raises hay. His home is pleasantly situated just a short distance from the Bramwell school.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are of the Mormon faith, as are all of their seven children, namely: Lorenzo Earl, who was born August 9, 1903; Martin Merl, whose birth occurred September 23, 1904; Gladys, whose natal day was May 17, 1906; Martina Ann, born October 26, 1907; Lewis, born May 18, 1909; Raymond, born September 18, 1910; and Ernest Emil, who was born on the 13th of February, 1918.

In his political views Mr. Smith is a republican but has never been an office seeker, giving his undivided time and attention to his business affairs. His farming and stock raising interests have been conducted along progressive lines. He uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and by the recent purchase of a new touring car he and his family are now within but a few minutes' ride of Emmett.

DAVID RUSSELL TURNER.

David Russell Turner, a representative farmer living four miles southwest of Boise, was born in Page county, Iowa, April 16, 1881, and is a son of James William and Jennie (McKee) Turner, who are now residing in Oregon near Weiser. The maternal grandmother, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth McKee, is also living at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

David R. Turner was reared upon his father's farm in Page county, Iowa, having the usual experiences that fall to the farmbred boy. He obtained a public school and business college education and throughout his entire life has followed farming. He came to Idaho with his parents in 1899, the family settling on a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres near the Cloverdale school, southwest of Boise. The father paid thirty dollars for this land that is today worth three hundred dollars per acre.

David R. Turner remained upon that place until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when on the 31st of August, 1904, he was married to Miss Leila Esther Ash the only daughter of the late Henry L. Ash, of Boise, who passed away in that city in 1902. Her mother is Mrs. Sarah E. Ash, who still resides in Boise. Mrs. Turner was born in Montgomery county, Illinois, September 20, 1880, and was reared and educated in that state to the age of sixteen years, when she accompanied her parents on their removal to Iowa. She afterward came to Idaho with her mother, who was then a widow, in the year 1903, and resided with her mother and brothers on the Ash Park ranch three miles west of Boise, a property that had been purchased

by her father in 1902 just prior to his death, which occurred before he had time to move his family to Idaho from Iowa. Ash Park was named in honor of the family, from whom it was purchased by other parties in 1906. Before coming to Idaho Mrs. Turner taught school in Iowa for five years. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Helen A., born July 20, 1905; and Russell Lea, born November 5, 1911.

Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Turner have lived on four different Boise valley ranches, all their own property except the first. They rented only one year and then purchased land and Mr. Turner has cleared the sagebrush from over two hundred acres of Ada county's valuable farm land and has developed it to a high point of cultivation.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner are consistent members of the Bethany Presbyterian church, west of Boise, and he served as its secretary and treasurer. He is a republican where national issues and questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Both Mr. and Mrs. Turner belong to the Knights & Ladies of Security, and Mrs. Turner is a member of the Golden Rod Club, one of the leading social organizations for women who reside on the Mesa or Boise bench. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are people of genuine personal worth whose sterling qualities make for popularity among those who know them. They are now occupying an attractive home embracing forty acres, constituting one of the best farms of its size in this section of the state. It is situated on what might be termed the second bench, thirty or forty feet higher and beyond what is commonly known as the Boise bench. It is a gently rolling tract with a slight incline and is well watered by a ditch leading from the New York canal. It was all in cultivation when it was purchased by Mr. Turner, but he has added various valuable improvements thereto, making the place more serviceable in every particular. Excellent new buildings have been erected, silos have been built and all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm property have been added. He gives his attention to the raising of grain, hay, hogs and cattle, and his business affairs have been most carefully, successfully and wisely conducted, and he has borne his full share in converting Idaho's sagebrush land into good farm tracts.

WEBBER NEWTON REEVES.

Webber Newton Reeves is the president of the firm of Reeves Brothers, wholesale jobbers of cigars and tobacco, and has not only been identified with the business interests of Boise but with its public life as well, having served as chief of police of the city. He came to Idaho twenty-four years ago, arriving in April, 1895, from Meigs county, Ohio, where he was born April 23, 1874. He was the youngest of the three sons of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Lathey) Reeves, who were also natives of that county. The mother died when her son Webber was but ten years of age. The father afterward married a Miss Norris, who proved a most kindly and wise stepmother and who still resides on the old Reeves homestead in Meigs county, Ohio. Mr. Reeves also survives and is still active and vigorous at the age of seventy-four years. He represents one of the old pioneer families of that section of the Buckeye state.

Webber N. Reeves was reared upon the old home farm and had the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farm-bred boy. He came to Idaho about the time he attained his majority and spent the first ten years of his residence in this state in the Boise basin and in and around Idaho City. During that period he was variously employed. He cut cordwood, conducted a boarding house and carried on other business interests in order to provide a living. In 1900 the gold excitement at Nome, Alaska, took him to that country, but after a year in the snowy regions there, during which time he engaged in mining, he returned to Idaho City. In 1908 he came to Boise, where he has made his home continuously since. During his residence here he has been identified with the cigar and tobacco trade, which he has conducted along both retail and wholesale lines. He was in the retail business from 1909 until 1918 and since September, 1916, he has been engaged as a wholesale jobber of cigars and tobacco and since November, 1918, has concentrated his attention exclusively upon the wholesale trade. Throughout this period, in both the retail and wholesale business, he has been associated with his brother, Wilbert Reeves, under the firm style of Reeves

Brothers. The retail business was established at No. 820 Main street and was continuously conducted by them at that location until they sold the store. They have since concentrated their efforts upon the development of the wholesale trade at No. 712 Main street, where they opened this branch of their business in September, 1916. The wholesale business was incorporated on the 1st of July, 1919, with Webber N. Reeves as president and Wilbert R. Reeves as vice president. The latter came to Idaho in 1889, making his way at once to Boise.

On the 22d of May, 1902, Mr. Reeves was married in Boise to Miss Isabella Perkins, who was born in Illinois but was reared in Montana. In public affairs of the city Mr. Reeves takes an active and helpful interest. He has twice filled the position of Chief of Police in Boise, the first time for a period of six months in 1909, under the administration of Mayor Joseph T. Pence, and the second time for a period of more than two years during the administration of Mayor Hodges. He has always been entirely independent in politics, supporting the men and measures that he believes will advance the best interests of community, commonwealth and country. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Loyal Order of Moose and he is a member and one of the directors of the Boise Commercial Club, thus manifesting a keen and helpful interest in all things pertaining to the public welfare, his aid and influence being always on the side of progress and improvement.

CHARLES A. ROBISON.

Charles A. Robison, a rancher who is largely engaged in stock raising, occupying an excellent property of two hundred acres, devoted to the cattle industry and to the raising of hay and grain, his place being situated about eleven miles west of Emmett, in Gem county, was born near Pleasant Grove, Utah, August 5, 1868, and is one of the two sons and three daughters of Charles Edward and Rosetta Mary (Berry) Robison, both of whom have passed away. The father and mother were children when they removed to Utah with their respective parents, who were converts to the Mormon faith. Charles E. Robison was born in Missouri and his wife was a native of Michigan. He died in South Carolina at the age of thirty-eight years, while serving his church as a missionary there, and the mother passed away in Logan, Utah, in 1918.

When Charles A. Robison was four years of age his parents removed from Utah to Bear Lake county, Idaho, and he has since lived in this state, covering the period from 1872 until the present. His youthful days were passed upon a ranch near Montpelier, Idaho, and he continued to reside in Bear Lake county from 1872 until 1915, when he sold the large ranch of five hundred acres which he owned there and then removed to Gem county. Through the succeeding winter he lived in Emmett and then took up his abode upon his present ranch property of two hundred acres eleven miles west of Emmett. Throughout his entire life his time and energies have been devoted to ranching, although he served as sheriff of Bear Lake county for one term about twenty-one years ago and for four years he acted as foreman of a construction force with the Utah Power & Light Company, engaged in canal construction work in Bear Lake county. Mr. Robison has been very successful as a rancher and dealer in live stock. He became a prominent representative of ranching interests in Bear Lake county and is also one of the leading men in this line in Gem county. He not only successfully raises cattle in large numbers but also buys and sells cattle, keeping from fifty to one hundred head on hand most of the time and having at all times a number of good dairy cows.

Mr. Robison has been married twice. On the 19th of August, 1892, he wedded Cora Frances Passie, who died November 3, 1912. On the 5th of June, 1914, he married Susan Charlotte Hale, who was born in Trenton, Cache county, Utah, January 10, 1892, and is a daughter of Alma Frederick Hale, of Gem county, who resides on a ranch adjoining the Robison place. Mrs. Robison, too, is of the Mormon faith and is a second cousin of Heber Q. Hale, of Boise, president of the Boise stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Robison has become the father of thirteen children, ten of whom were born of his first marriage and three by his second. Of the first family three have passed away. The seven living are: Ernest Charles, who was born November 1, 1894; Leone Drusilla, born July 16, 1898; Jay Passie, Sep-

tember 29, 1900; Harold Berry, March 7, 1903; Legrand Thomas, June 17, 1905; Budd Stanton, April 25, 1908; and Rosetta Lenore, June, 3, 1910. The three children of his second marriage are: Alma, who was born April 5, 1915; Udel, born January 30, 1917; and Freda Lucile, born March 11, 1919.

Mr. Robison is a democrat in his political views and is now serving as school trustee. He was formerly city marshal of Montpelier for two years but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to give his time and energy to his business affairs. In young manhood he served as a missionary for his church in Texas and Oklahoma for two years. He is widely and favorably known in the locality where he resides and his excellent ranch property of two hundred acres is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift.

WILBERT RILEY REEVES.

Wilbert Riley Reeves, treasurer of Reeves Brothers, wholesale jobbers of cigars and tobacco, and one of the enterprising business men of Boise, was born on the old homestead farm in Meigs county, Ohio, October 16, 1865. He was the eldest of four children and the father with his second wife still resides upon the old home farm in the Buckeye state. A sister, Mrs. Effie B. Riordan, is also living in Boise and is the wife of Edmond H. Riordan. One of the brothers is Winfield T. Reeves, living at Council Grove, Kansas, while the other two members of the family are Webber Newton and Wilbert Riley Reeves, who constitute the firm of Reeves Brothers.

It was in November, 1884, that Wilbert R. Reeves left Meigs county, Ohio, and spent five years in Kansas and Colorado. He then came to Boise, Idaho, but later resided for several years in the Boise basin of Boise county, where he was engaged in the wood business. While there making his home he was elected to the office of assessor of Boise county and served in the years 1899 and 1900. In 1903 he returned to Boise and later became one of the organizers of the Reeves Brothers Company, of which he was made treasurer upon its incorporation on the 1st of July, 1919. They conduct an exclusive wholesale jobbing business in cigars and tobacco, although they formerly also conducted a retail trade.

On the 3d of February, 1892, in Kansas, Mr. Reeves was married to Miss Maude Burton, who was born and reared in the Sunflower state. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is financial secretary of Boise Lodge, No. 77. He also has membership with the Loyal Order of Moose, while in politics he maintains an independent course. His hobby is hard work. He has not had a vacation in fifteen years or since 1904, when he visited his father in Meigs county, Ohio, but is planning to again visit him soon. His diligence, his close application and his unfaltering energy have been the salient features in the attainment of his success, which has brought him to a place in the front rank of the representative business men of his adopted city.

WILLIE ALBERT WHITE.

Willie Albert White owns and occupies a farm in the western suburbs of Boise on State street and is devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits and to live stock. He came to Idaho in 1904 and for two years resided in Boise, erecting a home at the corner of Eighteenth and Ridenbaugh streets. This property he afterward sold and in 1906 removed to Seattle, but after a few months returned to Boise. At a still later period he left the city to establish a home elsewhere, but each time he has been drawn back by the opportunities of the Boise valley. After returning from Seattle he resided in Boise until 1909, when he removed to Portland, Oregon, but in the fall of 1910 he and his family again came to Idaho's capital and in the same year he purchased his present farm property of forty-six acres, lying just west of Boise. This tract is very valuable land, for there is no better irrigated district in the Boise valley and there is no doubt that it will soon be within the corporation limits of the city, owing to the rapid growth of Boise.

Mr. and Mrs. White first came to Boise from Iowa, both being natives of that state. His birth occurred in Keokuk on the 21st of August, 1867, while Mrs. White was born in

Des Moines county, December 25, 1876, and bore the maiden name of Mabel B. Gibson. They were reared and educated in the Hawkeye state and on the 6th of April, 1892, were married. They represent old families of Iowa, Mr. White being a son of William G. and Lucinda (Parr) White, while his wife is a daughter of Levi A. and Alice (Pugh) Gibson. The four parents of this worthy couple are deceased.

While living in Iowa, Mr. White had followed the occupation of farming and had become a man of considerable means, extending his interests into banking circles as the owner of a private bank in Beaconsfield, Iowa. Since his removal to the west he has followed ranching and the live stock industry and has also carried on dairying for several years. He has likewise dealt in real estate and has built and sold several good bungalows in the western and northwestern sections of Boise. In business affairs he displays sound judgment and keen sagacity and insight, and his wise investments and indefatigable energy have been potent forces in the attainment of his present day success.

Mr. and Mrs. White have become the parents of seven living children, four sons and three daughters, namely: Lois, now the wife of W. L. McCormick, of Weiser, Idaho; William Warren; Fred L.; Alice Carmen; John Albert; Frances Eleanor; and Thomas Marshall.

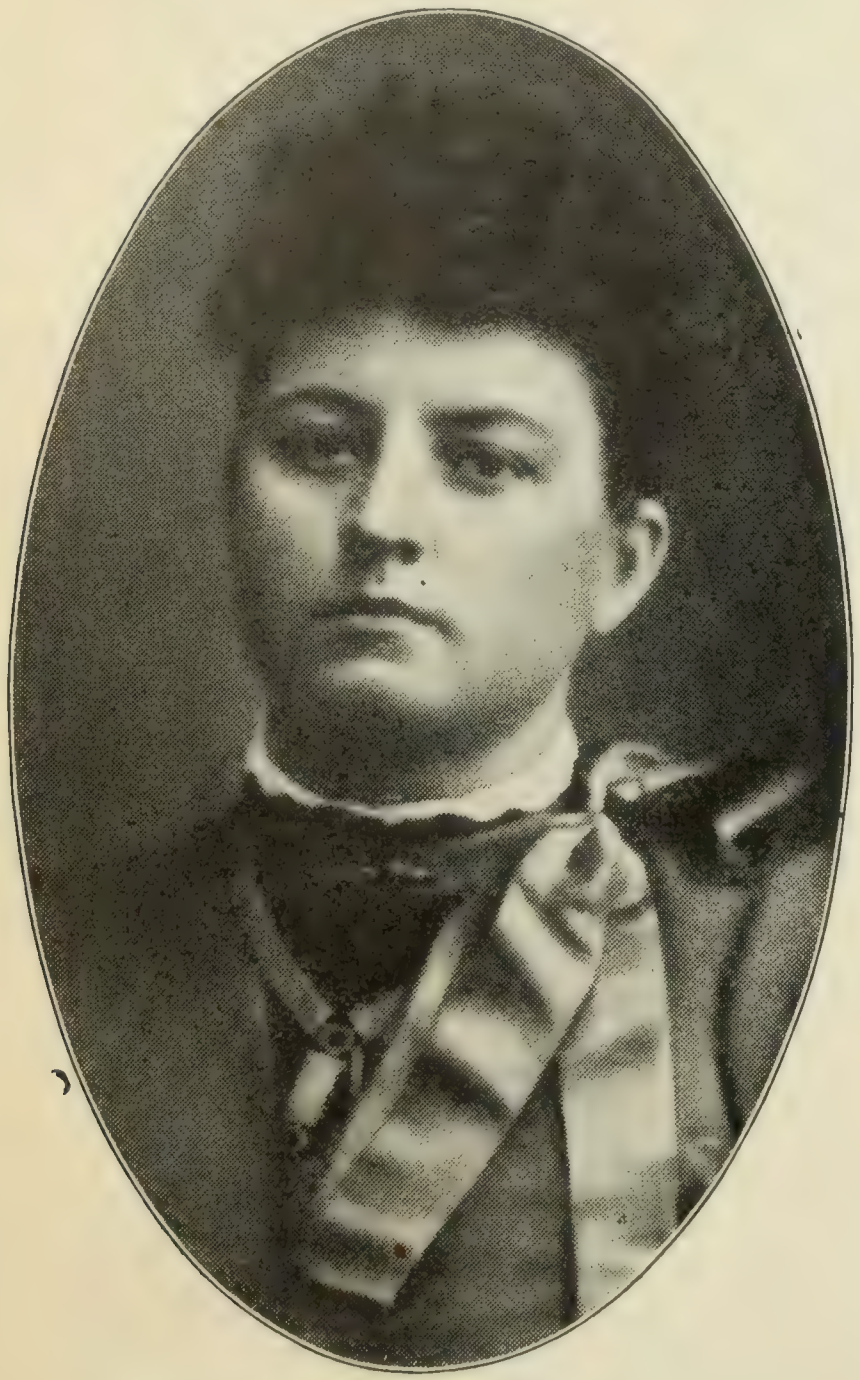
Both Mr. and Mrs. White give their political allegiance to the republican party and are also members of the Boise Chamber of Commerce. They manifest a keen and helpful interest in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding not only of the city but of the state as well, and their aid can be counted upon to further any measure for the general good.

GEORGE M. PETHTEL.

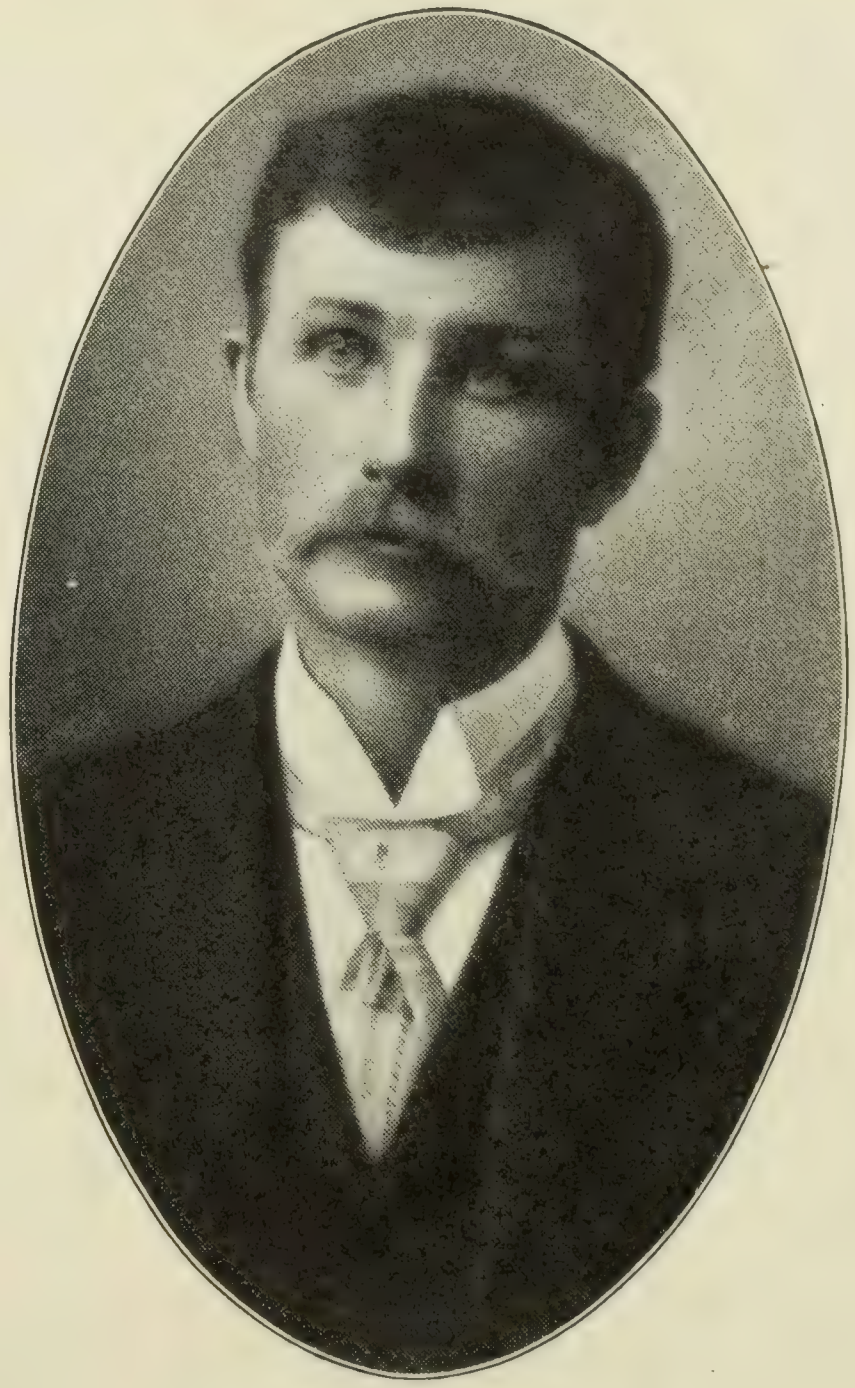
While his path has been beset by difficulties and obstacles incident to the settlement of the frontier, George M. Pethtel has in time overcome all these disadvantages and is now one of the prosperous farmers and sheep raisers of Ada county. He was born in McDonough county, Illinois, September 13, 1859, a son of Solomon Pethtel, who was a native of West Virginia and removed to Illinois when it was a frontier state. There he homesteaded land and gave his attention to farming. He married Sarah Creamer, also a native of West Virginia, and he died when his son G. M. Pethtel, was a youth of sixteen years. His widow afterward married again and removed with her second husband to Kansas, where she passed away at the age of seventy-three years.

George M. Pethtel attended the common schools in his native county to the age of sixteen years, when because of his father's death he found it necessary to remain at home and carry on the work of the farm. He remained a resident of Illinois until he cast his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield, and immediately afterward he left for Crawford county, Kansas, with his mother, who in the following spring returned to Illinois. G. M. Pethtel remained in the Sunflower state, however, and there followed farming for about two years in the employ of others. He was then united in marriage to Miss Sarah Louisa Goul, of Illinois, and began farming on his own account. He was thus identified with agricultural interests in Kansas for a period of ten years, after which he and his wife came to Idaho in the spring preceding the admission of the state into the Union. He first settled in Boise and engaged in the transfer and delivery business for two years. He was then employed at farm work for a year and in the meantime he homesteaded his present place of one hundred and sixty acres, six and a half miles southeast of Nampa. This was raw sagebrush land, which he cleared, and at intervals he worked in Boise in order to earn money that would enable him to put a few improvements on his place and to supply the necessities of the family. After two years and just after he obtained water on his property and things began to look brighter and more encouraging, his wife passed away in May, 1894, leaving two small children, a girl of nine and a boy of four.

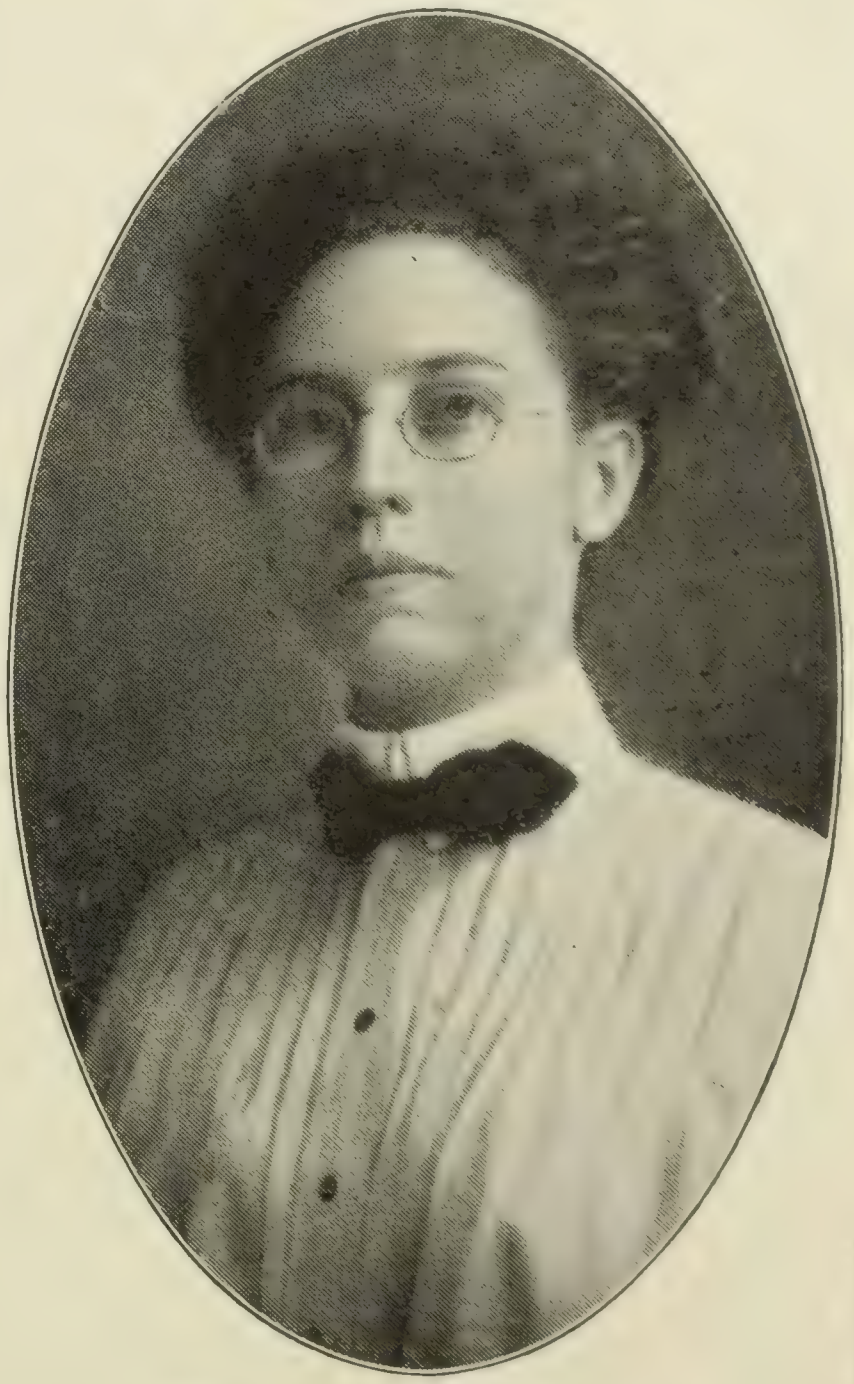
As soon as possible after her death Mr. Pethtel left the ranch and went to Owyhee county, where he worked in a logging camp. His little son went to live with an aunt, Mrs. Wright, in Boise, while the daughter accompanied her father to the logging camp in charge of another aunt, Mrs. McNutt, who cooked for the loggers. Mr. Pethtel remained in that camp for about six months and then returned to his homestead, where he not only resumed the work of the fields but also the care of the household and built up the place by hard labor until now he has one of the finest farms of Ada county.



MRS. SARAH L. PETHTEL



GEORGE M. PETHTEL



MRS. ELLEN PETHTEL

His first crops were clover, timothy and corn, and as soon as he was able to discharge the indebtedness upon the place he turned his attention to the growing of beef cattle. Later he began raising horses and hogs and finally introduced sheep, now having one hundred and fifteen head of sheep upon his place. His sheep raising interests claim much of his attention. His original homestead comprised eighty acres of land, of which he has since given twenty acres to his son. Mr. Pethtel assisted in building the Ridenbaugh High Line irrigation canal and there are few phases of pioneer development in this section of the state with which he is not thoroughly familiar, while to the work of general progress and improvement he has always given active support. While he did not have trouble with the Indians, he had worse trouble with the jack rabbits and the range stock, which ruined his crops for the first few years.

Mr. Pethtel has been a second time married, having wedded Frances Ellen LeValley, of Kansas. The two children of the first marriage are: Lida Pearl, now the wife of S. W. Andrews, who is farming west of her father's place; and D. C. Pethtel, who married Florence Gertrude Smith, of Colorado, and is engaged in agricultural pursuits on a tract of land adjoining his father's farm. The children of the second marriage are four in number, namely: Leland, deceased; Elvin Annie, fifteen years of age, and Florence Gertrude, seven years, both of whom are attending school; and Frances, who is four years of age.

Mr. Pethtel served on the school board for one year but otherwise has not sought or desired office. He has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his farm work, which he has diligently pursued with the result that in the course of years his untiring industry and perseverance have brought to him substantial success.

ABRAHAM CHADWICK.

Abraham Chadwick is a retired sheepman and rancher who now resides at Ivywild, about three miles from Boise, but who for five years prior to March, 1919, made his home on a ranch south of Eagle. He had lived in Boise for seven years prior to that time, having taken up his abode in the capital city in 1906. In fact much of his life has been spent in the west. He made his way to Utah in 1851 in company with his parents, Abraham and Mary (Burton) Chadwick. He was then only seven years of age, his birth having occurred in St. Louis, Missouri, March 30, 1844. When he was quite young his parents went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and in 1851 resumed their westward journey with Salt Lake City as their destination, for they were converts to the Mormon faith.

The son was reared and educated largely in Utah and was married in Provo on the 4th of December, 1899, to Mrs. Anna Wilson, the widow of Theodore Wilson. She bore the maiden name of Anna Siebenaller and was born at Decada, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, March 4, 1877, being a daughter of Nicholas and Mary Siebenaller, the former a native of Brussels, Belgium, but of German descent, while the latter was born in France and belonged to one of the old families of that country. Mrs. Chadwick's father and mother both came to the United States with their respective parents in childhood and were married in Wisconsin. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Chadwick was Peter Siebenaller, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin. Her father, Nicholas Siebenaller, was a farmer and followed agricultural pursuits throughout his active life.

At the time of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick he was extensively engaged in sheep raising and continued in active connection with the sheep industry for many years, both in Utah and in Idaho. He remained a factor in the business until 1906, when he retired from active life and removed to Boise. He had at times thousands of sheep and was one of the well known sheepmen of the state. The careful conduct of his business won him substantial prosperity, and he felt at length that he had reached a point where he could retire from business and spend his remaining days in such pursuits as his taste and judgment approved. For a period of seven years after their marriage Mrs. Chadwick was with her husband constantly in the sheep business and during that time they never lived nor slept in a house, their home being a covered sheep wagon as they traveled over the range, superintending the work of the men who had charge of their flocks. Mrs. Chadwick had been reared and educated in Wisconsin, but she chose to be with her husband in his active work during these seven years of their early married life. She was an expert shot and amused herself much of the

time by hunting small game in the vicinity of the camps, using a fine miniature double-barreled shotgun, which was engraved and was a wonderful creation. It weighed only two and a half pounds and was made by the Royal Gun Works of Belgium, being presented to her by Mr. Chadwick.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick have been married twice, but Mrs. Chadwick has no children by either marriage. In his younger years in Utah Mr. Chadwick, in common with the custom of the Mormon church, to which he belongs, had wives and reared several children. His wife adheres to the Roman Catholic faith, in which she was reared, but the difference in their religious views has never caused the slightest friction between them, each respecting the other's opinion. When a young maiden Mrs. Chadwick became the wife of Theodore Wilson, who died six months later, and it was some time afterward that she became the wife of Abraham Chadwick. Both Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick have a wide acquaintance and enjoy the warm friendship and high regard of all who know them.

ANDERSON MARTIN SCHRECONGOST.

Anderson Martin Schrecongost, a rancher residing eight miles west of Emmett and two miles north of Letha, where he is engaged in stock raising, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1853. He was one of a family of seven sons and two daughters whose parents were Elias and Violet (McGaughey) Schrecongost, the former of German descent and the latter of Scotch lineage.

The son was reared on the old homestead farm upon which his birth occurred and his early experiences were those of the farmbred boy who divides his time between the acquirment of an education and the work of the fields. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for several terms, including four in Pennsylvania, two in Iowa and two in Idaho. He left Pennsylvania in 1879 and removed to Iowa, where for two years he was active in the work of the schoolroom and then went to Wyoming, where he spent four years. In the spring of 1884 he arrived in Idaho and proved up on a homestead on Squaw creek, living upon that place for six years. He afterward sold the property in 1895 and returned to Pennsylvania, where he again lived for four years. But the lure of the west was upon him and once more he came to this state, settling on a twenty acre ranch just south of Emmett. There he lived until 1901, when he sold that property and purchased his present stock ranch, to which he removed. This is a portion of the old Henry C. Riggs ranch and here he is making a specialty of the raising of hay and at the same time he is largely engaged in raising cattle and keeping dairy cows. He likewise owns a fine ten acre apple orchard two miles east of Emmett. The trees, three hundred and seventy-five in number, are now eight years old and are in full bearing, and the orchard brought to him a yield of eight hundred dollars in 1919. Mr. Schrecongost has ever worked diligently and persistently, utilizing every opportunity for advancement in a business way, and his course has at all times been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny

On the 11th of November, 1888, in Caldwell, Idaho, Mr. Schrecongost was married to Miss Anna Augusta Schnable, who was born in Illinois, February 28, 1870, and is a daughter of Sebastian and Ernestine (Misselt) Schnable, who were born, reared and married in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Schrecongost have become the parents of nine children: Harvey Elias, born April 9, 1890; George Calvin, who was born October 1, 1891, and is married and lives near Emmett; Mary Amelia, who was born August 22, 1895, and is the wife of Leonard Jackson, residing at Glenns Ferry, Idaho; James, who was born November 10, 1899; Perry C., born April 1, 1902; Helen, September 21, 1904; Grace, October 23, 1906; Alvin Roy, August 12, 1909; and Bertha Fay, January 2, 1911. The eldest son, Harvey E., served for eight months in France with the American Expeditionary Force during the World war, being a member of Company C, Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth United States Infantry, of the Ninety-first Division. James was with the Student Army Training Corps of the University of Idaho and is now a student in the Idaho Institute of Technology. Mr. and Mrs. Schrecongost have three grandchildren.

Mr. Schrecongost is a member of the Methodist church, while his wife is a Nazarene in religious faith. Formerly he was identified with the Odd Fellows but is not active in the organization at the present time. The opportunities of the west have proved to him an irresistible attraction and since coming to Idaho he has made steady progress

along business lines through the utilization of the natural resources here afforded. Step by step he has advanced and his orderly progression has brought him to an enviable place among the live stock raisers and successful ranchers in the vicinity of Emmett.

JOSEPH IRVING GUTHRIE.

Joseph Irving Guthrie, a prominent ranchman and breeder of registered shorthorn cattle living eight miles west of Emmett, was born in Marshall county, Kansas, September 19, 1876, and is a son of St. Clair Guthrie, who was a veteran of the Civil war, having served for three years with Company A of the Eleventh Connecticut Regiment. He was born at Norwalk, Connecticut, and there remained until after his service with the Union army, in which he made a most creditable record by his gallantry and loyalty. He then located in Marshall county, Kansas, where he resided for some time. His wife bore the maiden name of Isabel Silveira and was born in Brooklyn, New York, being a daughter of Joseph I. Silveira, who was of Portuguese descent. Both Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair Guthrie are now residing at Long Beach, California.

Joseph I. Guthrie was reared upon the old home farm in Marshall county, Kansas, where his parents were then living. He pursued his education in the public schools of that state, being graduated from the high school at Irving, Kansas, when nineteen years of age. On attaining his majority he became a hardware merchant of Irving and continued in that business for thirteen years, building up a substantial trade through close application, unremitting energy and honorable and progressive business methods.

On the 27th of June, 1906, while at Irving, Kansas, Mr. Guthrie was married to Miss Ada Blanch Wayman, who was born in Dana, Illinois, August 30, 1879, and is a daughter of William S. and Henrietta (Ward) Wayman, who are now living upon a ranch in Gem county adjoining the Guthrie ranch. It was in 1909 that Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie came to Idaho and settled upon their present place on the Emmett bench eight miles west of the city of Emmett and two miles north of Letha. Here they have one hundred and eighty acres of fine land, highly improved and largely devoted to the raising of alfalfa hay. Mr. Guthrie is also a breeder of registered shorthorn cattle and at the head of his herd has a splendid full blooded shorthorn bull. His fields produce several hundred tons of alfalfa hay annually, all of which he feeds to his cattle, sheep and horses. His ranch was practically all a tract of wild sagebrush land when it came into his possession, but his labors have constantly wrought for its further development and improvement and it is today one of the best ranch properties of the district. Upon the place he has a one hundred ton concrete silo. He also has secured all kinds of modern machinery, including a tractor, a silage cutter and other equipment that facilitates the work of the farm. In fact a glance at his place indicates that his ranch is under the direction of a most capable and progressive owner, one who is actuated at all times by the spirit of modern enterprise.

To Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie have been born two children: Harriet Josephine, born August 21, 1911; and William Wayman, November 19, 1914. The parents are Presbyterians in religious faith and in politics Mr. Guthrie is a republican but has never been a candidate for office, preferring to do his public duty as a private citizen. Mr. Guthrie was one of a family of seven sons and three daughters, all of whom are living, as are the parents, theirs being a remarkable record in that the family circle, numbering twelve members, remains unbroken to the present time. Mrs. Guthrie is one of eight children, three of whom are living. Both Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie have a wide acquaintance in Gem county, where their friends are legion, for their many sterling traits of character have gained for them the high regard and warm esteem of all with whom they have come in contact.

HERBERT B. ILLINGWORTH.

Herbert B. Illingworth, a farmer of Ada county who is serving as county commissioner, resides four and a half miles southwest of Boise on one of the most beautiful fifty acre ranches in this part of the state and also one of the most productive in the vicinity of Boise. He came to Idaho in 1901 from Emmetsburg, Iowa. Mr. Illing-

worth is a native of the Mississippi valley, his birth having occurred in Ogle county, Illinois, December 7, 1865, and he is a son of William and Prudence Jane (Bassett) Illingworth, who were natives of New York, where they were reared and married. Both passed away at Emmetsburg, Iowa, the father when eighty-four years of age and the mother at the age of seventy-three.

Herbert B. Illingworth was the youngest in a family of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, of whom four of the sons are yet living, but he is the only one in Idaho. He was reared on a farm in his native county to the age of eleven years and then the family removed to a farm in the vicinity of Emmetsburg, Iowa, where he spent his youth.

Having arrived at years of maturity, Mr. Illingworth was married in Emmetsburg on the 14th of May, 1890, to Miss Katherine Elizabeth Kegan, who was born at Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York, June 28, 1867, and is a daughter of James and Mary (Brannon) Kegan, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. Mrs. Illingworth, however, is of Irish lineage, while Mr. Illingworth is of English descent. Following their marriage they remained in Iowa for more than a decade and in 1901 came to Idaho, where Mr. Illingworth purchased eighty acres of ranch land, his family joining him in the following February. Mrs. Illingworth, like her husband, is the only one of her family in Idaho, she being one of a family of three sons and three daughters, of whom five are yet living. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children. Frank W., who was a sergeant in the United States army and was stationed in Siberia, was born January 6, 1893, and on the 10th of May, 1918, left home, being sent to Vladivostock. George Herbert, born July 9, 1898, was for nine months in American training camps and was discharged from Camp Meade, Maryland, April 4, 1919. The youngest is Mary Lucile, who was born April 18, 1900, and is at home. Mrs. Illingworth and the children are members of the Roman Catholic church.

In political faith Mr. Illingworth is a republican and in the fall of 1918 was elected to the office of county commissioner, in which position he is now serving. This was the first time that he ever consented to become a candidate for office although on various other occasions he might have accepted nominations had he wished to do so, for his fellow townsmen recognize his worth and ability and his loyalty in citizenship. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Boise Lodge, No. 310, B. P. O. E. His worth as a citizen and as a business man is widely acknowledged, for he has taken active part in promoting the agricultural development of a region which has now become one of the garden spots of the world.

FREDERICK ALMA HALE.

Frederick Alma Hale is a well known ranchman of Gem county, owning and cultivating a tract of land comprising one hundred acres three and a half miles west of Letha. His birth occurring at St Joseph, Nevada, March 11, 1869, his parents being Arbet L. and Charlotte (Cooke) Hale, the former now deceased, while the latter resides at Afton, Wyoming.

Frederick A. Hale was reared on a ranch at Grantsville, Utah, and has devoted his attention to ranching interests throughout his entire business career. When a youth of eighteen he removed from Utah to Wyoming, in which state he made his home for a period of thirty-three years, owning and operating a ranch near Grover. He disposed of the property in 1913 and three years later came to Idaho, having since resided in the neighborhood of his present home in Gem county. His holdings embrace one hundred acres of excellent farm land three and a half miles west of Letha, in the careful cultivation of whch he has met with substantial success, for the tract annually yields rich harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon it.

On the 16th of May, 1889, at Trenton, Utah, Mr. Hale was united in marriage to Miss Eliza S. McCombs, who was born at Smithfield, Utah, August 5, 1867, a daughter of Andrew and Amelia (Brown) McCombs, members of a well known Mormon family. The parents were natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively and both have now passed away. Mrs. Hale was reared in the state of her nativity and by her marriage became the mother of ten children, all of whom survive with the exception of the eldest, Alma Andrew, who was born July 31, 1890, and died at Marfa, Texas, De-

cember 4, 1918, aged twenty-seven years, while serving on the Mexican border as acting corporal. Susie C., born January 10, 1891, is now the wife of Charles Robison, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. Katie A., whose birth occurred March 28, 1894, became the wife of Alvin J. Sims on the 5th of August, 1913, and had three children, namely: Wanda, who was born January 1, 1915, and passed away on the 28th of the same month; Wilda K. whose natal day was September 12, 1916; and Etta Lezetta, born July 16, 1919. Frederick G., whose birth occurred September 10, 1896, spent one year with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. William Arthur was born on the 15th of November, 1898. Benjamin A. was born December 11, 1900. Aroeta was born July 16, 1903. Martha H. first opened her eyes to the light of day on the 8th of November, 1905. Nettie L. was born August 29, 1908. Ezra B., the youngest of the family was born on the 29th of December, 1910.

Politically Mr. Hale is a republican, stanchly supporting the men and measures of that party. He acted as special assistant game warden in the state of Wyoming for eight years and also served as constable there. His course has at all times commended him to the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been associated and the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. He is a first cousin of Heber Q. Hale, president of the Boise stake of Boise, whose record is given on another page of this work.

BURREL B. HAILEY.

Burrel B. Hailey, who resides upon a well improved and valuable ranch just to the northwest of Boise, his place being situated a mile north of the Soldiers Home, was born in southern Oregon but has spent practically his entire life in Idaho, most of the time near Boise. His birth occurred October 17, 1867, his father being "Uncle" John Hailey, Idaho's honored pioneer citizen, who is the secretary of the Idaho State Historical Society and author of Hailey's History of Idaho. He had become a resident of this state in 1862 and he and his wife were living in Idaho at the time of the birth of their son Burrel, but the mother was temporarily in Oregon when he first opened his eyes to the light of day. He was brought to Idaho, however, when but six months old and through the intervening period has lived in or near Boise.

In young manhood Mr. Hailey learned the butcher's trade and conducted a meat market and engaged in the butchering business in Boise for many years. About fifteen years ago he purchased his present ranch property, comprising thirty-one acres a mile north of the Soldiers Home. It was then a tract of wild land, largely covered with sagebrush, and is now a well improved property on which stands a modern stucco bungalow, constituting one of the attractive farm homes of this section of the state. There is also a one hundred and thirty ton silo upon his place, a large barn and other good outbuildings, together with an excellent orchard. Since taking up his abode upon this property Mr. Hailey has specialized in dairying, having a number of high grade Jersey cows and also some registered cattle of other grades. His herd is headed by a registered bull. In his herd he now has a cow that is a half-sister of the grand champion Jersey cow, whose uncle was the champion bull of the 1919 National Dairy Show of Chicago. The progressive spirit of Mr. Hailey is indicated in the fact that he built the first silo in the Boise valley and at all times he has been found in the vanguard of progress and improvement. In the years which have passed he has won more premiums on fine Jersey cattle at the Idaho State Fairs than any other exhibitor and in 1916 won the grand championship on a Jersey bull. He has done much by precept and example to improve the grade of stock raised in this section of the country and he is justly accounted one of the foremost ranchmen of Idaho.

At Boise, on the 9th of December, 1886, Mr. Hailey, then but nineteen years of age, was united in marriage to Miss Anna Laura Walker, who was born in Boise, April 21, 1867, the daughter of S. H. Walker, one of the pioneers of this city, who was well known as the owner of a sawmill and as a dealer in lumber. He was also at one time assessor of Ada county. Mr. and Mrs. Hailey have had three children, Laura, Leota and Burrel, Jr., but all have passed away, the two daughters dying when about twelve years of age and the son in infancy.

Mr. Hailey gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has no desire for political office as a reward for party fealty. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and through the progressive methods which he has

ever followed he has carried forward the work instituted by his father in connection with the pioneer development of Idaho. He is himself a valued and prominent citizen, and father and son have made the name of Hailey a synonym for all that has been most worth while in the upbuilding and progress of the state.

JACOB REIN.

Jacob Rein, a former resident of South Boise who followed farming and stock raising in Ada county, passed away December 24, 1906, at Long Beach, California, where he had gone for the benefit of his health. He had for a number of years been a resident of Idaho and was numbered among the native sons of Pennsylvania. He was there born February 14, 1845, and came of Dutch ancestry. It was in Scott county, Illinois, that he married Mrs. Sarah C. Shuler, the widow of David Shuler, whose wife she had become in Pike county, Illinois, when a maiden of but seventeen years. Four years after the death of Mr. Shuler she married Jacob Rein. She was born in Pike county, Illinois, August 24, 1850, and bore the maiden name of Sarah C. Goble, her parents being John and Sarah (Wyatt) Goble, natives of North Carolina and South Carolina respectively.

Mr. Rein first came to Idaho from Missouri long before his marriage and Mrs. Rein, who was then Mrs. Sarah C. Shuler, made a trip to Boise to visit her brothers who were living here. It was in Idaho that Mr. and Mrs. Rein became acquainted and their marriage was celebrated in Scott county, Illinois, in 1889, Mrs. Shuler having returned to her native state after visiting her brothers. By her first marriage she had one child, who died in infancy, and there were no children born of the second marriage. Her niece, formerly Miss Mamie Goble, a daughter of Albert Goble of Nevada, has lived with Mrs. Rein since the age of sixteen years. She is now the wife of John Shealy and has a daughter, Thelma Shealy, who was born May 21, 1911. Mr. Shealy is in the United States shipping board service and recently made a trip to Europe with a shipload of wheat of nine thousand tons. He is second officer on the ship, which sailed from Portland, Oregon, by way of the Panama canal.

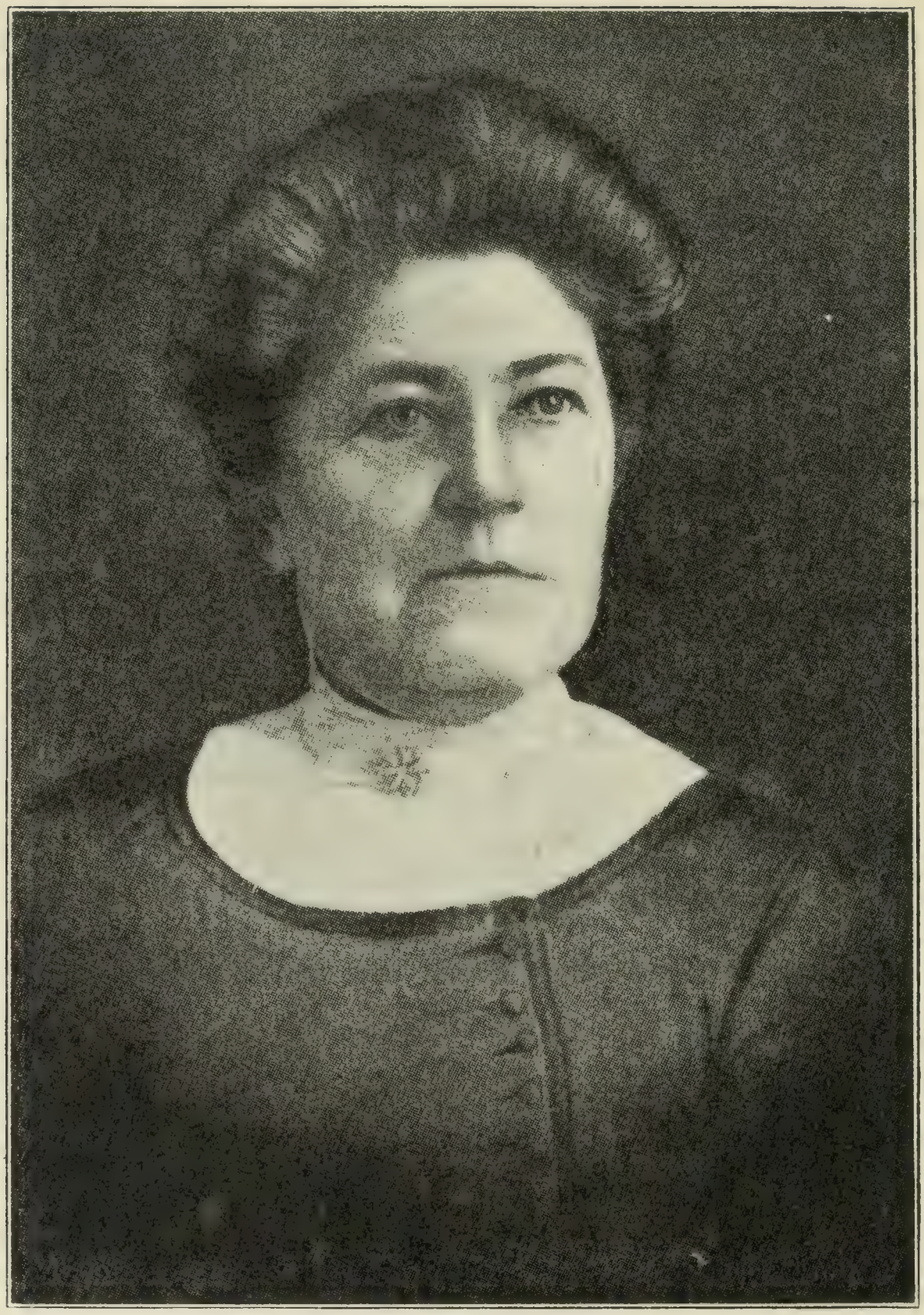
Mrs. Rein is a Methodist in religious faith and is a most estimable lady. She still occupies the home to which Mr. Rein brought her as a bride. He was a prosperous stockman and left his widow in very comfortable financial circumstances. The Rein home on South Broadway has a most substantial and attractive appearance and indicates the care which the former owner displayed in the management of his property. Mrs. Rein also is possessed of good business ability and has capably managed the estate left by her husband—an estate that includes good mortgage bonds as well as property interests. Following the death of her husband Mrs. Rein brought his remains back to Boise for interment. He was highly respected among those who knew him, for he had won many friends during the years of his residence in this city. Mrs. Rein, too, is most warmly esteemed and all with whom she has come in contact speak of her in terms of high regard.

AUGUST ANDERSON.

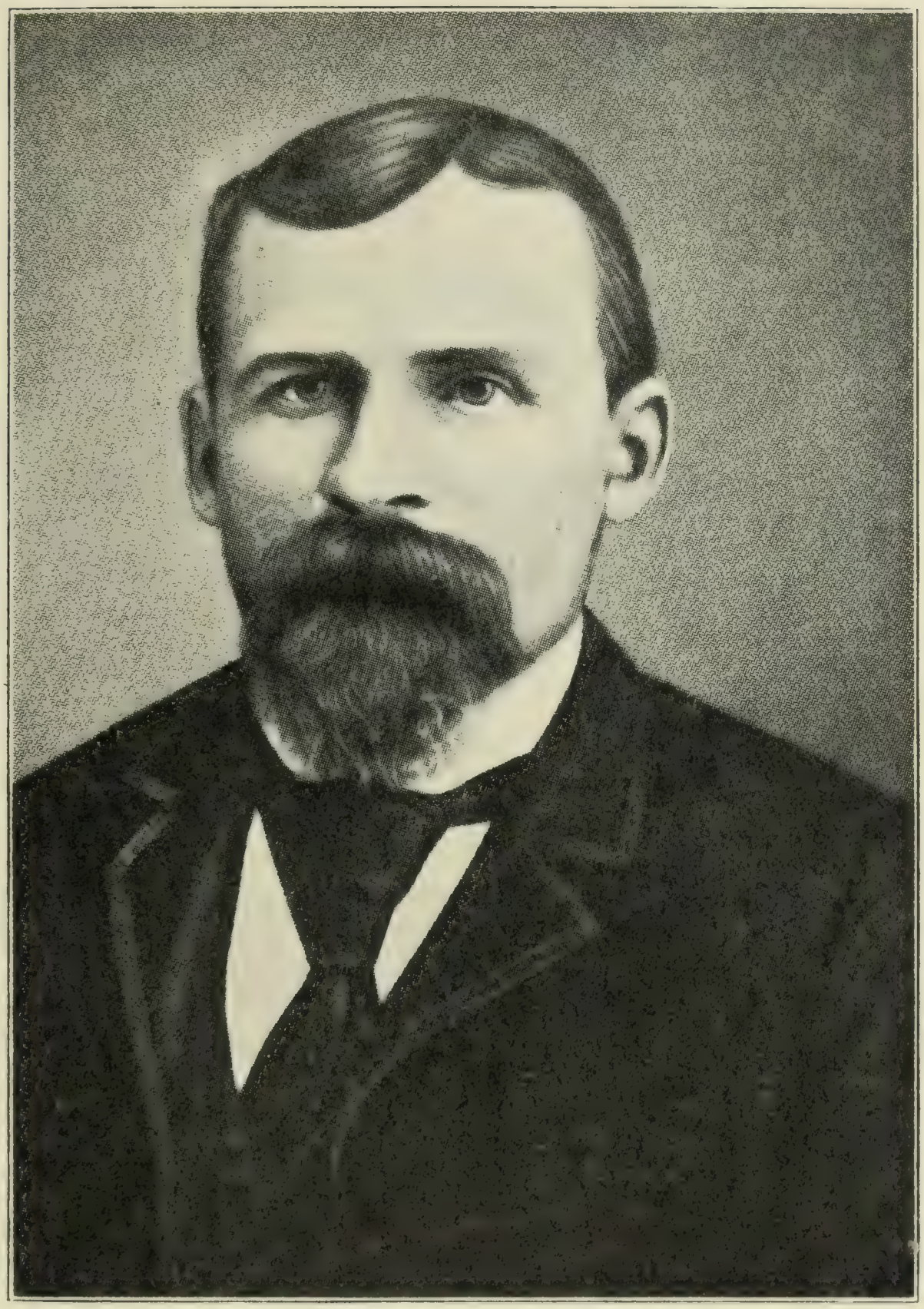
August Anderson is a splendid representative of the pioneer farmer that Sweden has furnished to Idaho. His fine ranch of forty acres of valuable land is situated just northwest of Boise and is improved with good buildings and orchards. The place adjoins the city limits on the north, bordering on Anderson street, which was named in his honor. His possessions are the visible evidence of a life of well directed energy and thrift.

Mr. Anderson was born in Sweden, September 17, 1858, and was reared in his native land. His parents never came to the United States. While still in the family home he began learning the harness and shoe maker's trades but he never worked along those lines after mastering the business. Mr. Anderson's father has passed away but his mother is still living in Sweden at an advanced age. Only one brother of Mr. Anderson of this review ever came to the United States, this being Erick Anderson, who is living in Caldwell, Idaho.

In 1881 August Anderson determined to try his fortune in the new world and,



MRS. SARAH C. REIN



JACOB REIN

severing home ties, crossed the Atlantic, making his way to Salt Lake City, where he resided for a year. In 1882 he came to Idaho, being then a single man. He was employed on the Oregon Short Line Railroad, which at that time was being built, filling the position of foreman of a construction gang. In fact he was connected with the building of that road from 1881 until 1884, thus aiding in building about seventy-five miles of the main road and branch lines. Since the latter date he has resided just west of Boise, where he has followed farming, remaining throughout the intervening period within a quarter of a mile of his present home. He purchased his present forty acre ranch about twenty years ago, at which time it was a tract of hay land, and on this he planted an orchard. He did not build upon his place, however, until about 1905, at which time he erected a barn and in the following year erected a large comfortable two-story frame house. Other buildings have been put up and the farm is a splendidly improved property, equipped with all modern conveniences and accessories.

In Boise, on the 16th of October, 1895, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Lena Johnson, also a native of Sweden, born August 23, 1872. She came alone to the United States in 1890, when eighteen years of age, and joined her brother, Charles Johnson, who was already a resident of Idaho and who is now living in South Boise. Five years after her arrival here she became the wife of Mr. Anderson. She has two brothers and two sisters, all in Boise, save Axel, who resides in Payette county. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have become the parents of three children: Alvin R., who is married and resides in Montpelier, Idaho; Helga, who was graduated from the Boise high school in 1913 and from the University of Idaho in 1919 and is now a domestic science teacher in the Sandpoint, Idaho, high school; and Vanford, fifteen years of age, who is a junior in the Boise high school.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson give their political support to the republican party, and he and his family are members of the First Presbyterian church of Boise. He is a progressive farmer and an enterprising man. Formerly he engaged in the breeding of shorthorn cattle and Hambletonian horses, and he still keeps a number of dairy cows. While he has not attained wealth, he is in very comfortable financial circumstances, and he and his family enjoy the highest regard and esteem of all who know them. They are rich in friendship and have never had occasion to regret their determination to come to the new world.

EDWARD FRANKLIN CRAWFORD.

Edward Franklin Crawford is a ranchman and pioneer of Ada county who resides on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres seven miles southwest of Boise, which he homesteaded in 1891. He came to Idaho in 1888 from Springfield, Missouri, and three years later obtained his present fine ranch. He paid a sixteen dollar filing charge to secure the property and now has a splendidly improved place, worth perhaps three hundred dollars per acre, although it was a tract of undeveloped sagebrush when it came into his possession. In the midst of his ranch there now stands a beautiful country home with good outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, with highly developed orchards, fine shade trees and a well kept lawn surrounding the home. All the conveniences and equipment of a model farm of the twentieth century are also found upon his place.

Mr. Crawford was born near Springfield, Missouri, November 16, 1862, his parents being Charles W. and Sallie M. (Jernigan) Crawford, who were natives of Tennessee, born near Nashville, but were married in Missouri. The father was of Irish lineage and the mother of Scotch-Irish descent. They were married in 1857 and six sons and a daughter were born to them, four of whom are living.

Edward F. Crawford is the third in order of birth and the only one now residing in Idaho. He was reared in Missouri with the usual experiences of the farmbred boy and after attaining his majority was married at Springfield, that state, on the 6th of February, 1880, to Miss Emma Stutzman, who was born near Goshen, Indiana, May 22, 1863, and is a daughter of John and Catharine (Bachman) Stutzman, who were natives of Ohio and were of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. In 1888 Mr. Crawford came to Idaho accompanied by his family, then consisting of his wife and three children. To them have been born nine children, four sons and five daughters, the eldest being Roscoe C. Crawford, who was born November 23, 1880. He was married December 14, 1905, to Lillie Rotton and has one son, Ernest, born May 4, 1907. Nora May, the

second of the family, is now the wife of William Lewis and has three children, Marjorie, May and Fred. Ella is the wife of Leonard McKee and has two children, Thelma and Earle. Birdie is the wife of Harry Fisk and has four children, Harry, Fay, Belle and Dorothy. Frank B. became a soldier of the United States army and was with the American Expeditionary Force in Germany. Eugene married Ilah Bullock. Mamie is the wife of Leonard Pilgrim and has one child, Ralph Pilgrim. Edward Crawford is now in Oregon. Katie, a young lady of sixteen years, is at home.

Mr. Crawford is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served for two terms as a member of the board of county commissioners, first from 1907 until 1909, and again from 1911 until 1913. During his second term many of the fine roads and bridges of the county were built. Mr. Crawford acted as chairman of the board in 1911-12 and gave the weight of his influence on the side of progress and improvement. A resident of Idaho for almost a third of a century, he has witnessed much of its growth and development and has contributed in no small measure to its agricultural upbuilding.

JAY R. BARNETT.

Jay R. Barnett has for the past five years resided on his present ranch seven miles west of Emmett and two miles north of Letha, where he is successfully engaged in the growing of alfalfa and the raising of cattle. His birth occurred in Putnam county, Ohio, on the 24th of October, 1862, his parents being Myers Knight and Jane Elizabeth (Morgan) Barnett, who were natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. The father, who has reached the age of eighty-eight years, is now living at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, but the mother has passed away. They had a family of thirteen children, all of whom still survive with the exception of two.

Jay R. Barnett was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Mills county, Iowa, and when a youth of sixteen went to Kansas but two years later returned to the Hawkeye state. In 1886, when a young man of twenty-four years, he made his way to Nebraska, in which state he continued to reside for nearly a quarter of a century. In 1910 he came west and after a few months spent at Ontario, Oregon, removed to New Meadows, Idaho, where he remained for two years. Subsequently he spent a few years in Payette county, this state, and then located on his present ranch in Gem county, which he has occupied for the past five years, devoting his attention to live stock interests and the raising of alfalfa. Prosperity has attended his efforts along these lines and he has long been numbered among the substantial and progressive agriculturists of the community.

On the 14th of February, 1887, in Nebraska, Mr. Barnett was united in marriage to Miss Belle Hogue, who was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, June 12, 1867, a daughter of William and Euretta (Hollis) Hogue, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father passed away in 1897, but the mother is still living at the age of seventy-three years and makes her home at Gordon, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Barnett have ten living children. Elsie May, whose birth occurred February 9, 1888, gave her hand in marriage to Frank De France when twenty-one years of age and now resides in Nebraska with her husband and three children: Donald, Thelma and Helen. Lotta Ada, whose natal day was June 10, 1891, also lives in Nebraska, is the wife of W. H. Secrist and has five children: Lennis, Melburn, Wayne, Octia and Archie. Euretta, born January 9, 1893, resides at Peck, Idaho, with her husband, John Hull, by whom she has four children: Curtis, Elizabeth, Barnett and Orville. Lenora, whose birth occurred January 15, 1895, is the wife of George Applegate, a ranchman of Gem county, by whom she has one child, Lester. Mabel Claire, who was born March 10, 1896, resides near Falk, Idaho, with her husband, Charles Grove, and has one child, Lois. Esther, born May 24, 1898, resides at New Plymouth, Idaho, and is the wife of Milo Groat, by whom she has two children, Viola Lucile and Hazel May. The younger members of the family are as follows: Edward Dwyer, who was born June 27, 1900; Velma Gertrude, born June 22, 1902; Myers William, whose natal day was July 31, 1904; Lavista, who was born February 13, 1908, and passed away May 31, 1910; and Hazel Helen, whose birth occurred July 9, 1912. There are altogether sixteen grandchildren.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Barnett give their political allegiance to the republican party, believing firmly in its principles as factors in good government. They are widely rec-

ognized as people of genuine personal worth whose aid and influence can at all times be counted upon to further any measure or movement instituted to promote the general welfare or advance public progress.

GEORGE W. HICKS.

George W. Hicks, a rancher residing on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres four miles northwest of Boise, on the Foothill road, has for three years given his attention to the further development and improvement of this property in connection with his two sons, Wayne and Ray. Mr. Hicks was born in Wisconsin, November 2, 1864, his parents being Martin L. and Clarissa (Dean) Hicks, who were of Canadian birth but spent their last days in Wisconsin. They were married in Canada and then removed to La Crosse county, Wisconsin, where the father followed the occupation of farming.

George W. Hicks was reared and educated in the state of his nativity and was there married on the 9th of January, 1884, to Miss Jennie Barclay, also a native of Wisconsin, her birth having occurred November 15, 1866. She is a daughter of Thomas and Agnes (Oliver) Barclay, both of whom have passed away. Both were natives of Scotland but were married in Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks continued to reside in Wisconsin until 1904 and then came to Idaho. In 1917 they removed to their present home northwest of Boise, having a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres belonging to Ada county. This is one of the best corn, clover and wheat farms in the Boise valley. Mr. Hicks pays a cash rental of fifteen hundred dollars annually for this property, but nevertheless he and his sons have realized a very substantial profit as the result of their progressive efforts and unfaltering diligence through the past three years. Mr. Hicks also owns a good property in Boise which he rents.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hicks have been born four children who are yet living: Wayne, Ray, Luella and Verne. Both Wayne and Ray are married and all reside upon the home ranch but in different houses. Wayne wedded Edith Hugg and has three children: Ellen Marie, Bernice and Bessie. Ray married Miss Mabel Glenn and has one son, George W. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks lost their first-born, a daughter, Millie, who died of influenza in Wisconsin in 1919, being at that time thirty-one years of age. When a young lady of eighteen she became the wife of Bert Paisley and they had four children: Helen, Archie, Idonas and Janett.

Mr. Hicks is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, but the greater part of his time and attention is given to his ranching operations, and when he took up his abode upon his present place three years ago it was necessary that he begin at the bottom, for the farm was scarcely developed. He had to secure all the necessary equipment which enters into the operation of a large ranch. This necessitated the investment of many thousands of dollars in farm machinery and in stock. He keeps horses, cattle and hogs and his progressive methods of farming are indicated in the fact that he owns a tractor, an ensilage cutter and all kinds of farm machinery, all of which is free from indebtedness. When he took up his abode upon this place some of his friends predicted failure owing to the condition of the farm and the large rental which he was forced to pay, but the energy of himself and sons has been such as to overcome all obstacles and difficulties. In 1919 they had between four and five hundred tons of corn silage, worth ten dollars per ton. Everything that they have undertaken has been most diligently prosecuted with the result that success in substantial measure has rewarded their labors.

ROBERT GIDEON SPOOR.

Robert Gideon Spoor is a well known rancher, now residing on a forty acre tract of land which he owns eight miles west of Emmett. His property interests also include a two hundred acre dry ranch in the Round valley in Valley county. Mr. Spoor somes to the northwest from Illinois, his birth having occurred in Sangamon county, that state, September 12, 1880. He is a son of Abraham and Margaret (Schilling) Spoor, both of whom have passed away. His youthful days were spent in Illinois, where he was

reared as a farmer boy, pursuing a public school education, while in the summer months his time was given to the work of the fields.

It was in Decatur, Illinois, on the 30th of November, 1904, that Mr. Spoor was married to Miss Mabel Clare Rule, who was born in Christian county, Illinois, August 9, 1886, and is a daughter of Charles L. and Myra (Thompson) Rule, both now deceased. On the day of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Spoor started for Idaho and on reaching this state took up a homestead in Valley county. They proved up on this property and occupied it for fifteen years. It comprises two hundred and forty acres of land in Round valley. It has never been irrigated, however, and Mr. Spoor there carries on dry farming. He lived upon that place for fifteen years and is still the owner of that property together with an eighty acre tract adjoining. In November, 1919, he removed to his present home ranch in Gem county. This is a tract of forty acres, largely devoted to the raising of alfalfa, three-fourths of the land being planted to that crop. There are also several acres in bearing apple orchards. This land is all well located and well irrigated and has been highly improved. Upon the farm is a good cement block house and other modern equipment that renders the place most attractive.

To Mr. and Mrs. Spoor have been born six children, namely: Lois, who was born April 1, 1907; Haldeen, April 5, 1909; Marjorie, November 20, 1910; Corwin, March 22, 1913; Frances, November 18, 1915; and Gale, January 2, 1918.

The parents are consistent members of the Christian church but in political faith are divided, Mr. Spoor being a supporter of democratic principles, while his wife is an advocate of the republican party. He has served as a school trustee and both are earnest in their advocacy of all interests which tend to promote the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the district.

WARREN THOMAS NELSON.

Sixteen acres of beautiful orchard constitute a feature of the sixty acre ranch property owned and occupied by Warren Thomas Nelson, whose land is on the south slope of the Payette valley eleven miles west of Emmett. Mr. Nelson is a native son of Idaho, his birth having occurred in Bloomington, Bear Lake county, March 16, 1875, his parents being Christian and Catharine (Johnson) Nelson, the former a native of Denmark, still living at Bloomington, Idaho, at the advanced age of ninety-four years and still hale and vigorous. The mother, however, passed away in 1918, when almost ninety years of age. The parents were married in Denmark and came to the United States as converts to the Mormon faith. They crossed the plains on foot, bringing their belongings on a handcart.

Warren T. Nelson has spent his entire life in Idaho and was reared to agricultural pursuits, to which he has since given his attention, while in later years he has specialized to a considerable extent in orcharding. He attended the public schools of the state and also spent a year as a student in the Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah.

In early manhood, at Bloomington, Idaho, on the 13th of August, 1903, Mr. Nelson was married to Josephine Jensen, who was also of Danish parentage and was born at Rankin, Illinois, June 6, 1882, being a daughter of Thomas and Christine (Larsen) Jensen, both of whom were natives of Denmark, where they were reared and married. Her father died eleven years ago at Logansport, Indiana, when sixty-four years of age, and the mother is yet residing there at the age of sixty-four years. Mrs. Nelson was reared and educated at Logansport, Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson has been born a son, Lewis Bailey, whose birth occurred October 18, 1914.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Nelson removed from Bloomington, Idaho, to the Bramwell neighborhood in the Payette valley in 1904 and for six years lived on what is now the Mert Jackson orchard ranch, of which they were then owners and on which they set out the orchard. In 1909 they sold the property and purchased their present place of sixty acres four miles farther west on the south slope from their former home. The ranch when it came into their possession was a tract of wild sagebrush land but within ten years Mr. Nelson has accomplished a work of marvelous development, bringing about a notable transformation in the appearance of the farm. He has erected a full set of buildings and today has sixteen acres of his sixty acre tract planted to apples, prunes and peaches, which are now ten years old. He also has apricots, sweet cherries and almonds and the almond trees, now fifty in number, are in full bearing. He sold fruit from his orchard in 1919 that netted him over six thousand dollars. Five acres

of prunes alone brought a hundred and two dollars and a half to the ton, or over three thousand dollars. Aside from his orchard the ranch is in alfalfa and he likewise engages successfully in the raising of live stock, having now more than one hundred head of sheep. Mr. Nelson paid twenty-four hundred dollars for his sixty acre tract of sagebrush and today he would not take fifteen thousand dollars for the property.

In politics Mr. Nelson is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire public office. He worked most diligently and persistently in the development of his land and has wrought a marvelous change in its appearance. His orchards are laid out methodically and systematically and all of his work is conducted along progressive lines. He is diligent and enterprising and there are few idle hours in his career. He has studied modern scientific methods of tilling the soil and raising fruit and other crops, and his efforts are most intelligently directed, therefore bringing substantial results.

WILLIAM SCOTT DOIG.

Scotland has furnished to Boise perhaps no better known or more highly respected citizen than William Scott Doig, who is now the president of the Idaho Poultry & Pet Stock Association. He possesses many of the sterling characteristics of the people who come from the land of hills and heather. He was born September 6, 1871, and was reared in his native land, where he learned the shoemaker's trade in his youth. He has largely followed that pursuit throughout his life and he today has one of the largest and best equipped modern shoe hospitals in Boise, known as the Goodyear Shoe Shop, located at No. 205 North Ninth street. Mr. Doig came to the new world in 1889 and throughout the period of his residence in Boise has enjoyed the goodwill, confidence and respect of all who know him. He has not only given his attention to shoe repairing but was formerly engaged in the sheep industry for many years and for an extended period he has been one of the best known and most successful raisers of pure bred chickens in Idaho, his position in this connection being indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Idaho Poultry & Pet Stock Association and has been one of its officers since its organization. He specializes in the raising of Rhode Island Reds and Buff Leghorns and has been a breeder of pure bred chickens to a greater or less extent throughout his entire life, having exhibited his first fancy chickens when but six years old. These were Red Pyle game bantams. His father before him had been one of the leading chicken men in Scotland and was a poultry judge. He is still living in Scotland. An older brother of Mr. Doig of this review, now located at White Sulphur Springs, Montana, is one of the best known breeders of Brown Leghorns in the west and has several times been a blue ribbon winner in the Chicago poultry shows. Mr. Doig of this review has many times exhibited his birds in the leading poultry shows of the northwest. He has his home and chicken ranch at No. 607 South Thirteenth street in Boise and there has secured the best equipment for the care of his birds and is considered an authority upon the question of breeding fine chickens.

Mr. Doig was united in marriage in Boise to Miss Rosina Rogerson, who is but one day his junior, having been born in Scotland, September 7, 1871. They became acquainted in Iowa but were married in Boise on the 9th of May, 1900. Mr. Doig is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he and his wife belong to the Presbyterian church, of which they are consistent and faithful representatives.

BEN E. STAHL.

Ben E. Stahl is a retired mining man of Boise and a veteran of the Union army. The "boys in blue" are fast passing away and all honor should be paid to those who fought for the Union and thus aided in maintaining the supremacy of the federal government. Mr. Stahl was born in Piqua county, Ohio, February 7, 1838, and has therefore passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey but possesses the strength and vigor of a man of twenty years his junior. He has a brother in Montana who is two years older than he. They are sons of Benjamin F. and Clarissa (Todd) Stahl, who removed to Des Moines county, Iowa, settling near Burlington when their son, Ben E., was but six years of age. There he was reared to manhood, largely spending

the time in Burlington, where he learned the cooper's trade, following that pursuit between the ages of thirteen and twenty-two years. In 1860 he came to Colorado, residing in that state until 1885, during which time he was connected with gold mining.

However, at the time of the Civil war Mr. Stahl joined Company K of the Third Colorado Regiment and was wounded in the battle of Sand Creek, Colorado, being shot through the right wrist and in the right side. When the country no longer needed his military aid he resumed the pursuits of civil life, remaining a resident of Colorado until 1885, when he came to Idaho. He spent several years in mining in the Coeur d'Alenes and at different periods followed mining pursuits in Idaho, British Columbia and Oregon. In 1893 he established his home on South Thirteenth street in Boise, where he now resides, owning a row of three houses on that thoroughfare. The fine maple trees which stand in front were planted by him as tiny saplings.

In 1872, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Stahl was married to Miss Arietta Harlan, who was born at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1843, and is a daughter of John and Mary A. (Cake) Harlan. They have a daughter, Mrs. Clara May Starn, the wife of Edward E. Starn of Boise, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

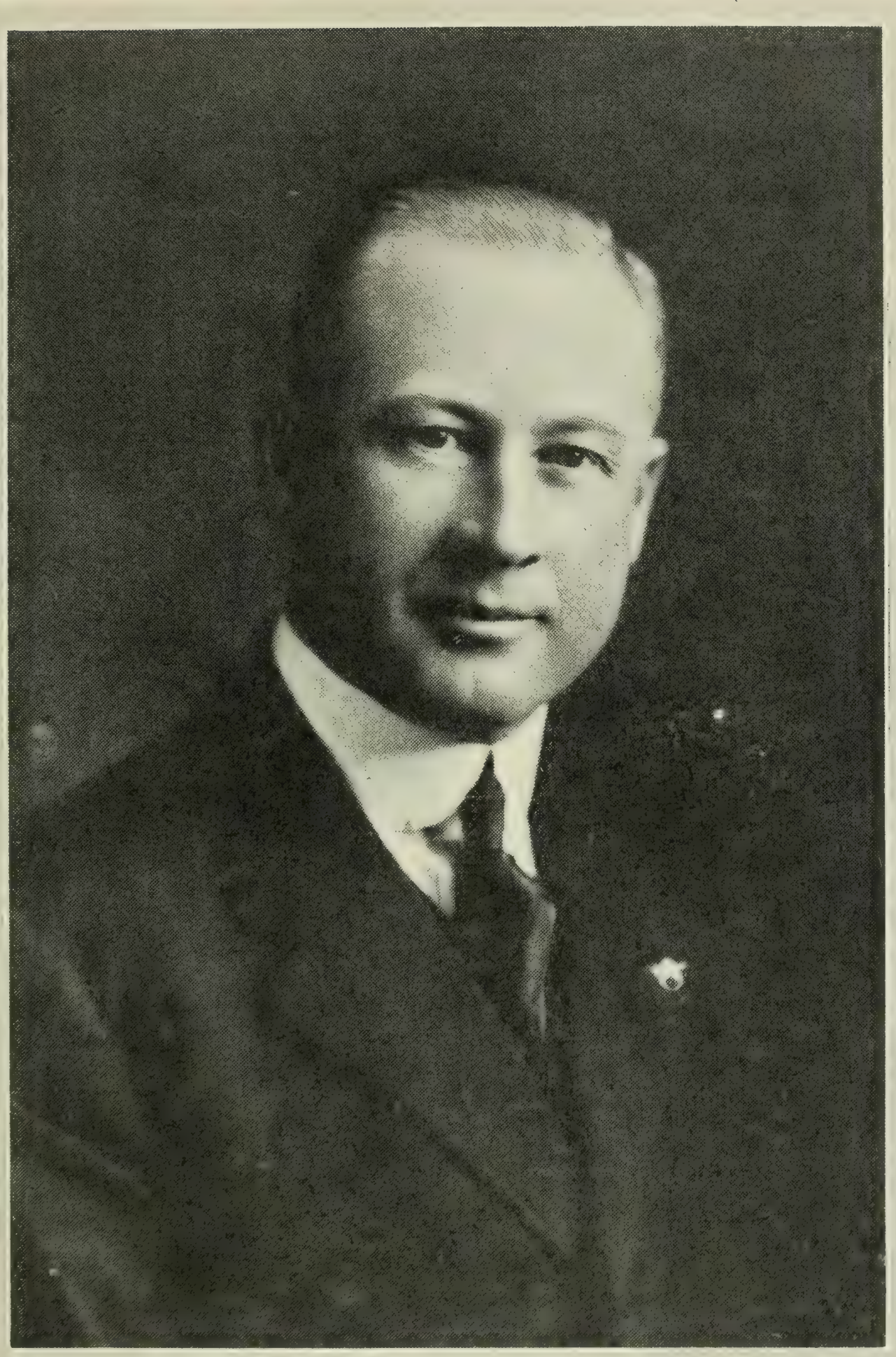
Mr. Stahl gives his political allegiance to the republican party and he proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His life record has compassed a wonderful period in American history. Born in the presidential administration of Martin Van Buren, he has lived to see the country emerge victoriously from four wars--the Mexican, the Civil, the Spanish-American and the recent great World war—and marvelous indeed have been the changes which have occurred during this period and which are compassed by the memory of one who is today a most honored and venerable citizen of Boise—Ben E. Stahl.

JOHN D. ADAMS, D. V. S.

Dr. John D. Adams, a well known veterinarian now living in Boise, was born on a farm near Carthage, Hancock county, Illinois, September 4, 1873, a son of Thomas E. and Mary E. (Massie) Adams, both of whom have passed away. The father was a farmer who at the time of the Civil war responded to the country's call for troops, serving first with the Seventeenth Regiment of Kentucky infantry and later with the Twenty-fifth Kentucky Infantry and thus valiantly defending the Union cause. He died in Missouri in 1907 and the mother, surviving for more than a decade, passed away at the home of a son in Portland, Oregon, on the 11th of February, 1919. Dr. Adams was the second in order of birth in a family of four sons, all of whom are yet living, the others being: Charles J., residing in Portland, Oregon; William O., living at Cherryvale, Kansas; and Joseph E., also a resident of Portland.

Dr. Adams of this review was a lad of about six years when his parents removed from Illinois to Labette county, Kansas. His boyhood and youth were passed in the two states and he was graduated from the high school at Altamont, Kansas, with the class of 1898. He afterward taught for two terms, one in Kansas and the other in Missouri, and from 1900 until 1905 he was in the service of the United States government as live stock inspector at Seattle, Washington, at Portland, Oregon, and at Salt Lake City, Utah. In 1905 he resigned his position and took up the study of veterinary surgery in the Washington State College at Pullman, Washington, being there graduated with the D. V. S. degree in 1910. He practiced at Genesee, Idaho, through the succeeding six years and in 1916 pursued a post graduate course in the Chicago Post Graduate Veterinary College. He then located for practice at Moscow, Idaho, in 1917. In January, 1919, he was appointed state veterinarian by Governor Davis and removed to Boise to enter upon the duties of the position. On April 1, 1919, a change in the state form of government placed the bureau of animal industry under the state department of agriculture, thus changing the state veterinarian department, and Dr. Adams was appointed director of the bureau, which position he now holds. He is a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association and of the State Veterinary Medical Association and thus keeps in touch with scientific research and discovery concerning the profession which he has chosen as a life work. If Dr. Adams can be said to have a hobby it would probably be termed dogs. He is now the owner of some very fine registered hunting dogs, used in hunting big game, and he has also ever been very fond of good horses.

On the 12th of January, 1916, at Kellogg, Idaho, Dr. Adams was married to Miss



DR. JOHN D. ADAMS

Gladys Newsome, a native of Wisconsin but at that time a resident of Kellogg. They have won a goodly circle of friends during the period of their residence in Boise. The doctor is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to the blue lodge at Genesee, Idaho, to the Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine at Lewiston. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias and is a loyal follower of these different organizations and the basic principles upon which they are founded. He is a member of the Boise Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, tracing his ancestry back in the Funk line on the maternal side to Capt. John Funk, who served in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary war.

ISAAC IRVING WILSON.

Isaac Irving Wilson, who resides on the Boise bench, opposite the Franklin school, about two miles west of the city of Boise, came from Wyoming to Idaho in 1900. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, May 3, 1861, the youngest of a family of twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, whose parents were Burrell Jackson and Sarah Ann (Hall) Wilson, who were natives of the state of Virginia. When he was but two weeks old his parents removed to Iowa and he was reared upon a farm in that state. In his youth and early manhood he rode the range and thus developed a strong constitution. While still a resident of Iowa he was married on the 25th of December, 1898, to Sadie Rigney, the eldest of a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, who were born to Reese and Louisa (Woods) Rigney. The birth of Mrs. Wilson occurred in Kentucky, March 19, 1872, and she was reared in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson resided for two years in Wyoming and then in 1900 came to Idaho, first settling in Washington county, in what is known as the Seven Devils locality. In 1902 a removal was made to Baker county, Oregon, and in 1908 they came to Idaho and have since lived on the Boise bench, near the Franklin school, where Mr. Wilson has a four acre tract of land. He has made substantial improvements upon the place in the way of buildings, erecting an attractive residence, a large barn and garage and other buildings necessary for the shelter of his farm products and stock. He has planted fruit and shade trees and has otherwise carried on the work of improvement. There was practically nothing on the place but a small four-room house and a few small trees when he took possession, but today it is a beautiful country home. During his residence in Bourne, Oregon, Mr. Wilson had served as town marshal for five years. For several years he followed mining and for the past seven years he has been a rider on the Ridenbaugh ditch.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have no children, although he was the youngest in a family of twelve and his wife was the eldest in a family of six. His father was also one of twelve sons. Mrs. Wilson is a member of the Christian church. Mr. Wilson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is much interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the district in which he makes his home. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to leave the middle west and seek the opportunities of the Pacific northwest, for here he has prospered and is now one of the substantial residents in the vicinity of Boise.

CLARENCE L. SPAULDING.

Clarence L. Spaulding is the owner of a good ranch with excellent improvements situated in Gem county. It comprises eighty acres of good land, of which sixty acres is planted to alfalfa, and the waving fields of green are the visible evidence of the life of industry which he is leading. Mr. Spaulding is a representative ranchman of Gem county, highly esteemed by all who know him.

He was born in Osceola county, Iowa, February 11, 1876, and is a son of George L. and Caroline A. (Collins) Spaulding, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, where they were reared and married. The father was a Union soldier during the Civil war, serving with Company M, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery. On leaving the Empire state he removed with his wife to Iowa and there passed away July 4, 1901, but Mrs. Spaulding is still living in that state and has remained a widow, true to the memory of her husband.

Clarence L. Spaulding was reared and educated in Iowa, attending a commercial college in Des Moines after completing his common school education. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for him in his boyhood days. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married in Iowa, December 3, 1897, to Elvira Amy Daniels, who was born in O'Brien county, that state, April 25, 1876, and is a daughter of Isaac and Patience (Vance) Daniels, who were natives of Pennsylvania and New York respectively. Her father served in Company I of the Fiftieth Pennsylvania Infantry during the Civil war. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Spaulding, Isaac Daniels, was one of the American soldiers during the War of 1812 and her great-grandfather was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, who lived long to enjoy the fruits of freedom, reaching the notable old age of one hundred and eight years. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Spaulding took up teaching, which she successfully followed in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding began their domestic life in the Hawkeye state and there resided until 1907, when they came to Idaho, for a short time residing at Idaho Falls. In the autumn of that year, however, they removed to their present ranch property on the Emmett bench in Gem county about twelve miles northwest of the city of Emmett. It was an eighty acre tract of sagebrush when it came into possession of Mr. Spaulding, whose labors have converted it into one of the best improved alfalfa ranches in Gem county. All of the buildings have been erected by him and all of the modern farm improvements have been added during the period of his ownership. His farm is splendidly equipped in every particular and he follows the most advanced scientific methods in the cultivation of his land and the care of his stock. In fact he is one of the most progressive farmers in this section of the state and he is one of the directors of the Emmett irrigation district, serving in this position altogether for eight years.

Five children, four daughters and a son, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding: Harry Eugene, whose birth occurred September 29, 1899; Blanche Irene, born October 7, 1901, and now a student in Link's Business College at Boise; Florence Lucile, born June 6, 1904; Alice Maud, March 22, 1906; and Ethel May, January 11, 1910.

Both the father and mother are supporters of the republican party and he has served as school director in his home district, while his wife is filling that position at the present time. Mr. Spaulding belongs to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and his wife is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. Their sterling worth has gained for them the goodwill of friends and neighbors. It is well known that they are supporters of all those interests which make for the benefit of the community at large, and the progressive spirit which governs Mr. Spaulding is manifest in the excellent improvements of the ranch property which he has acquired since coming to Gem county.

JACOB SHAWVER.

In a record of pioneer development in Idaho mention should be made of Jacob Shawver, who is living four and a half miles west of Boise and who preempted his present home farm in 1886, securing then a tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres which was covered with sagebrush. Mr. Shawver is a native of Iowa. He was born March 28, 1850, a son of John and Elizabeth (Bogle) Shawver, who were natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively. The father was born near Steubenville, Ohio, August 26, 1817, while the mother's birth occurred on the 4th of March, 1827. They were married about 1845 and reared a family of seven children, of whom five are yet living. The father passed away January 23, 1904, having for only about five weeks survived his wife, who died on the 13th of December, 1903.

Jacob Shawver spent his youthful days under the parental roof and was reared to farm life. He was married at Seneca, Nemaha county, Kansas, September 21, 1871, the lady of his choice being Miss Jane Arbaugh, who was born in Ohio, March 31, 1850, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Lower) Arbaugh, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mr. Arbaugh's birth occurred June 23, 1806, while his wife was born April 15, 1813. They were married September 18, 1831, and the death of Mr. Arbaugh occurred July 28, 1872, while his wife died August 23, 1880. Pictures in the Shawver home of the four grandparents of Mr. and Mrs. Shawver show them to have been well bred people of good American stock.

Jacob Shawver had accompanied his parents to Kansas when a lad of seven years

and there resided until 1882, when he removed from the Sunflower state to Montana, and in 1886 made his way to the Boise valley, at which time he preempted his present homestead, then a tract of wild sagebrush land but now a beautiful, highly cultivated and well irrigated farm worth three hundred dollars per acre. He has sold and deeded some of his land to his children but still retains possession of sixty acres and has brought the place under a very high state of cultivation.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shawver were born four children. Eva, born August 12, 1872, was married February 20, 1890, and had four children by that marriage. On the 9th of July, 1904, she became the wife of David Whitlock, a native of Ada county, Idaho, and they have become the parents of two children. Her six children are: Mrs. Daisy Drake, of Nampa; Mrs. Florence McMichael, of Boise; Harold Smith and Miss Etta Smith, of Boise; Lucile Whitlock; and Mary Whitlock, who passed away in 1916 at the age of three years. The other three children of Mr. and Mrs. Shawver are: Jesse, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Ira Lee; and Raymond. The last named is residing in California, while Jesse and Ira are both married and live near their parent's home. Mr. and Mrs. Shawver had eleven grandchildren, eight of whom are living, and there is one great-grandchild, Ada Henton, now eight years of age, who is the child of Mrs. Daisy Drake, born of her first marriage.

Politically Mr. Shawver is a democrat and fraternally is a Mason. In religious faith his wife is a Presbyterian. They are both highly esteemed people, enjoying the goodwill, confidence and respect of all who know them, and they well deserve mention as pioneer residents of Ada county who have contributed to its upbuilding and development and who have been witnesses of its progress and improvement from early times to the present.

EMIL STAHL.

Emil Stahl, proprietor of Stahl's Bakery & Confectionery, one of the attractive business houses of Emmett, was born and reared in Baltimore, Maryland. His natal day was February 18, 1886, and he is a son of August and Elizabeth Stahl, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they were reared and married. On coming to the United States they took up their abode in Baltimore, where the father worked at the tailor's trade, which he had previously learned in his native country. He afterward owned and conducted two large merchant tailoring establishments and prospered in business as the years passed. Both he and his wife died in Baltimore, the latter departing this life when the son Emil was but seven years of age, while the father died many years later.

Emil Stahl learned the baker's trade in Baltimore in his youthful days, beginning work along that line when a lad of thirteen, and by the time he had reached the age of seventeen he was a master baker. In his later years he worked as journeyman baker in Philadelphia, New York city, Boston and other places in New England and the east. At the age of twenty years he joined the United States army at New Haven, Connecticut, and served altogether for six years, or for two full three year periods of enlistment. It was in 1906 that he joined the army, reenlisting in 1909 and serving until 1912, when he received his final discharge at Cheyenne, Wyoming. During two and a half years of this period he was in Cuba with the American Army of Occupation and he also spent several months on the Mexican border. After receiving his honorable discharge he spent one year in Ogden, Utah, being variously employed. In 1914 he came to Idaho and for two and a half years was a resident of Boise, during which period he was largely in the employ of the City Dye Works. In 1916 he removed to Emmett, where he has now made his home for four years. For several months he was the head baker of the Palm Bakery in Emmett and on the 11th of March, 1918, he established his present bakery and confectionery and with the assistance of his wife, who is indeed an able helper to him, he has built up one of the profitable bakeries of this section of the state. He also conducts a confectionery business in connection therewith and manufactures most of the candies which he sells. This is one of the only two bakeries in Gem county, and his business is now one of extensive and profitable proportions.

On the 7th of April, 1912, in Cheyenne, Wyoming, Mr. Stahl was married to Mrs. Marie Woodard, who was born in England, September 7, 1881. They have an only child, Dolores, who was born in Boise, May 13, 1914, and is a beautiful child whose picture

adorns a 1920 Stahl Bakery calendar which has recently been printed and widely circulated among their patrons.

Mr. Stahl is a member of the Idaho Master Bakers Association. Fraternally he is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he belongs also to the Emmett Commercial Club, while his wife is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mr. Stahl had a cousin, Henry B. Sonneborn, of Baltimore, who went down on the Lusitania when it was sunk by the Germans. While of German descent, Mr. Stahl is thoroughly American in spirit and interests, and as a citizen of Emmett he supports all of the activities and interests which are calculated to benefit and upbuild the town and locality.

JESSE SHAWVER.

Jesse Shawver, a farmer and ditch rider residing four and a half miles west of Boise, was born in the western part of Kansas, April 21, 1876, and is the eldest of the three sons of Jacob and Mary Jane (Arbaugh) Shawver, who are living in the same neighborhood west of Boise. The parents came to Idaho from Montana, the father taking up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he now resides and which was a tract of wild land covered with sagebrush when it came into his possession. He performed the arduous task of breaking the sod and developing the fields and now has a fine and well improved farm. He has sold some of the original tract of one hundred and sixty acres but still retains possession of sixty acres, which is today worth at least three hundred dollars per acre more.

Jesse Shawver was a youth of ten years when the family took up their abode upon what is now the old homestead farm in Ada county and he has lived either upon this place or nearby throughout the intervening period. His own ranch lies just north of his father's place and on the other side of the Oregon Short Line Railroad. He has occupied his own property for twenty years, or since his marriage. His place comprises thirty acres and is splendidly improved with good buildings and all of the other equipment of a model farm of the twentieth century, all of which has been installed by Mr. Shawver. He keeps a number of fine Jersey cows and specializes in handling fine dairy stock and in raising alfalfa. He has also been one of the riders on the Ridenbaugh ditch for fifteen years, this work requiring more than half of his time during the crop season of seven months. His section of the ditch embraces ten miles on the main ditch.

On the 31st of May, 1899, Mr. Shawver was married to Leah Powell, a native of Iowa, who came to Idaho with her parents in her girlhood days. They now have one living child, Howard Edward, born November 27, 1901, while an only daughter, Ruth Margaret, passed away July 20, 1913, at the age of five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Shawver belong to the Bethany Presbyterian church. In politics he maintains an independent course. He served as road supervisor for two or three years but has never been a candidate for political office preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which, wisely directed, have brought to him a substantial measure of success.

WILLIAM HENRY UHRIG.

William Henry Uhrig, who is a pioneer of the Wood river country, sold his ranch of four hundred acres in Blaine county in September, 1917, and removed at that time to a suburban home on the Boise bench. He had already been a resident of Idaho for thirty years, having removed to this state in 1887 from Kansas City, Missouri. He was born and reared, however, in Hancock county, Illinois, his birth having there occurred July 22, 1859. He was the eldest son in a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, whose parents were Phillip and Rosa (Snider) Uhrig, both of whom were natives of Germany and were acquainted in that country. They came to the United States on the same ship and were married in Chillicothe, Ohio. While in his native land the father had served as a drummer boy in the German army. The mother passed away in Hancock county, Illinois, in 1874 and the father, long surviving, there died on the 4th of March, 1916, at the notable age of ninety-seven years.

Their home was at Pontoosuc, Hancock county, on the banks of the Mississippi river, and both were laid to rest there.

William H. Uhrig was reared in Hancock county, Illinois, and because his people were in limited financial circumstances he began earning his own living when a lad of but thirteen years. Going to Burlington, Iowa, he there learned the machinist's trade, spending three years in a foundry. When seventeen years of age he became a fireman on a Mississippi river steamboat and for eleven years worked on the Mississippi boats in various capacities. He was finally made second engineer and later was promoted to first engineer. He quit the river in 1887 and spent a few months in Kansas City, Missouri, where he engaged in dredge work in the Kaw river. In August, 1887, he came to Idaho and took up a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres in the Wood river district of Blaine county. Later he bought another tract of one hundred and sixty acres and still later purchased eighty acres, becoming the owner of four hundred acres, which in 1917 he sold for forty dollars per acre. He received more than seventy-three hundred dollars additional for his live stock and utensils, amounting altogether to about twenty-three thousand dollars. This he has earned since coming to Idaho, for when he arrived in this state his capital consisted of but seven dollars and a quarter. He possesses much natural mechanical ability, is a good carpenter and did much work of that character during the first years of his residence in Idaho, working at Hailey, Bellevue and other sections near his ranch. Upon his ranch he erected a residence at a cost of thirty-three hundred dollars. He now makes his home on the Boise bench on a five acre tract of splendidly improved land, having there a very pleasant suburban home, which is surrounded with fine fruit trees.

Mr. Uhrig was married near Hailey, Idaho, July 3, 1891, to Elizabeth A. Fowler, who was born in Indiana, September 4, 1867, and was brought to Idaho in early girlhood by her parents, Silas R. and Kate Fowler, former residents of Ada county. Mrs. Uhrig passed away February 22, 1911, leaving six children, three sons and three daughters, the eldest twenty and the youngest but eighteen months old. Since the death of his wife Mr. Uhrig has given his attention to the rearing of his children, namely: Fred R., who was recently discharged from the United States army after serving for a year; Hazel, who was married in 1911 to Thomas Johnson, by whom she has four children, George, Lawrence, Benton and one unnamed; and the others of the family are Benton A., Delsie, L., Crystal L., and William H., Jr.

Mr. Uhrig is a democrat in his political views but has never been a candidate for office. He is fond of hunting and fishing and when leisure permits turns to those sports for rest and enjoyment. For a third of a century he has lived in Idaho witnessing its wonderful development and improvement, and at all times he has borne his share in the work of general advancement.

JAMES B. HELLEWELL.

James B. Hellewell, a rancher now living at Letha, Gem county, where he has recently purchased an excellent tract of land of eighty acres, removed to Gem county from Minidoka county, where he had formerly resided from 1905. He was born in Ogden, Utah, April 4, 1883, and is a son of George E. and Mary Ann (Burrup) Hellewell, both of whom are now residents of Minidoka county and are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

James B. Hellewell came to Idaho with his parents when a youth of eight years. He lived in Bannock and Minidoka counties until coming to Gem county in 1919, and his youthful experiences were those of the farmbred boy who early becomes familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. As the years passed he acquired property of his own and carried on farming, having a good ranch in Minidoka county, which he sold before investing in property near Letha.

On the 2nd of October, 1912, Mr. Hellewell was married to Miss Elizabeth Sarah Liechty,, who was born in Provo, Utah, August 18, 1892, and her parents were also of the Mormon faith. Five of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hellewell are yet living, these being Mary Ann, Louise, James, John and George E., the last two being twins, and Heber Virgil. The son John died at the age of three months.

Mr. Hellewell is a republican in politics but has never been a candidate for office. His entire life has been devoted to his farming interests and in 1905 he homesteaded in Minidoka county, his ranch there comprising eighty acres, which he sold for two hun-

dred dollars per acre early in 1919. He then purchased his eighty acre tract near Letha, for which he gave ten thousand dollars and which is just as desirable a property as the one that he recently sold for sixteen thousand dollars. He is now giving his efforts and attention to the further development of this property, and his labors are manifest in the excellent appearance of the place.

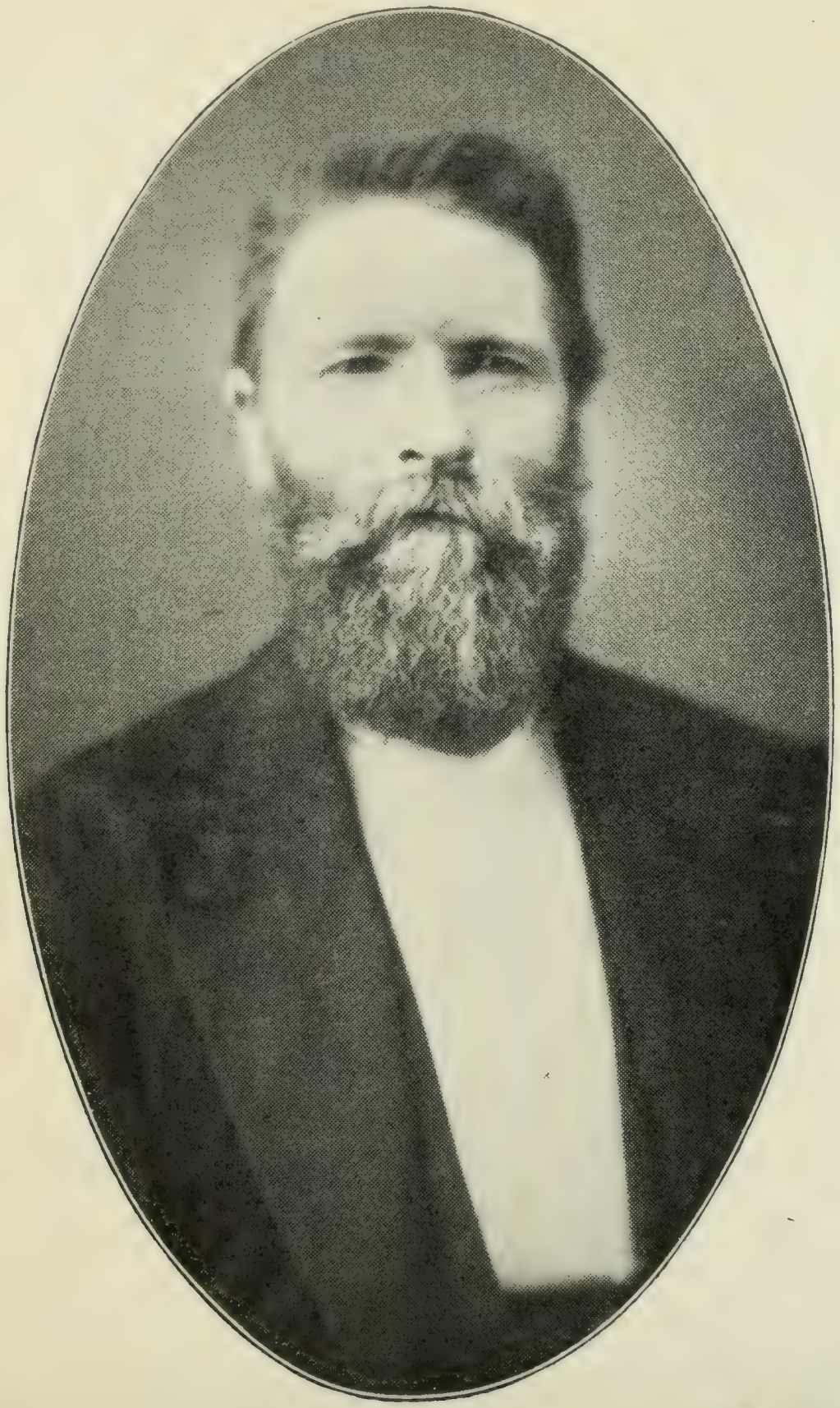
THOMAS ANDREWS.

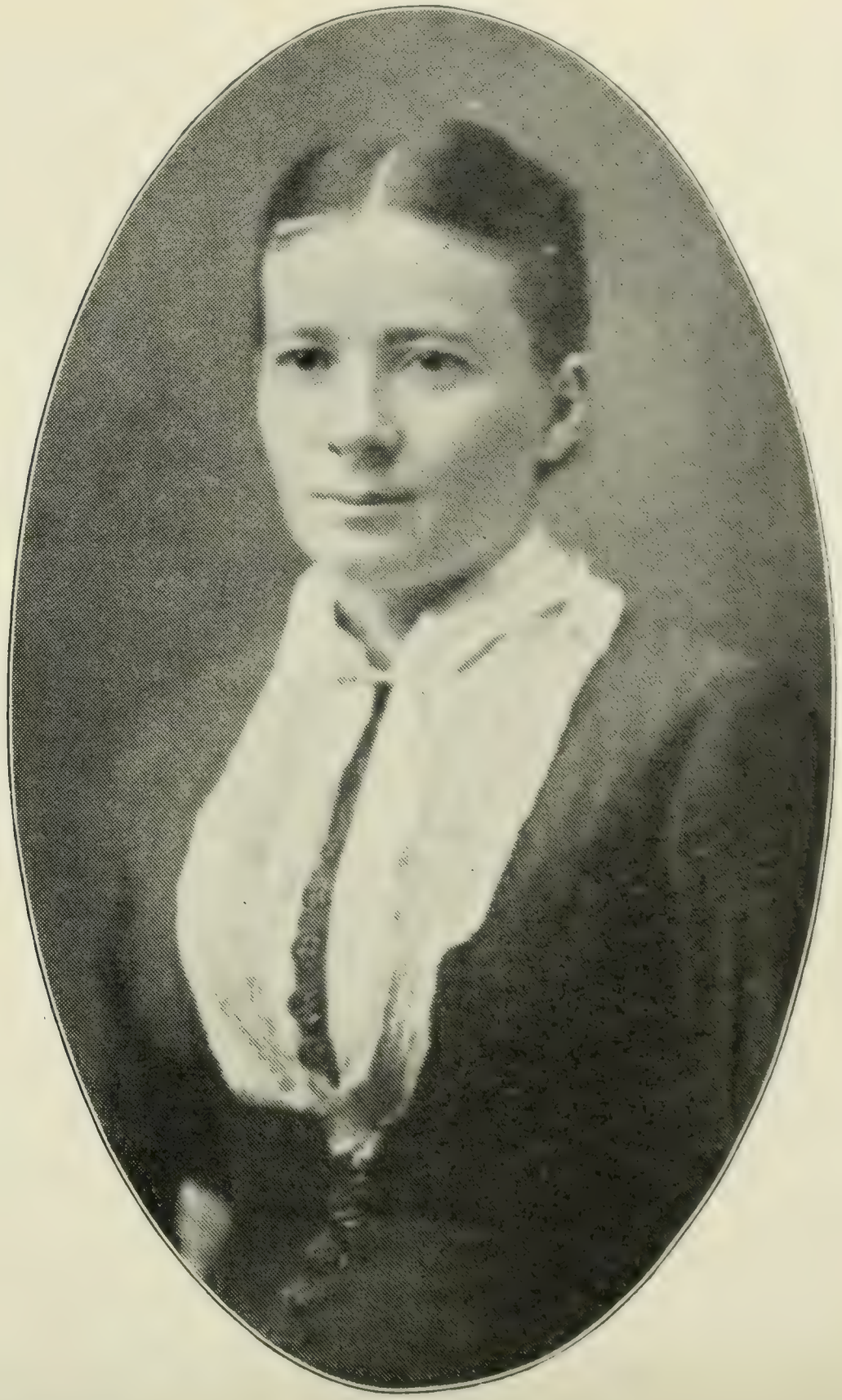
Thomas Andrews was born in Uperganie, Herefordshire, England, September 22, 1839. In 1842 he with his parents came to the United States. Their first winter was spent in St. Louis, Missouri, and the following spring they moved up the Mississippi river to Fort Madison, Iowa, where they located on a homestead. This became the permanent home of the Andrews family and here four daughters and three other sons were born.

When eighteen years of age Thomas went to Illinois to work on a farm. He received fifteen dollars per month for his first wages. Here he remained for about five years, working on the farm in summer and attending school in the winter. In the spring of 1862, accompanied by two other boys of about his own age, he started for Oregon. The trip was made in a covered wagon drawn by six yoke of oxen. It was necessary for the boys to carry a supply of provisions with them sufficient to last until the journey's end. On reaching Omaha, which was at that time only a small military fort, they were forced to wait until a train of from fifty to one hundred wagons could be formed. This was done as a precaution against attacks from bands of hostile Indians. From Omaha the party followed the Platte river to its head in the Rocky mountains. They then journeyed southward and crossed the Green river near the spot where the town of Green River now is. Much difficulty was experienced owing to the swollen condition of the rivers and mountain streams which they had to cross. To combat this condition they would have to take time to make rafts of trees and logs to float the wagons and would swim the stock across. Some brave man of the party would first make a trial trip on horseback to test the condition of the streams. One of these instances which was a little unusual was at Green River. The white men were not as brave as usual, and after much coaxing a burley negro, mounted on a mule, plunged into the water causing much excitement as both mule and negro disappeared from view. The negro displayed the greater skill of the two and, much to the surprise of the onlookers, beat the mule to the other shore by several minutes. From this point in the journey it was necessary to guard against possible attacks from Indians. It was the custom when making camp at night to corral the wagons, placing the stock in this enclosure, while some of the men were detailed to guard camp during the night. No serious trouble was encountered by this precaution. A little exciting incident was told by Mr. Andrews of an old German in the party who had been in the habit of camping by himself a short distance from the rest of the train to avoid guard duty. One morning on awakening he found that his stock had been taken. He came running, begging the other men of the party to help him get his stock. Though it meant a delay of an entire day, a posse was quickly formed and the stock trailed to the mouth of a canyon. Here they paused to study the situation and were greeted by threats and dares to "come on and get your stock," which was evidence that white men as well as Indians were waiting in ambush. Realizing that to enter would mean death, they returned to their train and divided up the load belonging to the unfortunate man, packing it with their own for the remainder of the journey. With the exception of one other encounter in which one of the men in the party was shot through the arm while on guard duty, there was no further trouble with the Indians.

From Green River, after crossing the Rockies and upon reaching Snake river valley, they kept to the south side of the river until they reached where Huntington, Oregon, is now located. They then traveled over the desert to the Blue mountains. A little difficulty was experienced in crossing these mountains as well as the other mountain ranges. At that time there were scarcely any roads blazed out. While going down the mountainsides they had to put part of their teams behind the wagons and often times hold the wagons back in other ways such as dragging trees.

After crossing these mountains the course of travel led them down the Columbia river until they reached The Dalles, where they saw the first house since leaving Omaha. Here the wagon train broke up and some of them took boats for Portland—to them "God's Country" and "The Country of Red Apples." After this Mr. Andrews left the





MR. AND MRS. THOMAS ANDREWS

party and sought work, which he found at what is now the town of Hubbard, near Salem. His first work in the new country was picking these beautiful red apples which he had so admired in Portland. After the apple picking job was finished he went farther up the valley to Salem and spent the winter working in the timber.

About the first of March, 1863, the mining excitement drew him to Orofino, Idaho. On this journey he passed through the Nez Perce reservation. The Indians in this section were rather hostile at this time. An incident which lingered long in Mr. Andrews' memory happened while he was in this section. When the traveler in this vicinity wished to cross the river it was necessary for him to secure the services of an Indian canoe. The Indians, apparently wishing to take advantage of the situation, compelled the traveler to walk ahead of them down the trail to the water's edge, while the Indian walked behind with a dagger in hand. Mr. Andrews said that this was really the only time he actually felt that his life was in danger at the hands of the Indians.

Not finding things very satisfactory in the mines in northern Idaho, he returned as far as Walla Walla, where he spent some time in the harvest fields and in working on a dairy farm. In the spring of 1864 he purchased two cayouses and came to southern Idaho to again try the mining business, this time at Idaho City, which was then called "The Basin." Again dissatisfied with mining, he came to the Boise valley in search of land and located a ranch near what is now Parma. On this ranch Mr. Andrews remained during the rest of his life. Like most of the pioneers he endured many hardships. One of the most difficult tasks confronting the men who sought to build new homes in this section of Idaho was the task of battling with the water which almost yearly overflowed the banks of the Boise river. The only means of combating this situation was damming the sloughs leading out from the river and building levees along the banks of the river. No machinery was at hand, of course, and Mr. Andrews and his neighbors were forced to spend many hours constructing these levees by means of shovels. Scrapers were unknown in the west in those days. Some years later, in 1878, a hired man on Mr. Andrews' place constructed a crude wooden scraper, patterning it as best he could after one he had seen used in railroad construction work before he came to the west. This same scraper served the district in road work for many years.

The red men caused the settlers much annoyance during these early years. They continually stole the cattle and horses, and the settlers were compelled to sleep in the barns to safeguard their stock. The Indians, when they had captured the stock, would swim them across the Snake river and hide them in the hills. This loss became so great and so much time was spent in trailing the stock in vain that the settlers at one time organized a party which crossed the river by ferry at old Fort Boise and trailed the Indians into the Owyhee hills. Here they found the stolen horses and cattle and the Indians asleep on the ground near by. The Indians were taken unawares and had no weapons at hand. They, therefore, began to fight desperately with rocks and the white men were forced to shoot them in order to secure their cattle once more. This action on the part of the white men seemed to end the cattle rustling for a time and this tribe caused the settlers no further trouble.

When Mr. Andrews first came to the ranch his sole equipment consisted of his blankets, frying pan and butcher knife. He had disposed of his horses because, as he expressed it "it was more trouble to pull those old cayouses along than it was to pack his belongings on his back." During the first few years his only means of gaining a livelihood was cutting the wild hay and hauling it to The Basin to market, where he sold it for from thirty to seventy-five dollars per ton. This amount may seem quite large, yet the prices of foodstuffs were equally high. The amount received for a ton of hay would just about pay for a barrel of flour. During the first few years the settlers were forced to go to The Dalles for supplies. This was, of necessity, a long and difficult journey. The neighbors would take turns making the trip. At one time when Mr. Andrews took his turn winter came on unusually early. The cold was so severe that it seemed as though he would freeze before he reached his journey's end. He crossed the Snake river with his ox team on the ice.

After leading a bachelor's life for several years, Mr. Andrews' brother George and sister Jane joined him. This sister kept house for him until a year later when she married J. N. Tucker, another bachelor who lived in the community. He was again forced to keep house for himself until December 24, 1875, when he was married to Miss Jane Mansell, who crossed the plains in a wagon drawn by horse team. Miss Mansell was born near Chattanooga, Tennessee, in 1856, and is of English parentage. In 1859 her family moved to Missouri, near Rolla, and settled on a homestead. Scarcely were they

settled in their new home when the Civil war broke out. Situated as they were, close to the border line between the north and south, it soon became necessary for her father, W. B. Mansell, to leave his family to serve his country on the battlefield, and he enlisted in the northern army. His wife and eight children were left to manage the place as best they could. During this time they endured many hardships for their stock was all taken from them by the bushwhackers and they were left without anything with which to make a living. While the father lay sick in an army hospital the mother contracted typhoid fever and died, leaving the little brood with no one to care for them. After his wife's death Mr. Mansell was given an honorable discharge from the army in order that he might return and care for his children. He returned to his home but could not remain there owing to the fact that his life was constantly in danger from attacks by the bushwhackers. He found it necessary, therefore, to go away from his home to seek employment, leaving his children in the care of their aged grandparents, to whose home he took them. The family was not again reunited until about the time of the close of the war, when the children joined the father near Cuba, Missouri, where they lived until the father's death in 1874.

In the spring of 1875, Miss Mansell, in company with her sister, Mrs. R. H. Stockton and family, and her brothers, Tom and Jim, began the journey westward. Their travels were much safer during the first part of the journey than those of Mr. Andrews. During the latter part of their trip, though their experiences were, perhaps, not so thrilling as those of the other party, a great many hardships were endured, owing to the fact that the grasshoppers had swept the country and practically nothing was left growing upon which to feed the horses or which might be used as food by the travelers themselves. One incident which now seems amusing but which at the time it happened closely approached the tragic, is described by Mrs. Andrews as follows: "One day after traveling late into the night we reached Little Holt, Kansas, where we purchased some cans of oysters and planned to have an appetizing meal of oyster soup. We stopped on a grassy spot a short distance from town, built the fire and put the soup in an open kettle to cook. We were congratulating ourselves upon having found a grassy spot in the region where the grasshoppers had left hardly a blade of grass standing. As it was dark we did not even think of grasshoppers being around, so did not cover the soup kettle. Soon the soup was ready and oh, how hungry and eager we were for our evening meal. Our disappointment was very great, indeed, when we found there were really more grasshoppers than oysters in our oyster soup. As the soup was the only thing we had prepared for supper, we were obliged to go to our beds tired, hungry and feeling very much abused." Mrs. Andrews, after telling the above incident of some of the trials of a cross-country journey of this kind, added, with a laugh, "later when we came across some Indians farther along in our journey the incident of our grasshopper soup was brought vividly to our minds as we saw the Indians eating the grasshoppers as a part of their regular diet. We could not help but feel that if we had also been less particular we might have eaten our soup with added relish instead of going hungry to bed."

The route through Wyoming was a somewhat difficult one, owing to the fact that they were forced to change their first plan of going by the Sweetwater trail, on account of warnings of hostile bands of Indians, and the journey was made over the Bitter Root trail. The unusually dry season caused the water to be so strong with alkali as to render it unfit for use. At one point in this section they were compelled to pay a dollar per gallon for water. Needless to say the stock suffered greatly and the loss was heavy. Thus their progress was greatly hindered. Upon reaching the Snake river at American Falls, they followed the river down to Rock creek, a stage station on the site which is now the city of Twin Falls. Here the travelers spent two nights and then went on down the river, crossing at Glenn's ferry. The party then crossed the desert country lying between the Snake and Boise rivers and entered the Boise valley at the present site of Boise.

The party rested in Boise for two weeks, giving their horses an opportunity to get freshened up a little before continuing the journey into Oregon. Oregon was the goal of these people just as it was the goal of hundreds of other brave pioneers who traveled across long stretches of country to blaze new trails in the far west. The people in the party sought employment while waiting in Boise and Miss Mansell worked in the Boise assay office. Two weeks later as they resumed their journey down the Boise valley the settlers discouraged them about attempting to cross the Blue mountains so late in the season. Acting upon this suggestion, the party broke up and made various preparations for spending the winter in this section.

Miss Mansell with her sister and family found shelter for the winter at the home of Mr. Andrews, to whose place they were directed by one of the neighbors. The party reached Mr. Andrews' place late in the afternoon of an October day in 1875. The neighbors had told the young bachelor that there was a girl in the party, so he watched the wagons sharply as they unloaded. The bashful little Missouri girl dreaded the thought of meeting the bachelor and stayed in the wagon until after the rest of the party were out and then slipped quietly into the house. When he saw what a timid little thing she was, Mr. Andrews began conversing with her and teasing her to see her pretty confusion. It seemed as though fate had had a hand in things in bringing these people to the young bachelor's lonely home. The little girl appealed to him strongly and when the following Sunday she "dressed up" in a becoming green dress he realized that she was already finding a place in his heart and home. The young lady also felt strangely drawn to the ranch and its sturdy young owner for, as she afterward told her husband, the first time she stepped out into the yard and looked about the place something within her whispered "This will be my home" and she was glad. The friendship ripened rapidly in the associations of the home life and in jolly sleigh and horseback rides together. So it was not surprising that the delightful little Idaho romance culminated in a wedding on December 24, 1875. They were married at the home of Mr. Andrews' sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Tucker, well known pioneers of this section. All the neighbors from miles around were present to wish them a happy life. One of Mr. Andrews' young friends asked him why he married so soon and why he didn't give some of the other fellows a chance to meet Miss Mansell, when girls were so scarce in the country. Mr. Andrews replied shrewdly that he didn't want to wait too long for fear her folks would take her on to Oregon with them. The journey to the wedding was made in a lumber-wagon and the couple returned to their ranch home without further "honeymoon" trip.

The young couple faced a great many hardships in their life in the new country. In 1877 the grasshoppers swept this section and the crops were almost a total failure. The following year was almost as bad, as the young grasshoppers hatched out and marched like an army over the land, eating every vestige of garden, hay, grain and even the bark from the trees. The same year also the Bannock Indians went on the warpath and the settlers, fearing an attack, built a fort on the site of the present town of Parma. Some of the people frequently sought refuge at night in the willows and timber. Here they spent a great many nights during the time when the Indians were terrorizing the country. Mrs. Andrews tells of spending the nights thus, holding in her arms her little son, Asa, dreading the moment when the little fellow would cry, lest the Indians might hear and find their hiding place. The next year the Nez Perce Indians in northern Idaho went on the warpath and the soldiers were sent up there to protect the people. The settlers in southern Idaho feared another outbreak of the Bannock Indians but this fortunately did not occur.

In spite of these and other obstacles such as years when their crops were destroyed by hail storms, they prospered and succeeded in accumulating herds of cattle, and adding to their one hundred and sixty acres of land until they had over seven hundred and fifty acres at the time of Mr. Andrews' death. He had the first alfalfa field in this section and brought the first buggy into the neighborhood. Gradually he set out fruit trees and had one of the first orchards in the valley. Prunes were raised on his ranch before they were started on any other place in this locality. In addition to his labors as a farmer he was interested in stock raising, particularly beef cattle. In 1878 Mr. Andrews sold three-year-old beef steers for as low as eleven dollars per head. In later years he turned his attention to raising alfalfa seed.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews there were born four children, three sons and one daughter, all of whom are living at this writing. They are as follows: Asa W. Andrews, born November 21, 1876, married Minnie Gahley, of Nebraska, January 26, 1904. They have two sons, Howard and John. They are engaged in farming and their home is on a farm joining the old homestead. Lillie Andrews, born October 17, 1878, married James R. Compton, April 15, 1897, and they have two sons living, Michael and Thomas. Their home is in Boise, where Mr. Compton is engaged in the retail coal and transfer business. Jesse Andrews, born February 19, 1881, married Laura Anderson, of Lewiston, Idaho, April 16, 1918, and they are engaged in farming near Wilder, Idaho. Oral T. Andrews, born January 21, 1886, married Anna Spaeth, February 18, 1910. They have three sons, Kenneth, Oral T., Jr., and Robert. They are engaged in the mercantile business at Notus, Idaho.

Though they endured many hardships in the pioneer days yet the entire family

enjoyed excellent health and Mr. Andrews was active until the time of his death. He died at his home, December 7, 1913, leaving his wife who remained on the place until 1919. His son Jesse superintended the work on his father's ranch for five years prior to his marriage in 1918. After this he went to his own place and Mrs. Andrews managed the ranch herself. Finding this too difficult, however, she disposed of the place and has located in Notus.

WILLIAM S. WAYMAN.

William S. Wayman, living in Gem county on a ranch about eight miles west of Emmett, was born in West Virginia, March 4, 1844, and is a son of William and Amy (Bane) Wayman. His youthful days were passed in his native state and in 1864, when a young man of twenty years, he removed to Illinois and for two decades was a resident of that state. In 1884 he went to Marshall county, Kansas, and in 1909 removed from the Sunflower state to Idaho. He has lived upon his present ranch property in Gem county for more than a decade and throughout the entire period has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the further development and improvement of his land, his labors being attended with good results, as excellent harvests have been produced.

In Eureka, Illinois, in 1871, Mr. Wayman was married to Miss Henrietta Ward, whose birth occurred at Moundsville, West Virginia, May 20, 1847, and who was a childhood friend and playmate of her husband. They now have three living daughters, Mrs. Ada B. Guthrie, Mrs. Jessie Wentworth and Miss Josephine Wayman, who is a teacher and lives at home with her parents. In fact all three of the daughters have been teachers and the last named is a graduate of the University of Idaho.

Mr. Wayman is a republican in his poltical views and while living in Illinois and in Kansas served for many years as a school director, while in the latter state he was also township trustee for eleven years. He occupied the position of assessor in Groveland townishp, La Salle county, Illinois, for three years and was trustee in Blue Rapids township, Marshall county, Kansas, for a time. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a past master of the lodge and past high priest of the chapter. He has ever been loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft, and Masonry finds in him an exemplary representative.

CHARLES TRISLER.

Charles Trisler, a farmer and orchardist of Ada county, came to Idaho in 1908 from Grand Junction, Colorado. He is a native, however, of Brown county, Ohio, where his birth occurred June 10, 1860. His parents were Abraham and Christiana (Davis) Trisler, the former a son of John Trisler, who belonged to one of the old Pennsylvania Dutch families and who removed to Ohio, becoming a pioneer settler of Brown county. Abraham Trisler and his wife were both born in Brown county and by their marriage they had a family of four sons and five daughters, of whom Charles was the seventh child and youngest son. One sister and two brothers of the family are deceased and the subject of this review is the only one now living in Idaho.

Charles Trisler was reared upon a farm in his native county but a portion of his youth was also spent near Maysville, Kentucky, his parents living on the south side of the Ohio river for two years. For several years when he was a young man in the twenties he worked as a farm hand, first in Ohio and later near Bloomington, Illinois, and also near Wellington, Kansas, where he spent three years. In 1884 he cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland near Bloomington, Illinois, this being, however, the only democratic vote that he ever cast. Before removing to the northwest he spent one summer in North Dakota on a wheat ranch near Devils Lake. In the spring of 1888 he made his way to the Pacific coast and for fifteen years resided near Tacoma, Washington.

On the 19th of October, 1889, Mr. Trisler was married in Tacoma to Miss Emma Peebles, a native of New York state, who was, however, largely reared in Seattle, Washington. She made the trip from New York to Seattle mainly by boat and crossed the Isthmus on the Panama Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Trisler had been acquainted two or

three years before their marriage and some time prior to that important event in their lives each purchased an unimproved tract of natural timber thirty miles from Tacoma. These tracts, each comprising forty acres, were adjoining and were so heavily timbered that there was not even a road through the place. Mr. Trisler cleared away a spot on his wife's forty acre tract for a house and erected thereon a frame dwelling. As soon as it was completed he sent for his intended bride and their marriage was celebrated. They began housekeeping in their own home upon their ranch and thirteen years later they exchanged their eighty acre property for a fruit ranch at Grand Junction, Colorado. In 1908 they sold this and came to Idaho but in the meantime had greatly improved the Colorado property. On coming to Idaho in 1908 Mr. Trisler purchased a sixteen acre suburban place on the Boise bench three miles west of Boise and a half mile west of the Franklin school. There was a small frame house upon it that cost perhaps three hundred dollars and this he now uses as a garage and shop. There were also a few fruit trees, most of which have since disappeared. In 1909 he built a fine large bungalow with eight rooms and basement, an air pressure water system with modern plumbing and bath, and hot and cold water throughout. This is a beautiful country home, surrounded by a well kept lawn adorned with shade trees, and there are excellent orchards upon the place, the trees being about ten years old and producing fine Roman Beauties, King Davids, Jonathans and Delicious apples. In 1909 Mr. Trisler built a good barn and he has one of the prettiest suburban properties near Boise.

His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Trisler is a stanch republican, and both are highly esteemed residents of Ada county, where he has made for himself a creditable position among the successful orchardists.

EDWARD W. FARIS.

Idaho with its splendid natural resources and countless business opportunities has drawn to it many progressive men who have recognized the chances for development in this state and in the upbuilding of their own fortunes have contributed to the welfare, progress and prosperity of the sections in which they live. Such is the record of Edward W. Faris, a farmer and live stock dealer of Gem county, whose home is on the south slope in the Payette valley about ten miles west of Emmett. He was born in Pike county, Illinois, March 23, 1880, and is a son of Alvah and Sarah Frances (Ward) Faris, both of whom have passed away, the father dying when his son was but fourteen years of age, while the mother's death occurred when he was a youth of sixteen. He is the eldest of a family of six children, all of whom are yet living and all now residents of Idaho with the exception of one.

Edward W. Faris was reared upon a farm in his native county and began his education in the public schools of Illinois. He first came to Idaho in the fall of 1905 upon leaving his native county and entered the employ of a large construction company of Boise, of which his cousin, R. W. Faris, is the head. He remained in the employ of that construction company for a period of eight years, serving in the capacity of foreman and manager. For six years he was also foreman of a large ranch owned by the company in the Twin Falls country and spent three years in an automobile shop at Twin Falls, Idaho, and learned that business but in 1918 he turned his attention to ranching, which he took upon his own account near Montour, in Gem county. For two years previous to that he was manager of an eight hundred acre ranch near Montour. In 1918 he bought one hundred and forty acres of his home place and at once began its further development and improvement. It had upon it a complete set of farm buildings and he at once went to work to further develop his land. He sold that property, however, in September, 1919, and soon afterward made investment in one hundred and seventy acres, constituting the ranch upon which he now resides, ten miles west of Emmett on the south slope. Here he has one of the best ranch properties for its size in Gem county.

In Emmett, Idaho, on the 18th of March, 1907, Mr. Faris was married to Miss Rena Belle Lyman, who was born in Michigan, March 18, 1889, and their marriage was celebrated on the eighteenth anniversary of her birth. Her parents were John and Mary Ann (Sinclair) Lyman, the former now living at Twin Falls, Idaho, while the latter died in December, 1915. Mrs. Faris is one of a family of six children, all of whom are living. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters:

Dorothy Ethelyn, born October 8, 1910; and Mary Frances, born August 1, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Faris lost their first born, a little daughter, Lela Mabel, whose birth occurred August 27, 1908, and who was accidentally drowned when but a year and a half old, her death occurring May 3, 1910.

Mrs. Faris is a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Faris belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an aspirant for political office. His attention is concentrated first and foremost upon his farming interests. He is also fond of hunting and endeavors to go into the forests for deer every fall. He also enjoys fishing, but recreation interests are made subservient to his business affairs, which have been wisely directed and are bringing to him a substantial annual income.

GUS LAMBACH.

Gus Lambach, a farmer residing on a fine ranch of seventy acres three miles southwest of Boise, removed from Charter Oak, Iowa, to Ada county, Idaho, and at once purchased the place upon which he now makes his home. The land was worth but sixty-five dollars per acre when it came into his possession and is today worth three hundred dollars or more, owing to the natural rise in land values consequent upon the rapid settlement and development of the region and the improvements made upon it by the owner.

Mr. Lambach was born in Le Claire, Scott county, Iowa, on the right bank of the Mississippi river, November 4, 1860, his parents being Frederick and Sophia (Pulce) Lambach, who were natives of Germany but were married in Le Claire, Iowa. Both have passed away. In their family were four children, of whom Gus was the second in order of birth. There are now two sons and a daughter living, these being: Frederick Lambach, of Davenport, Iowa; Mrs. Ida Wiemer, also of Iowa; and Gus, the subject of this review. The father was a carpenter and stonemason and built the first house in Davenport, Iowa.

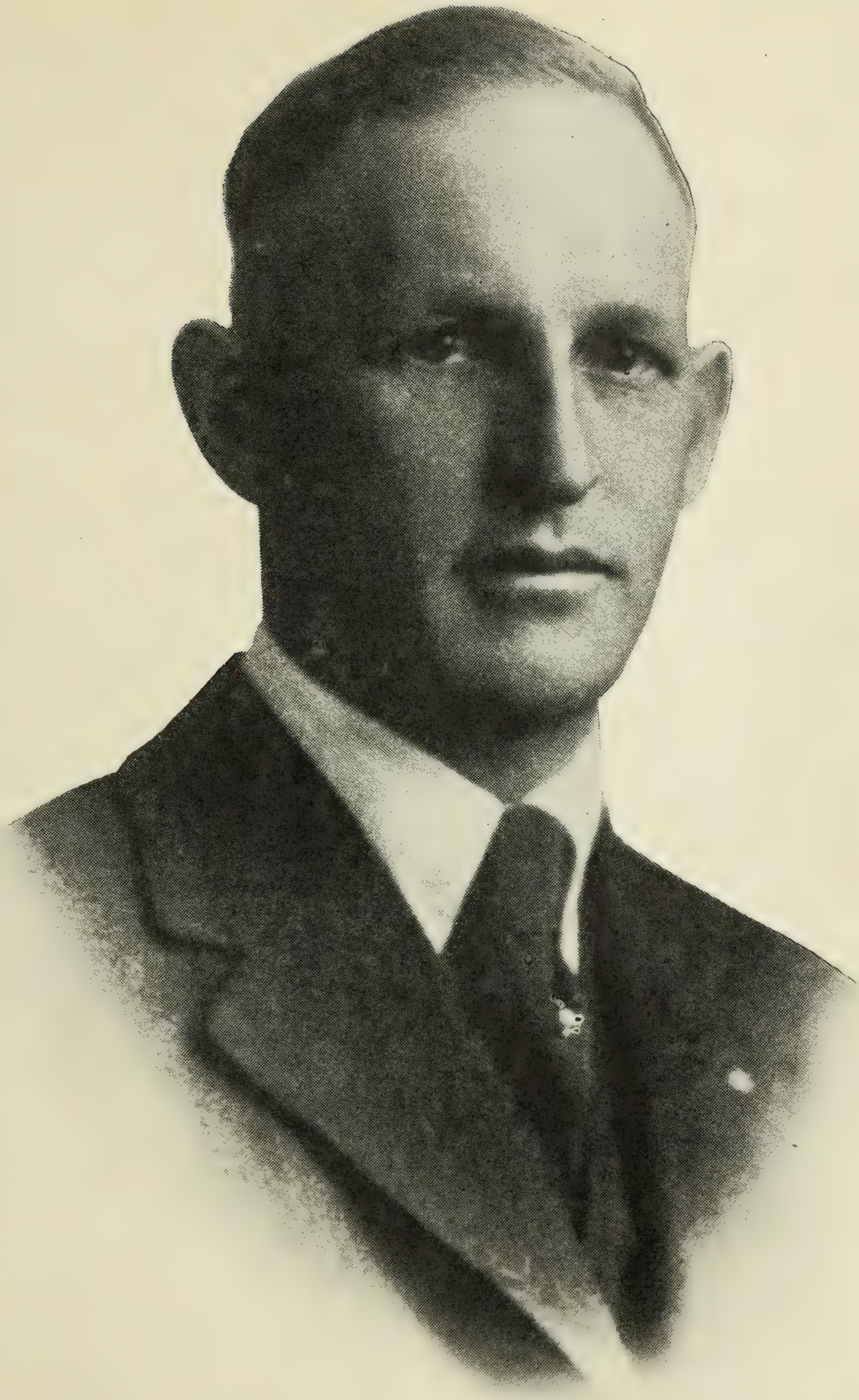
Gus Lambach has followed farming as a life work and has resided at different periods in Iowa, Texas and Idaho. He spent five years in Texas and with this exception the remainder of his days have been passed in his native state and in Idaho, to which he removed in 1901.

While still living in Iowa, Mr. Lambach was married in his early thirties to Stella McLaughlin, who passed away in 1900, leaving a son, Hilton, who was born June 12, 1899, and died December 4, 1919. On the 1st of October, 1903, Mr. Lambach wedded Miss Leota Pearl Eby, who was born in Toledo, Iowa, October 28, 1878.

Mr. Lambach is independent in politics supporting men and measures rather than party, and he has never been a candidate for office. Neither does he belong to secret orders. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon his farming interests, making a specialty of the raising of alfalfa and the handling of dairy cows. His success is the direct outcome of his perseverance and labor and he is now the owner of an excellent and valuable ranch property conveniently located near the capital, so that the advantages of city as well as those of the rural community are easily obtainable.

A. HARVEY BALL.

A. Harvey Ball, conducting business at Burley under the name of the Ball Electric Company, was born in Norfolk, Virginia, April 19, 1884, his parents being Owen D. and Roberta F. (Fischer) Ball. His boyhood days were passed at the place of his nativity and he pursued his education at the Virginia Military Institute at Blacksburg, that state. He afterward went upon the road as traveling representative of the Westinghouse interests in the electrical business, traveling through various southern states and remaining with the firm for ten years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Butte, Montana, to become connected with a branch of the Westinghouse interests. At a latter period he traveled out of Boise, Idaho, for two years and on the 1st of May, 1919, he purchased the business of the George G. Huntington Electric Company at Burley. He has since been continuously identified therewith having an excellent location on Third street, where he has a fine electric shop. He does farm lighting,



A. HARVEY BALL

builds transmitters and electric lines and has secured a liberal patronage, his business being now one of extensive and gratifying proportions. He is also the manager of the Unity Power & Light Company and of the Starr-Ferry Light & Power Company, and thus he is closely associated with the electric business in his part of the state. He likewise owns farm lands near Burley.

In 1915 Mr. Ball was married to Miss Mildred Sans Souci, a native of Rhode Island, and they have one child, Constance. Mr. and Mrs. Ball are members of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, and is a member of El Korah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Boise and also belongs to the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, being a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of these different organizations. His training in early life was thorough and comprehensive, and he has remained a close student of things electrical. Thus his efficiency has advanced and he has become today one of the prominent representatives of electric interests in southern Idaho. During the World war he gave up business to enlist and entered the Zachary Taylor Officers Training School for the artillery service but the armistice was signed before he was ready to go overseas.

EVAN S. HARDIN.

Evan S. Hardin is now residing on a splendidly improved five-acre tract of land on the Boise Bench, just forty rods east of the Franklin school. He recently rented out his fine ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in Minidoka county, Idaho, seven miles west of Rupert, and removed to his present place that he might give his children the benefit of the educational advantages to be secured in this district. Mr. Hardin was born upon a farm near Logan, Iowa, December 12, 1863, at which time his father, Evan Taylor Hardin, was serving in the Union army as a bugler. He was with the Twenty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry throughout the entire four-year period of the war. His birth occurred in Hardin county, Kentucky, which county was named in honor of his family, a very prominent one of that state. The birth of the father occurred about 1820 and on reaching manhood he wedded Lentha A. Boynton in the state of Illinois. They had a family of five sons and three daughters, of whom Evan S. is the sixth in order of birth, and all are yet living with the exception of two. The mother was born in Vermont in 1825 and was of good old New England stock, her ancestry being traced back to the Mayflower. The death of Evan Taylor Hardin occurred at Cambridge, Nebraska, June 20, 1888, while his wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years and passed away in California in March, 1917.

Evan S. Hardin was twelve years of age when his parents removed to a point near Cambridge, Nebraska, where the father took up a soldier's homestead, as did the son at a later period. The Hardins became one of the pioneer families of Furnas county, Nebraska, contributing to its early development and improvement. In Cambridge, that state, on the 28th of January, 1892, Evan S. Hardin was married to Miss Emma Hoppe, who was born near Monona, Iowa, May 6, 1868, a daughter of August and Rosalie (Kuhler) Hoppe who were natives of Germany but were married in Chicago. They reared a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Hardin is the youngest, and all are living with one exception. August Hoppe and his wife spent the greater part of their married life in Iowa but later removed to Nebraska, where the father died at the age of eighty-three years, the mother passing away at the same place some time later but at the same age.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardin began their domestic life in Nebraska, where they resided until 1912, when they sold their farm of seven hundred acres in that state and removed to the northwest. Originally Mr. Hardin had been the possessor of a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he had added from time to time until he acquired the large acreage mentioned. In 1913 he and his family arrived in Minidoka county, Idaho, where he purchased two eighty-acre tracts of fine land seven miles west of Rupert, paying one hundred dollars per acre for one tract and seventy-five dollars per acre for the other tract. He still owns this farm of one hundred and sixty acres and a real estate dealer has placed upon it a valuation of sixty thousand dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardin have become parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, all of whom are yet living. Allan H., the eldest, born October 9, 1892, is a farmer and is married and lives in Minidoka county with his wife and one child. Keith Hardin, who was born April 30, 1919, and is the only grandchild of Mr. and

Mrs. Evan S. Hardin. George Evan, born April 2, 1894, served in the United States navy during the war with Germany. On the 30th of June, 1919, he married Esther Rotha Fenton, daughter of James A. Fenton, who is president of the bank. Donal Bryan, born January 9, 1895, is engaged in farming in Minidoka county. Emma Gail, born October 7, 1897, completed a course in the State Normal School at Albion, Idaho, and has now been a teacher in the public schools for two years. Bessie Evelyn, born January 19, 1900, is a graduate of the Rupert high school and is now a student in Link's Business College of Boise. Charles H. B., born March 19, 1904, and Julia Beatrice, born February 13, 1910, are the younger members of the family.

Mrs. Hardin is a member of the Methodist church but is now attending the Wright Congregational church, located near the Hardin home on the Boise Bench. Mr. Hardin is a democrat in his political views, as were his Kentucky ancestors. While in Nebraska and upon his Minidoka county farm he made a specialty of the raising of fine Percheron horses and registered Holstein cattle, and he and his eldest sons were numbered among the leading breeders of Percheron horses in southern Idaho. In Nebraska, when turning his attention to this business, he paid seventeen hundred dollars for two Percheron mares, which he brought to Idaho with him, together with two carloads of registered Percherons, and he also brought with him from Nebraska a carload of registered and graded Holstein cattle. While upon his Minidoka county ranch he greatly developed his stock raising interests and, prospering in his undertakings, came to be numbered among the men of affluence in that section of the state.

CARL OSCAR JOHNSON.

Carl Oscar Johnson is the junior member of the firm of McLeod & Johnson, merchant tailors and dealers in men's furnishing goods in Boise. He was born in Sweden, November 16, 1873, and his parents never came to the United States. His father, John Johanson, was a farmer who died in Sweden, December 24, 1914, and the mother is still living in that country at the age of seventy-five. Her maiden name was Johanna Johanson.

Carl Oscar Johnson was the third in order of birth in a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of the eldest, Joseph Johnson, who likewise came to the new world and passed away on this side of the Atlantic. He made his home at Blue Lake, California, and died in 1908, at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving a wife and three children. Of the seven living children in the father's family those in the United States are: August Johnson, who is a merchant of San Francisco, California; Carl O., of this review; and Otto Johnson, also of Boise.

Carl O. Johnson was reared and educated in Sweden and started upon his business career as an apprentice to the merchant tailor's trade when twelve years of age. He followed that pursuit steadily in Sweden between the ages of twelve and nineteen years, or until 1892, when he came to the United States. He at once made his way to San Francisco, California, where his brother August was then living, and spent about five years in that state and two years in Spokane, Washington, where he was employed as a journeyman tailor.

In 1898 Mr. Johnson came to Boise and in the following year the present firm of McLeod & Johnson was formed. They conduct business at No. 107 North Eighth street, in the Overland building, and theirs is one of the best known, most fashionable and successful tailoring establishments in the state. The partner of Mr. Johnson is W. J. McLeod, mentioned elsewhere in this work. The firm name of McLeod & Johnson is a synonym for business enterprise and progressiveness and anything found in their establishment can be accepted as standard in their line. They have gained a liberal patronage as the years have passed and they have ever made it their purpose to please their patrons, to give them full value and win their trade by honorable and progressive methods.

On the 28th of December, 1901, in Boise, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Marie Poulson, who was born in Sweden, May 25, 1879. She came to the United States with her parents when four years of age and formed the acquaintance of her future husband in San Francisco, California. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born two sons and a daughter: Stanley Carl, whose birth occurred June 2, 1903; Milton Marion, born August 29, 1904; and Pauline Gertrude Marie, born August 13, 1914.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being connected with both the subordinate lodge and the encampment, and he is a past grand and a member of the Grand Lodge and also a member of the permanent finance committee of the same body. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he has never been a candidate for office. He belongs to the Boise Commercial Club and is one of the hearty supporters of that organization in its efforts to upbuild the city, to extend its trade relations and maintain its progress along the lines of civic ideals. Mr. Johnson belongs to that class of wide-awake and alert business men who, though born across the water, have readily adapted themselves to American customs and conditions and through their adaptability and enterprise have steadily progressed in chosen business lines. Prompted by a laudable ambition, he has won a place among the leading merchants of Boise.

SAMUEL J. MYERS.

Samuel J. Myers is a retired farmer living on the Boise bench, near the capital city. He formerly resided in the Wood River valley in Blaine county and removed to this state in the spring of 1882 from Walla Walla, Washington, where he had resided for a year. Previous to that time he had been a resident of Nebraska but was born in Wisconsin, October 27, 1857, and is a son of Valentine and Rosa (Swartz) Myers, who were natives of Germany but were married in Wisconsin. They had a family of twelve children, four sons and eight daughters, of whom Samuel J. was the fourth in order of birth, and ten of the number are yet living. Both the father and mother have passed away.

Samuel J. Myers has followed farming and stock raising throughout his entire life. On coming to Idaho he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in the Wood River valley and improved the property but later sold it. He afterward bought and sold several farms in Blaine and Lincoln counties but still owns a ranch of two hundred acres in Blaine county, from which he derives a substantial annual income. He removed to the Boise bench in order to educate his children, being ambitious to give them the best opportunities possible.

It was on the 20th of December, 1891, in Blaine county, that Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Lettie Fowler, who was born in Ada county, Idaho, February 28, 1872, a daughter of Silas and Catherine (Anderson) Fowler. Her father was born in Indiana in 1840, while her mother was born in Illinois on the 7th of July, 1842. They came to Idaho about fifty years ago. There are five daughters and two sons in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Myers: Edith, now the wife of Dan Hice; May; Pearl, who is a graduate nurse; William R.; Alta Maude; Dollie Leola; and Clifton S.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Myers give stanch support to the republican party, believing firmly in its principles. He is fond of both hunting and fishing and in days gone by killed many deer and has trapped all kinds of Idaho fur-bearing animals. He also greatly enjoys fishing and has caught hundreds of speckled beauties in the streams of this state. His life has been one of intelligently directed activity and his industry and earnest labor have made him one of the successful farmers of Idaho whose prosperity now enables him to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

MRS. SARAH JANE EBY.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Eby, residing on the Boise Bench, is one of the oldest residents of this section of the state, having reached the eighty-seventh anniversary of her birth on the 27th of November, 1919. She came to Idaho in December, 1897, making her way to Ada county from Tama county, Iowa. Her home in the latter state was about four miles from Toledo. She was a widow when she came to Idaho, her husband, Andrew Jackson Eby, having died in Iowa shortly before her removal to this state, the date of his demise being May 19, 1897.

Andrew Jackson Eby, who was first a tailor and later a farmer, was born in Pennsylvania, December 30, 1827. He was married in Canton, Ohio, on the 2d of February, 1851, to Sarah Jane Albright, who was born at that place on the 27th of November 1832, being a daughter of Martin and Mary (Brandon) Albright. Her father

was a representative of one of the old Pennsylvania Dutch families, while her mother was of English and Irish descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Eby were born six children. Malanthen Fillmore, who was born January 1, 1852, now resides near Boise and is a pioneer of this section of the state, having homesteaded valuable land just west of Boise at an early day. Elinora Adelia, born April 2, 1854, is living in Minnesota. Delusha Ada, born May 26, 1856, is now the wife of Henry C. Torbett, of Toledo, Iowa. Josephine Alexina, born September 11, 1858, is married and resides in Nebraska. Millard Andrew Lincoln born August 25, 1861, is now living with his mother. He was married in Iowa, July 31, 1887, to Mary Armstrong and they had two daughters. The mother died in Iowa more than twenty years ago. The daughters are: Lillie May, the wife of John Richardson, of Boise; and Lena Bell, the wife of Oscar Bonnell, of Boise. The sixth member of the family of Mrs. Sarah Jane Eby was Tevillia Jane, who was born January 18, 1863, and married George Stiver, while her second husband was Vick Ballou. The latter was killed in a railroad accident at Nampa, and Mrs. Ballou passed away July 10, 1915, leaving two sons, Seward and John Stiver, both of whom are married and have children of their own.

Mrs. Eby has a very keen and active mind at the age of eighty-seven years. Her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Brandon, died at the notable age of one hundred and five years and her husband was a Revolutionary war soldier. Mrs. Eby now has five living children, a large number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren and also has one great-great-granddaughter, who is the granddaughter of F. M. Eby of Boise.

"Grandma Eby," as everyone calls her, is one of the oldest persons living in the vicinity of Boise and she is so well preserved that it would seem that she could easily reach the age of one hundred years or more. She belongs to the Red Cross and was formerly very active in church work. She has ever been a very strong supporter of the republican party and a believer in progress and improvement of every kind. She is financially independent, for besides owning a good ten-acre ranch on the Boise bench she has an unincumbered farm of one hundred and seventy acres in Iowa that yields her a very substantial annual income.

PATRICK HENRY SNOW.

Patrick Henry Snow, proprietor of the Broadway Carriage & Shoeing Shop, at Boise, where he has been residing since 1897, is a native of Arkansas, born near Berryville, that state, September 8, 1863, a son of William and Margaret (Rodgers) Snow, natives of Pennsylvania, the former of English and the latter of German descent. On the paternal side of the house, Mr Snow is a descendant of Mayflower and Revolutionary stock, while on the maternal side, his grandfather, John Rodgers, served in the War of 1812.

Patrick H. Snow was reared on his father's farm in Arkansas, where he continued to reside up to the age of sixteen, and then started out to see the country on his own account, going to Texas, where he spent three years. At the end of this period he went to Arizona, remaining in that territory for ten years and going thence to California, where he worked for three and one-half years. In 1897, Mr. Snow left California and came to Boise, where he opened a carriage-making and blacksmith shop, having learned these trades with his father. Since coming to Idaho he has lived in Boise, with the exception of nine years spent in Meridian. He has been engaged at the same trades all his life and formerly operated two shops but later gave up one and started his present place, known as the Broadway Carriage & Shoeing Shop, in 1917, the trade of this shop having gradually expanded until, at the present time, he is generally recognized as one of the most progressive carriage builders in his part of the state. In addition to his carriage and shoeing business, he is the owner of a small ranch containing two and one-half acres.

Mr. Snow has been twice married. In 1885 he wedded Julia Anderson, who died in 1915, leaving three sons and three daughters, namely: Ruby; Ethel, wife of J. H. Carroll; Ralph, who is married and living in Portland, engaged in the United States forestry service; Elva A., of Boise; Abbie J., a student at Leland Stanford University; and Helen, the youngest, a high school student. All of the children but the youngest are graduates of the Boise high school. The two eldest sons, Ralph and Elva, served with the United States army in France during the World war, Elva serving for seventeen months and Ralph for twelve months. Ralph was severely wounded by a flying

shell and spent five months in a hospital. As a result of his wound, he became permanently blind in one eye. In 1917 Mr. Snow married for his second wife, Mrs. Lois Cox, of Twin Falls, Idaho.

Mr. Snow is an earnest member of the first Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder. He is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held various offices, and is also a member of the encampment. He gives his support to the republican party but has never been a seeker after political office, preferring to devote his time to his business interests he has, nevertheless, given of his time and ability to all matters designed to improve and advance the social wellbeing of the community where he makes his home.

DAVID POWELL DODD.

As one travels through the beautiful valleys of Idaho and finds himself surrounded by highly cultivated farms, fine orchards and every evidence of modern progress and prosperity it is almost impossible to imagine what were the conditions at the time of the arrival of David Powell Dodd in 1863. There is no phase of pioneer life with its attendant experiences and dangers with which he is not familiar and his reminiscences of the early days are most interesting.

Mr. Dodd was born in Wayne county, Ohio, in 1837 and was a young man of twenty-four years when he left the Mississippi valley to become a resident of Colorado in 1861. There he was engaged in mining for about two years and afterward came from Colorado to Idaho by ox team and wagon, arriving at Boise on the 8th of June, 1863. The Indians at that time were very troublesome, regarding the life of a white man as of no value, and Mr. Dodd had to take many precautions while on his journey and after his arrival to keep out of danger. In 1865 he began farming in the Boise valley upon rented land and after two years he homesteaded land within three miles of his present place of residence. That property he sold in 1870 and removed to Walla Walla, Washington, but the following year he returned and made investment in his present home farm, consisting of two hundred and five acres located six miles east of Caldwell. Upon this place he has since carried on general agricultural pursuits, raising the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here and also raising considerable stock for a number of years, although he has discontinued stock raising since his sons have left the farm.

In 1868 Mr. Dodd was married to Miss Isabelle Sprague, of Arkansas, and they became the parents of five children: Elmer P., fifty years of age, is married and resides at Hermiston, Oregon. He is a prominent citizen of that district and has served as a member of the state legislature. Werter D., forty-eight years of age, is married and resides at Wapato, Washington. Marietta D. is the wife of Ross Madden of Caldwell, Idaho. George A., forty-four years of age, is married and resides at Denver, Colorado. Mina B. is the wife of C. W. Whiffin and they are the parents of six children: Vivian, Gladys, Wayne W., Wade L., Dallas B., and Doris A.

Mr. Dodd has a fine home, his residence and other buildings being of the best, while the water for the place is supplied from an artesian well of large flow. He has developed his farm according to the most progressive methods and now has a most excellent property, which yields to him a very gratifying annual income.

HOWARD S. WRIGHT.

Howard S. Wright, a ranchman living in the vicinity of Meridian, owns a highly improved tract of land of forty-five acres and in the conduct of his business specializes in prune culture and in the raising of pure bred Hampshire sheep. For eighteen years he has been a resident of Idaho, coming to the northwest from Cedar Rapids, Iowa. For ten years he lived in Boise, where he occupied a responsible position in the Boise City National Bank for nine years, after which he turned his attention to ranching.

Mr. Wright was born on a farm near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, December 14, 1878, a son of Luman F. and Emma (McVey) Wright. The father died October 31, 1913, but the mother is still living at Cedar Rapids at the age of seventy-four years. She is still

strong and active and recently paid a visit to her son Howard, who is the youngest of a family of four sons, the other three being residents of Iowa.

Howard S. Wright was reared upon a farm near Cedar Rapids and completed his education in the Highland Park College at Des Moines, thus being well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. When twenty-three years of age he made his way to the northwest, attracted by the opportunities offered in this great and growing section of the country. Entering financial circles, he spent nine years as bookkeeper and clerk in the Boise City National Bank, but desiring to engage in business on his own account, he purchased a forty-five acre ranch near Meridian in 1910. In the fall of 1912 he erected a nice frame residence upon the ranch and in 1913 removed his family to the new home. In 1914 he planted ten acres of this to prunes, setting out eleven hundred trees, which are now just coming into bearing. The prune orchard is one of the beautiful sights of Ada county. The trees are planted in rows twenty feet apart each way, are straight as an arrow and are cultivated with the care of a well kept garden, not a weed being seen. The hundreds of beautiful young trees apparently exactly the same size form a picture that it is impossible to forget. Mr. Wright manifests a most progressive spirit in the conduct of his place and in the maintenance of his home, which is thoroughly modern, equipped with the latest plumbing and heating systems and with electric lights, while the water is pumped by an electric motor which also runs the separator, washing machine, etc. His ranch is widely known as being one of the finest in the Boise valley. Not only is Mr. Wright giving his attention to the cultivation of prunes but is also raising pure bred registered Hampshire sheep, having about one hundred ewes. He receives fifty dollars or more for male lambs six to eight months old. This is also proving a profitable source of income to him.

On the 17th of June, 1903, Mr. Wright was married in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to Miss Ada McAllister, who was born in that locality, March 19, 1879, a daughter of John and Effie (Hutchins) McAllister. They were acquaintances in youth, being reared in the same neighborhood. Mrs. Wright's father served throughout the Civil war as a member of Company I, Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and participated in many hotly contested battles. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have two sons: Guy Stanley, born April 4, 1907; and John Luman, born June 28, 1916.

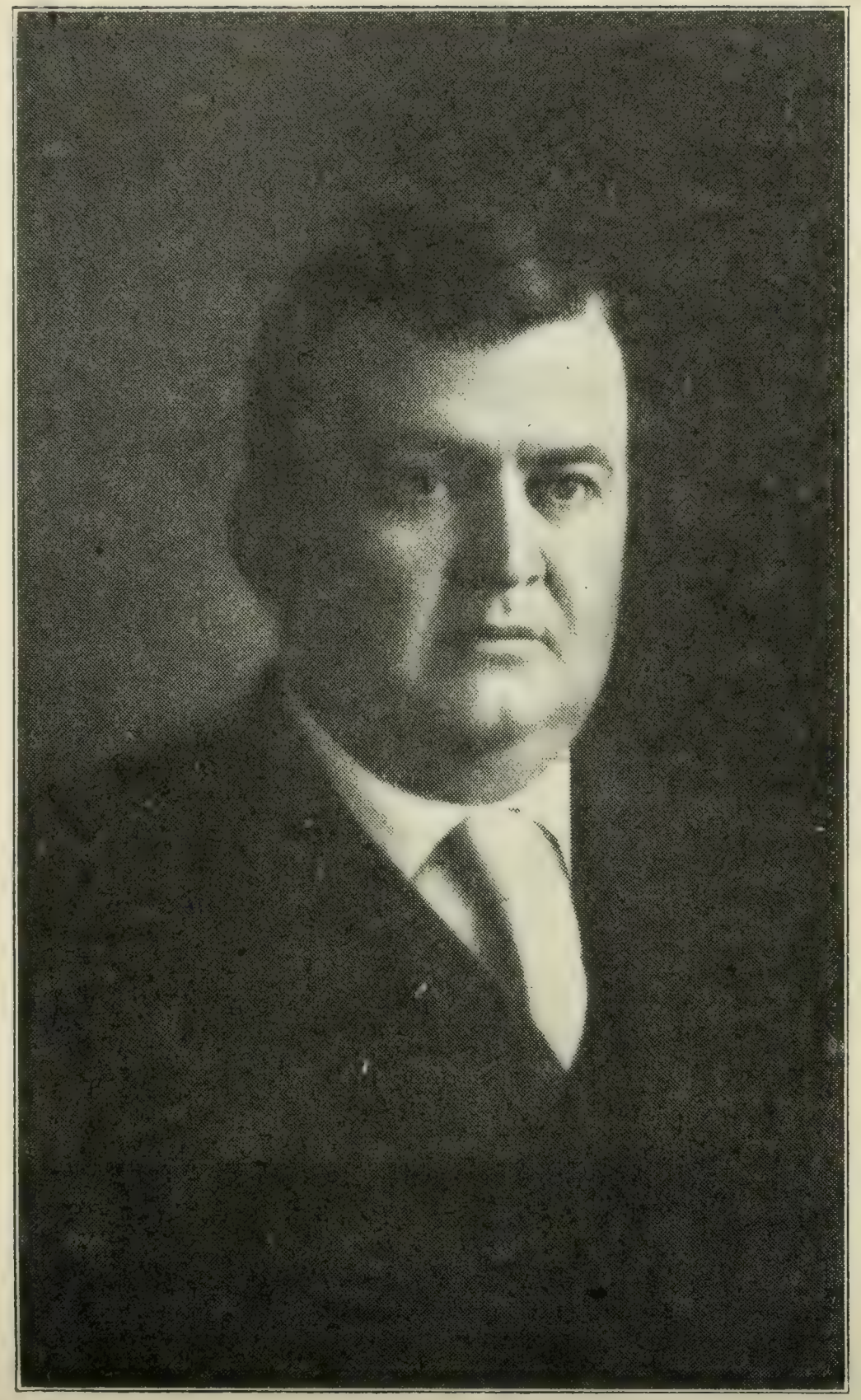
Mr. Wright is a republican in his political views and his wife is connected with the Woman's Relief Corps, the ladies' auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic. They are well known residents of Boise and the Meridian district, having won many friends during the period in which they have been in Idaho. Mr. Wright manifests the progressive spirit which has led to the notable development of Idaho along agricultural and horticultural lines in the last two or three decades, when modern science has converted a seemingly arid tract into one of rich fertility, its beauty and productiveness being a delight to every visitor to the region.

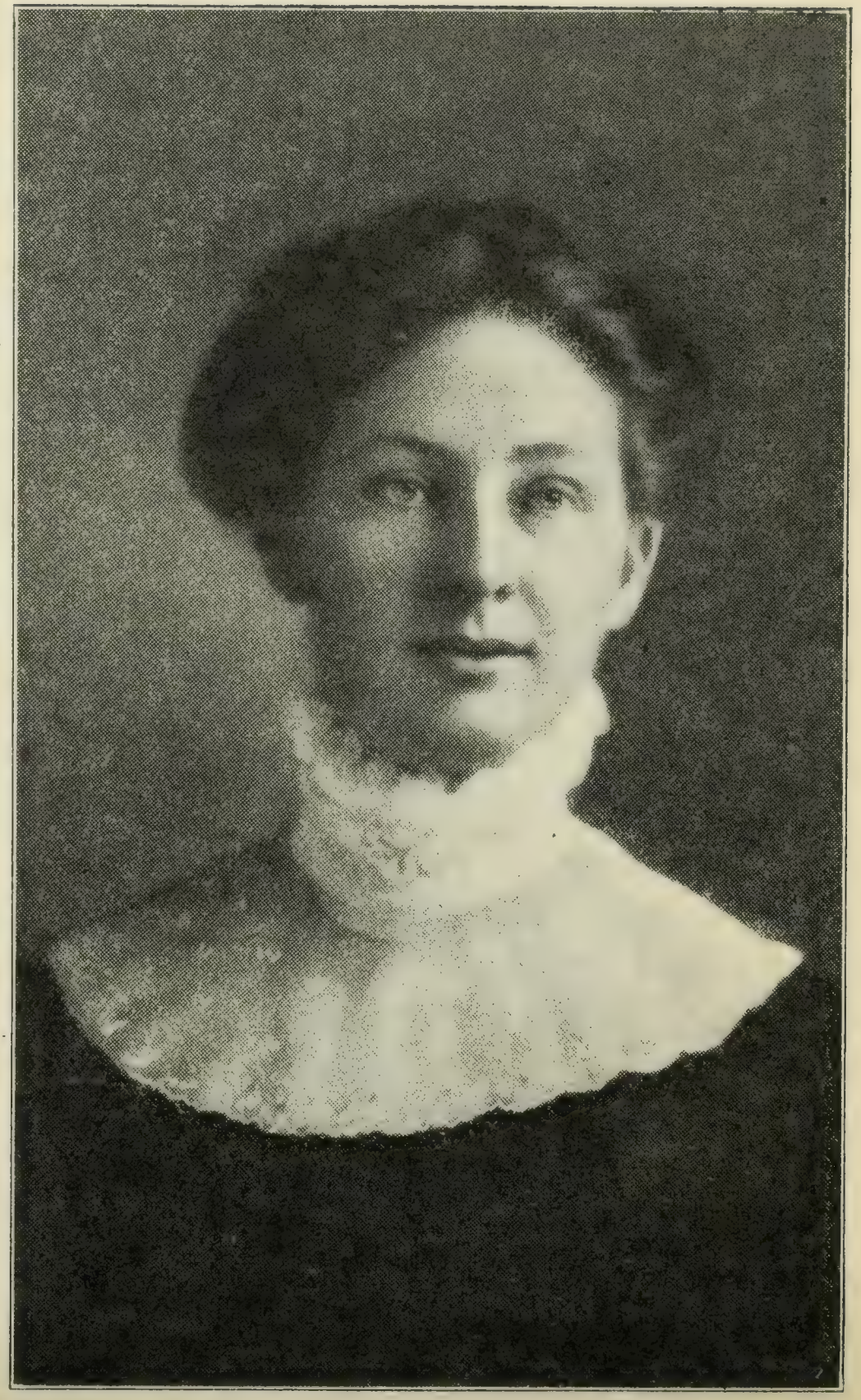
THOMAS W. JENNINGS.

Thomas W. Jennings is a farmer and market gardener of Boise whose progressive methods are well worthy of attention and interest. His farm and gardens are located a half mile east of the natatorium, on Upper Warm Springs avenue, in Boise, and there he is accomplishing notable results in the production of vegetables. Mr. Jennings came to Idaho with his parents in 1888, when a lad of twelve years, and has since lived in Ada county, residing throughout the entire time within eight miles of the capital and connected throughout the entire period to a greater or less extent with farming and gardening.

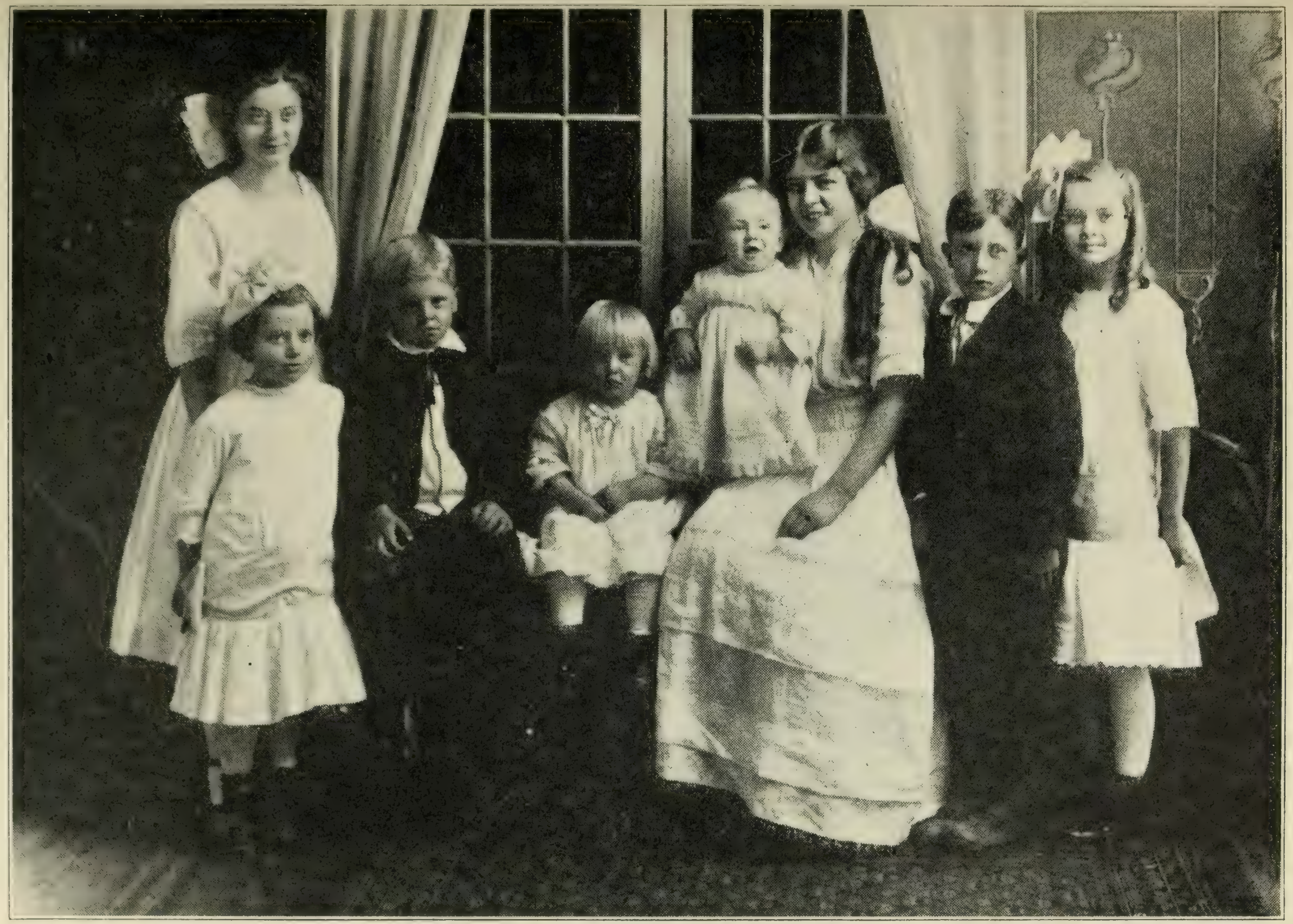
His birth occurred upon a farm at Tazewell, near Chattanooga, Tennessee, November 22, 1876, his parents being John and Lucinda Clementine (Chadwell) Jennings, who were also natives of that state. When their son Thomas was but six months old they removed to Benton county, Arkansas, and before he had reached the age of ten the family home was established in Colorado After a year or two the Jennings family, consisting of father, mother, five sons and two daughters, came from Colorado to Idaho in a covered wagon drawn by a team of mules. The father still resides in Ada county but the mother passed away in 1899. All of the brothers of Thomas W. Jennings and his two sisters are still living.

Thomas Jennings was a youth of twelve years when he came to Idaho and throughout the intervening period he has made his home in Ada county. For the





MR. AND MRS. THOMAS W. JENNINGS



THE CHILDREN OF MR. AND MRS. THOMAS W. JENNINGS

past fifteen years he has specialized in the raising of vegetables for the Boise market. In 1908 he purchased his present vegetable and truck farm on Upper Warm Springs avenue, just outside the city limits, consisting of seven acres. Here, with the help of his family, consisting of his wife and eight children, he has built up what is undoubtedly the best and most up-to-date plant of the kind in the vicinity of Boise for the raising of vegetables in both winter and summer, in fact he has the only establishment of the kind near Boise. His place is equipped with greenhouses and a heating, pumping and irrigating plant especially designed and built for the raising of winter vegetables, in fact the winter season is the "busy" season at the Jennings plant. From late in November, about Thanksgiving day, on through the winter and spring Mr. Jennings is prepared to supply the Boise public with fresh vegetables including lettuce, radishes, spinach, etc., and a little later, or in the very early spring, the tomato season begins. This vegetable is also raised under glass and is ready for the market at a very early date. The Jennings plant consists of seven greenhouses, three of which are one hundred and ten feet long and twenty feet in width. All winter long, in all stages of growth, there are miniature fields of fresh, tender, crisp lettuce and radishes, all under glass, the heating plant maintaining a June temperature throughout the winter, while the pumping plant furnishes the necessary moisture.

On the 29th of June, 1900, Mr. Jennings was married in Boise to Miss Susan S. Dixon, of Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, where she was born and reared upon a stock ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings have eight children, four sons and four daughters: Helen, who was born July 6, 1901, and was graduated in June, 1919, from the Boise high school; Maude, who was born December 21, 1902, and is a senior in the Boise high school; Carrie, who was born January 27, 1905, and is now a freshman in the Boise high school; Kenneth, born December 21, 1907; Warren, January 17, 1910; Coral, July 23, 1913; Billy, May 1, 1915; and Jack, June 4, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings are also rearing a little girl, who was born September 26, 1918, and is a half sister of Mr. Jennings.

Mr. Jennings is a Baptist in religious faith and in political belief is a democrat but has never been a candidate for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which are conducted along most progressive and scientific lines, while the results secured are most satisfactory and gratifying.

EMERY LOVELL OGDEN.

Emery Lovell Ogden, a rancher of Gem county living twelve miles west of Emmett, was born in Oregon City, Holt county, Missouri, September 1, 1884, being the only son of Joseph B. and Johanna (Rhodes) Ogden, the latter dying during the early boyhood of their son. The father was a veteran of the Union army and died in St. Joseph, Missouri, when Emery L. Ogden was but twelve years of age. Since that time the latter has depended upon his own efforts and resources for a living. He was reared near St. Joseph, Missouri, and worked as a farm hand in his youth and early manhood. In 1905 he came to Idaho and filed on a one hundred and sixty acre homestead in Round valley, near Cascade. In 1906 he returned to St. Joseph, Missouri, and was there married to Miss Anna May Montgomery, who had been one of the friends of his childhood, their wedding being celebrated April 9, 1906. She was born in Woodruff, Platte county, Missouri, November 12, 1889, a daughter of Cornelius Cooper and Ann Maria (Crutchfield) Montgomery, who are now residing near Sweet, in Gem county, Idaho. Mrs. Ogden was the eldest of their six children. Her father was born in Gentry county, January 16, 1857, and her mother in Platte county, Missouri, December 25, 1869, so that they have now reached the ages of sixty-three and fifty-one years respectively.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ogden came to Idaho and settled on the homestead which he had secured in Round valley. They proved up on this property and occupied it until 1918, when they sold the homestead and bought their present ranch in Gem county. It is now devoted to cattle raising and dairying and in his business affairs Mr. Ogden is meeting with substantial success.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ogden have been born three daughters: Della May, born March 27, 1908; Maxine L., July 15, 1912; and Chrystabel, December 23, 1914. Mr. Ogden is a republican in his political views, while his wife is a believer in democratic principles. Mr. Ogden certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished.

He started out in life empty-handed when a youth of but twelve years and since that time he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, his determination, his energy and his industry being the basic principles of his financial advancement.

MRS. ALICE MAY CURTIS.

Mrs. Alice May Curtis, residing near Boise, is the widow of the late Frank Curtis, who was a pioneer of the Boise bench, preempting the homestead which his family now occupies. He secured this property in 1888 and with characteristic energy began its cultivation and development. Both Mr. and Mrs. Curtis were natives of England, the former born on the 16th of May, 1859, while the birth of Mrs. Curtis occurred July 10, 1862. They were acquainted in their native land but were not married until after they had crossed the Atlantic, the wedding being celebrated in Ontario, Canada, September 9, 1884. Thinking to enjoy the opportunities offered in the growing northwest, they came to Idaho in 1885 and Mr. Curtis first took up a homestead near Nampa but in 1888 removed to the Boise bench and preempted a forty-acre ranch, which he purchased at ten dollars per acre. It was then a tract of wild land covered with sagebrush and it seemed hardly possible that it could be converted into the beautiful and highly productive farm which it is today, worth now five hundred dollars per acre. As the years passed Mr. Curtis continued the further development and improvement of the place and his labors wrought a wonderful transformation. He continued upon the farm until his death, which occurred March 23, 1902, when he had reached the age of forty-three years.

Mrs. Curtis survives and still lives upon the ranch. They had two children. Howard Franklin Curtis, who was born May 4, 1888, was married September 25, 1912, to Miss Ida May Mellinger, a daughter of the late M. M. Mellinger. The younger child is Grace Helen, who was born April 4, 1899, and on the 25th of June, 1919, became the wife of Waldo Friedly. They reside with Mrs. Curtis and the son, Howard F., resides in a home in the same yard as his mother's home and operates the farm. Mrs. Curtis is a member of the Bethany Presbyterian church, situated west of Boise. She is well known in this section, where she has now lived for almost a third of a century, and wherever she is known she is spoken of in terms of the warmest regard. Her memory forms a connecting link between the primitive pioneer past and the progressive present, with its opportunities and advantages, and her reminiscences of the early days are most interesting.

WATT PIERCY.

Watt Piercy, a prominent citizen of Boise, who for years has been following the profession of accountancy, and for the past eight years has been office manager of the John Lemp estate, came to Idaho in 1894, from Chicago, Illinois, where he had been living for little more than a year. He is a native of the Hoosier state, born in Cloverdale, Putnam county, Indiana, July 20, 1864, a son of Joseph W. and Anna (Brown) Piercy, the former of whom died when Watt Piercy was a little boy. The mother is now living at Boise, aged eighty years. Joseph Piercy was active in Indiana politics and was clerk of Morgan county, Indiana, at the time of his death.

Watt Piercy was reared in Putnam and Morgan counties, Indiana, and finished his education at DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana. His college course was much interfered with owing to the state of his health and he never graduated, as he had to leave school at the age of seventeen and spent his winters in Florida and New Orleans. also for a time in New Mexico. Some time later, Mr. Piercy applied himself to the study of shorthand at Cincinnati, and during the political campaign of 1886 he was stenographer for the Indiana democratic state central committee, of which the Hon. Ebenezer Henderson, whose daughter Mr. Piercy subsequently married, was the then chairman.

In 1887, Mr. Piercy went to Helena, Montana, where he spent several years as a stenographer, for a law firm at first and later for a real estate company. While in the former position, he studied law, and though he acquired a good knowledge of the profession, he never applied for admission to the bar. Meanwhile, Mr. Piercy had

returned to Indiana, and at Martinsville, that state, on February 1, 1886, he was married to Miss Magdalene Henderson, a daughter of the Hon. Ebenezer Henderson, who had been chairman of the Indiana democratic state central committee in 1884-86, and had been state auditor from 1874 to 1878. Mrs. Piercy was born at Martinsville, March 9, 1866, and was educated in the public schools of that place and later at a convent in Indianapolis. Mr. Piercy left Montana in 1893 and, after spending a year in Chicago, came to Idaho in 1894. For a twelvemonth he resided at Idaho Falls and was three years at Blackfoot, being engaged at stenography and bookkeeping in these places. Some time later he became secretary to Wayne Darlington, at Mackay, Idaho.

It was in 1902 that Mr. Piercy came to Boise and took over the duties of chief clerk in the state engineer's office, coming with Wayne Darlington, who had been made Idaho state engineer, and served in that position for about two years. He then removed to southern California, where he was employed as accountant by a large mining company, remaining there for three years. In 1907 Mr. Piercy returned to Idaho and ever since has been living in Boise, employed as an expert accountant and as secretary to various mining companies until 1912, since which time he has been office manager for the John Lemp estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Piercy have had five children, four of whom are now living as follows: Alice, wife of Edwin H. Albrecht, of Portland, Oregon; Philip H., Esther E., and Watt Henry. Philip H. Piercy served in France during the World war as a member of the Machine Gun Corps.

Mr. Piercy is an active member of the Boise Chamber of Commerce and takes a good citizen's interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the city. He and his wife support the democratic party. Mrs. Piercy is president of the Whitney Progress Club of Boise bench and of the Burbank Federation of Clubs of Ada county and she is also a member of the Columbian Club of Boise. Mr. Piercy and family reside in a splendidly built home, which they own, on the Boise bench, the place is known as Piercy Heights.

WILLIAM S. BETHEL.

William S. Bethel, who for the past three years has owned and occupied a ranch of one hundred and sixty-seven acres nine miles southwest of Emmett, in what is known as the Bramwell neighborhood, has been a resident of Idaho for past two decades, having lived in Canyon county for seventeen years prior to removing to his present place. His birth occurred in Henry county, Iowa, on the 2d of March, 1860, his parents being Cogle Simpson and Diligan (Morgan) Bethel, who were natives of Ohio and Indiana respectively and both of whom have now passed away.

William S. Bethel was reared on a farm in Cass county, Nebraska, and throughout his entire business career has devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits, which he has followed in the states of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Idaho. It was in 1885, when a young man of twenty-five years, that he removed to Kansas, while the year 1900 witnessed his arrival in Idaho. His present ranch, comprising one hundred and sixty-seven acres nine miles southwest of Emmett, is devoted to the raising of live stock and the growing of alfalfa and fruit. A portion of the land lies on the south slope of the Payette valley and is excellent orchard property, the annual sales of fruit from the orchards amounting to about two thousand dollars. About ten acres planted to peaches, prunes and sweet cherries are now in bearing. Through the careful conduct his ranching interests Mr. Bethel has won a measure of success that entitles him to recognition among the substantial, progressive and representative citizens of Gem county.

On the 29th of August, 1883, in Cass county, Nebraska, Mr. Bethel was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Irene Dickson, who was born in Wisconsin, September 20, 1865, a daughter of William and Phoebe (Wallace) Dickson, both of whom are deceased. The father was a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Bethel have become parents of eight children, as follows: Delilah May, who is now the wife of James Evans, of Caldwell, Idaho; Verna Viola, who resides at home with her parents; Ira Leroy, who is married and lives on a ranch near that of his parents; Clyde, a resident of Payette, Idaho; Lula Almira; Cogle Henry; Wallace Morgan; and Valentine Irene, who is the wife of Clarence Marrs, of Emmett.

Mr. Bethel gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought or held office other than to serve on the school board, while at the present time

he is republican precinct committeeman. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen and the Odd Fellows and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Friends church, to which his wife also belongs. They are widely recognized as people of genuine personal worth and have gained an extensive circle of warm friends during the period of their residence in this state.

MYRON WHITELEY.

Myron Whiteley, whose home and ranch are situated eleven miles west of Emmett on the Emmett and New Plymouth road, became owner of this property in the spring of 1918, acquiring one hundred and twenty-seven acres which he is now carefully cultivating and improving. Previous to this time he had lived upon a ranch of his own near Burley, Idaho, for two years, but sold his forty acre tract there and purchased his present ranch in Gem county. He had removed to Idaho in June, 1915, from Utah, having previously lived near Provo. Mr. Whiteley was born at Fountain Green, Sanpete county, Utah, July 31, 1886, a son of Joseph E. and Alice M. (Adams) Whiteley, the former of whom died of influenza in December, 1918, while the latter is now living in Lindon, Utah. Both were born in that state, of Mormon parentage. Joseph E. Whiteley's parents removed to Utah from England, coming to the new world as Mormon converts.

Myron Whiteley was reared upon a farm in his native state and has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits. He was married in the temple at Salt Lake City, November 2, 1910, to Kate Martha Warwood, who was born at Nephi, Juab county, Utah, August 1, 1888, a daughter of John and Ellen Ann (Taylor) Warwood, both of whom have passed away. Her father was a native of England and came to Utah after embracing the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Both Mr. Whiteley and his wife attended the Brigham Young Preparatory School at Provo and he was also a student in the commercial department of the Brigham Young University. After their marriage they lived for a time in the vicinity of Provo and then came to Idaho, settling first in Cassia county, where they remained for a year, and then took up their abode near Burley, where they lived for two years before coming to Gem county in 1918. They have become the parents of five children: Alvah Myron, who was born August 3, 1911; Helen Viola, born March 31, 1914; Floyd Warwood, November 3, 1915; Thelma, January 12, 1918; and Alice Marie, August 24, 1919.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Whiteley are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he is now clerk of Bramwell ward, having served in this position since December, 1918. He is interested in all that pertains to the growth of the church and the extension of its influence, and his aid and support are also given to all those forces which make for the betterment of the community along material, social and civic lines.

HORACE OAKES.

In a history of those who have contributed to the upbuilding and development of Idaho it is fitting that mention should be made of Horace Oakes, who passed away on the 14th of March, 1919, on his highly improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres two miles east of South Boise. He was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, December 19, 1840, and was reared upon a farm there. He made his way westward as far as Illinois prior to the Civil war, in which he served for three years with an Illinois infantry regiment, participating in many hotly contested battles, proving his loyalty and fidelity to his country in the faithful discharge of every duty which devolved upon him. In 1867 he made the trip to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama, being then a young man. From San Francisco he traveled to Portland, Oregon, and thence to Idaho, going directly to old Centerville, in the Boise basin, where he arrived in 1867. He there resided and followed mining pursuits, operating placer mines of his own until 1901, when he disposed of his mining properties and removed to his ranch southeast of Boise, where he followed farming and the raising of live stock until his death. He was fond of good horses and during the period of eighteen years in which he lived upon his ranch he raised on it a number of excellent draft horses of the Belgian breed. The Oakes ranch at that time, according to good

authority, produced more good Belgian steeds perhaps than any other five ranches in Ada county.

It was after taking up his abode at Centerville that Mr. Oakes became acquainted with the lady who became his wife—Miss Caroline Johnson, whom he wedded in Boise, December 25, 1882. She was born in Knox county, Illinois, August 21, 1860, a daughter of William and Margaret (Ereck) Johnson, who were also natives of Knox county. In 1868 the Johnson family removed to a farm near Fort Scott, Kansas, where both the father and mother passed away, the latter in 1872 and the former in 1875. They left but two children, Mrs. Caroline Oakes and George Victor Johnson, who is eight years younger than his sister and resides in San Francisco, California. Mrs. Oakes was a mere girl of fifteen years when left an orphan by her father's death. In 1880, when she was a young woman of twenty, she came to Idaho with friends, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snyder and their family, with whom she had been acquainted in Kansas. The trip over the plains was made in a covered wagon and on reaching Boise Miss Johnson decided to remain, but the Snyder family went to Morrow, Idaho. Miss Johnson took up the profession of teaching, being employed as a teacher near Emmett, then in Canyon county, during the winter of 1880-1. The following summer she taught a term of school at Centerville and there she met her future husband. To their marriage was born a son, Dwight Carlton Oakes, whose birth occurred October 12, 1884, and who passed away November 9, 1897, at the age of thirteen years and twenty-seven days.

Mr. Oakes was a lover of his home and cared nothing for club life or fraternal associations although he was a Mason. In politics he was a republican and at all times was keenly interested in the welfare and progress of the community in which he lived. He possessed many sterling traits of character which endeared him to his fellowmen and all who knew him spoke of him in terms of high respect. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Oakes has continued to reside on the home ranch and has a very substantial residence, which was built several years ago and is one of the attractive country homes in the vicinity of Boise. In addition to the residence there are fine improvements upon the place, such as are always found upon the model farm of the twentieth century. The Oakes family has long been a prominent one in the community, occupying an enviable position in social circles, while in business circles the name has ever been a synonym for progressiveness and reliability.

JOE H. BRESHEARS.

Joe H. Breshears, identified with farming interests in Ada county, was born in Polk county, Missouri, August 14, 1872. He came to Idaho with his parents, Thomas H. and Nancy (Potter) Breshears, in the year 1877. The father engaged in farming, taking up a homestead of eighty acres in Ada county, eight miles northwest of Boise. Thereon he lived until 1916, when death called him on the 28th of February. The mother a year later removed to a place east of Eagle, where she still lives at the age of sixty-eight years.

Their son, Joe H. Breshears, attended the old Cox district school, known as Green Meadows school district, No. 29. At the age of twenty years he started out in life on his own account and purchased twenty acres west of Eagle, where he lived for three years. He then sold that place to Dudley Hedden and bought his present farm of one hundred and two and a half acres located three-quarters of a mile northwest of Eagle. It was raw land and he has improved it, erecting thereon a beautiful residence, a fine barn and everything that goes to make a model farm property of the twentieth century. He also owned the adjoining place across the road of one hundred and twenty acres but sold it in the spring of 1919 for one hundred and seventy-five dollars per acre. This place he bought for his son, C. E., but seeing the opportunity of making a handsome profit, sold it. Mr. Breshears engages in raising hay, grain, fruit and beef cattle and also conducts a dairy of ten cows. He is a stockholder in the Eagle Bank, the Eagle Cheese Factory and the Boise Valley Packing Plant, located at Eagle, the last named being under state inspection and regarded as one of the largest paying industries of the state.

Mr. Breshears is acquainted with all phases of pioneer life. When at the home of his father, east of Eagle, the family had a severe Indian scare, and the father took his wife and children to Boise, where he left them. He returned and camped out until things quieted down. The family is among the oldest in the state, and with every

phase of Idaho's development and upbuilding they are familiar. Mr. Breshears of this review built the first house on his place over twenty years ago and now uses it as a garage. He was associated with the Farmers Union Ditch Company and assisted in building the ditch, which is twenty-five miles in length and extends to the Canyon county line. For two years he acted as president of the company. He is truly a self-made man. He had but five dollars left after paying the minister when he was married. He purchased his first twenty acres of land in 1890 on time payments and paid off eighty dollars the first year. The land cost him fifty dollars an acre. Upon the place he built a house costing six hundred dollars, obtaining most of the material on credit. It was in April, 1901, that he purchased his present property, to which he removed the following fall. In the meantime he had paid for his original twenty acres and the sale of that property enabled him to purchase his present home and incur an indebtedness thereby of only seventeen hundred dollars, which he soon discharged. He today has one of the fine farm properties of his section, thoroughly equipped with modern machinery and farm implements as well as splendid buildings.

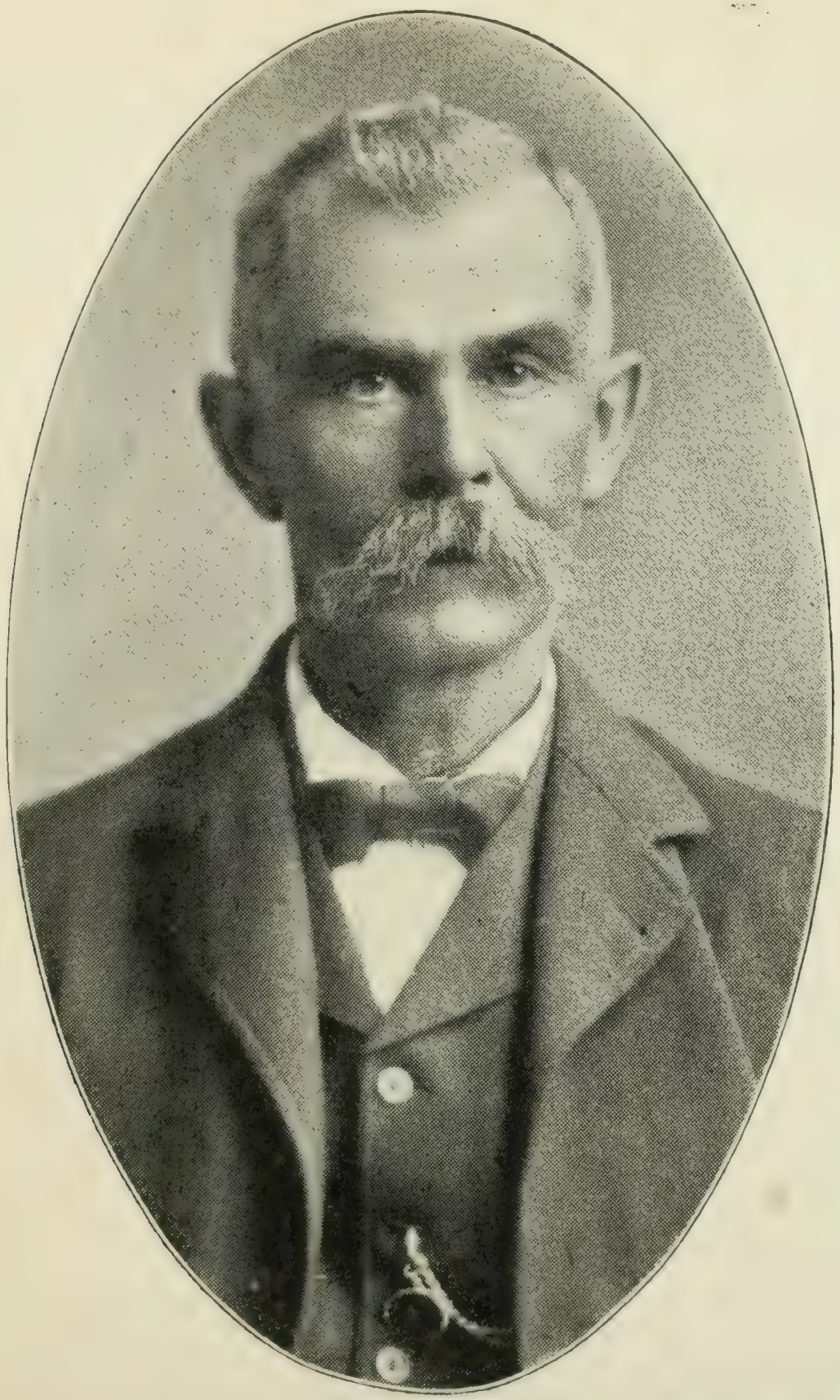
It was on the 23d of March, 1893, that Mr. Breshears was married to Miss Anna V. Saxton, of Michigan, and they have eight children: Lizzie, who was married October 23, 1919, to Lyle Anderson and is living at Ellensburg, Washington; C. C., who married Inez Cullen of Idaho, and has one child, Harold Elwood; Florence, the wife of Gilbert Kearns, living at Homedale, by whom she has two children, Violet and Elmer; Stella, Wilburn, Raymond and Floyd, who are attending school; and Archie J., deceased.

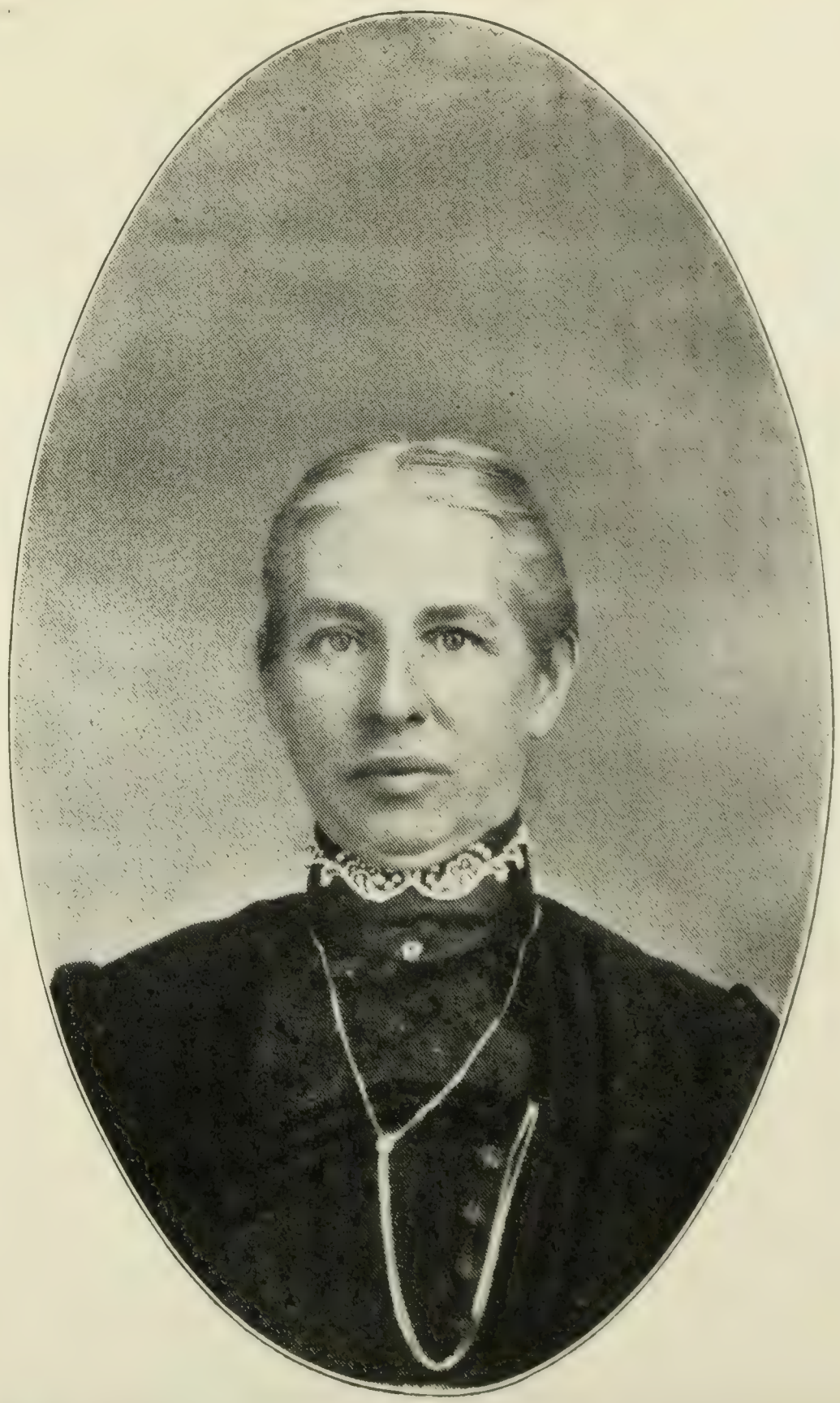
Mr. Breshears is indeed widely known in this section of the state and his activities have been of a character which have contributed in substantial measure to the progress and prosperity of the district as well as to his individual success. He is now identified with various important commercial and financial interests at Eagle, and his sound judgment and enterprise make his cooperation a valuable adjunct to any business concern.

JOHN F. T. BASYE.

John F. T. Basye, one of the earlier pioneers of Idaho now residing in Emmett, came to this state from Crescent City, California, in 1863, at which time he was seventeen years of age. He made the trip in company with his parents, John T., and Delana (Brown) Basye, the former born in Terre Haute, Indiana, July 29, 1809, and the latter born in Canada, November 29, 1807. For a year the family lived in the vicinity of Orofino, in a mining camp, and later located in the Boise basin. In 1866 they removed to the present site of Emmett, which at that time was marked by but three houses and was called Emmettsville. John T. Basye built the first sawmill in Emmett and operated it for many years. He and his wife afterward became residents of Boise, where Mrs. Basye passed away May 24, 1887, at the age of seventy-seven years, while the death of Mr. Basye occurred in Ola, Idaho, in the year 1896, when he had reached the notable old age of eighty-eight.

John T. Basye, whose parents were French Canadians, was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, and his son, John F. T. Basye, was born in Kankakee, Illinois, April 22, 1846. It was the discovery of gold in California that attracted the father to the west in 1850, at which time he left his family in Kankakee. The following year, however, he rejoined them in Kankakee and in 1852 returned with his wife and children to the Pacific coast. This time the journey westward was made by way of Oregon and in that state the winter of 1852-3 was passed in visiting the eldest son, William Henry Basye, who had removed from Illinois to Oregon in 1847. With the removal of the family to California in 1852, John F. T. Basye of this review became identified with the pioneer development of the west. He is the only one of a family of eight children yet living and he has made his home in Idaho since 1863, spending much of the time in the vicinity of Emmett. He took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres two miles from Emmett in 1867 and later he obtained a timber claim of eighty acres adjoining the original tract, so that he thus acquired two hundred and forty acres of land, most of which he still owns and which is regarded as one of the excellent ranch properties of the locality. However, he has sold forty-five acres of the place. He is one of the few homesteaders in Gem county yet owning their original claim. He lived upon his ranch from 1869 until 1908 and made many improvements thereon, erecting substantial buildings, planting orchards and also setting out five acres of forest trees. While occupying the ranch he specialized in dairying and the manufacture of butter and often milked as





MR. AND MRS. JOHN F. T. BASYE

many as forty-five cows. His business affairs were carefully and profitably conducted and as the years passed he put by a comfortable competence for the evening of life. In 1908 he and his wife rented their ranch and purchased a cosy and comfortable home in Emmett. His son-in-law, James Little, who has a large ranch of his own adjoining the Basye ranch, rents the latter property and is now cultivating it.

It was in Troy, New York, on the 26th of December, 1871, that Mr. Basye was united in marriage to Miss Mary Albertine Brown, who was born and reared in Troy, her natal day being September 18, 1849. Much romance attended the acquaintanceship, correspondence and courtship of this worthy couple. Mr. Basye was in the far northwest in the wilds of Idaho territory and she was a beautiful and cultured young lady of twenty-one years, enjoying the comforts and opportunities of life in Troy, New York. Mr. Basye learned of the young lady through a mutual friend, who induced her to exchange letters with this pioneer settler of the Idaho plains. The correspondence continued for two years and finally photographs were exchanged, proving mutually pleasing. Eventually Mr. Basye obtained the young lady's permission to visit her at her home. It was a long trip of three thousand miles, but Mr. Basye felt that the prize he was after was worth the journey, and on reaching Troy he won his bride. The marriage was made the occasion of a most beautiful celebration at which was served a large wedding cake, bearing on top the date December 26, 1871. Though forty-nine years have intervened since that time this wedding cake, twelve inches square and four inches thick, is still preserved intact in the Basye home. The cake, however, has been rebaked three times upon the occasion of the wedding of each of their three daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Basye have four children: Mrs. Cora B. Titus, Herbert S., Mrs. Maud Little and Mrs. Louisa D. Nelson, all living in Emmett and all married. There are nine grandchildren.

Mr. Basye is an Odd Fellow and has been identified with the order for a half century. He has served as noble grand of his lodge and his wife is connected with the Rebekah degree. Mr. Basye is a republican and has filled the office of county commissioner of Canyon county, serving before Gem county was organized, and he has always been an advocate of good roads, doing much for the improvement of the highways while serving as road commissioner. As a pioneer he has contributed in marked measure to the development and progress of this section of the state, and his history is inseparably interwoven with its annals.

MRS. EMMA LOUISE BURGESS.

Mrs. Emma Louise Burgess is the widow of Professor Oscar F. Burgess, who was a well known musician and organist. She is one of the oldest residents of South Boise, she and her husband having come to Boise in 1891, from Denver, Colorado, where they had been living for the previous ten years. Professor Burgess was born in New York city, January 1, 1852, a descendant of old Knickerbocker stock, and was educated in New York. In early youth he gave evidence of possessing much musical talent and vocal ability, and while a mere lad he was a soloist in Trinity church, New York. In 1881, he and his wife went to Denver, Colorado, where they remained for ten years, and then removed to Boise, where he died December 4, 1891.

In the year following her husband's death, Mrs. Burgess built her present home on Boise Avenue, South Boise, and here she has continued to reside in all the intervening years. She was born in New York city, February 8, 1856, and for her sixty-four years, she is extremely well preserved. She was a daughter of Henry G. and Mary (Russell) Price, both belonging to old New York families, who were of Scotch and Holland-Dutch descent, Mrs. Burgess, therefore, tracing her lineage from old Knickerbocker stock. Her father, who was a carriage builder, was a native of New York city, where he died. Her mother spent her last years in South Boise, and died here, December 17, 1915. She had been living with her daughter since 1891, the year Mrs. Burgess came to Boise, her husband having died when Mrs. Burgess was only ten years old.

Mrs. Burgess was reared in New York and educated in the schools of that city. At the age of seventeen, she was married to Professor Burgess, who was then just twenty-one, the marriage taking place on September 28, 1873. They continued to reside in New York until 1881, when they removed to Denver, Colorado.

For four years—from 1892 to 1896—Mrs. Burgess filled the responsible position of matron of St. Margaret's Hall, Boise. She has been very active for many years in

church and missionary work, giving earnest and thoughtful attention to all branches of that work, as well as to social and cultural movements intended to serve the best interests of the community at large.

Having no living children of her own, Mrs. Burgess reared an infant son of a sister, Theodore Tayler Chave, who accompanied her to Denver. She and her husband educated him, finally sending him to Harvard College, and some time later he was graduated from the University of Colorado. He is now a teacher, being principal of the high school at Pocahontas, Arkansas. Throughout her long residence of thirty years in Boise, Mrs. Burgess has held the esteem and affection of all classes of citizens and is generally regarded as one of the most cultured women in the community.

CHARLES PAYNTON.

Charles Paynton, who has been a federal employe almost steadily for thirty years, being throughout nearly the entire period in the office of the United States surveyor general at Boise, was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 31, 1858, and is a son of William and Harriet (Craft) Paynton, both representatives of old New York families of Revolutionary war descent. The great-great-grandfather, William Paynton, served with the American forces in the war for independence and lived to the notable old age of one hundred and one years. The great-grandfather fought in the War of 1812. The father, William Paynton, died of illness contracted as a soldier of the Civil war.

Charles Paynton was reared and educated in New York city and when eighteen years of age followed the advice of Horace Greeley, whose admonition was "Go west, young man, go west." He therefore, in company with his younger brother, Andrew, made his way to Idaho and joined his brother-in-law, James H. Hart, one of the pioneers of this state, now a resident of Boise. Since 1876 Charles Paynton has continued a resident of Idaho. He early learned the printer's trade and worked on the Idaho Statesman as a printer for eight years. In 1887 he entered the service of the United States in the surveyor general's office and has been employed in various capacities almost continuously since, doing most efficient work in a thoroughly systematic and methodical manner that has accomplished desired results. He also served in the old Boise volunteer fire department and his long residence in the city has made him familiar with many conditions and interests which have had marked bearing upon the history of Boise and its development and progress.

At Ogden, Utah, on the 25th of June, 1891, Mr. Paynton was married to Miss Helen Virginia Schaefer, who was born in Burlington, Iowa, June 14, 1867, a daughter of Martin and Regina Schaefer, who were natives of Germany but were married in Baltimore, Maryland, having become acquainted on ship board while sailing to the new world. They soon afterward removed to Burlington, Iowa, and there Mrs. Paynton was reared and educated. For several years she was a successful teacher in both Iowa and Idaho, being an instructor in the Burlington high school for three years and at the same time Frank O. Lowden, now governor of Illinois, was a teacher in the high school there. Later Mrs. Paynton became a teacher in the schools of Boise. To Mr. and Mrs. Paynton were born three sons who are yet living. Franklin William, born in Boise, March 10, 1896, volunteered for service in the World war, joining the army July 14, 1917, before the draft. He was then twenty-one years of age. He spent sixteen months overseas, being for ten months in France and six months in Germany. He served on all the principal battle fronts as driver of an ammunition truck, one of the difficult and dangerous positions of the war, and returned from Europe, July 2, 1919. He was a member of the Third Division of U. S. Regulars that has the credit of turning the tide of battle at Chateau-Thierry. He escaped uninjured and is now a civil engineer, following that profession in Ada county. He received a diploma from an eastern school in electrical engineering and he is a member of the Association of American Engineers. The second son, Charles Schaefer Paynton, born in Boise, June 7, 1904, is a sophomore in the high school. George Dunlap Paynton was born September 24, 1909, and is a pupil in the parochial schools.

Mrs. Paynton and the children are communicants of the Catholic church, and she belongs also to the Catholic Women's League. Mr. Paynton has membership with the Woodmen of the World. He and his family reside on a small but valuable ranch of their own on the Boise bench a mile northwest of the state fair grounds and previous to taking up their abode thereon lived for ten years in Boise. Such in brief is the history

of Charles Paynton and his family, and there is no record which indicates greater fidelity in office and capability in service than does that of Mr. Paynton, who almost continuously for three decades has been identified with the office of the United States surveyor general.

CLINTON C. SIGGINS.

Clinton C. Siggins, filling the position of county auditor of Twin Falls county, was born at Golden, Colorado, December 31, 1862, his parents being Benjamin B. and Elizabeth (Walker) Siggins, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Iowa. They were married at Chariton, Iowa, and the father, having studied for the bar, was admitted to practice and took up the active work of the profession in that state. He later removed to Golden, Colorado, where he became interested in mining and was also a partner of W. M. Telling in the practice of law. He there remained from 1860 until 1865, after which he spent some time in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. While in Colorado he served as the first judge of Gilpin county. His last days were spent at Youngsville, Pennsylvania, where he passed away at the age of seventy-eight years, while his wife died in 1865. His political endorsement was given to the republican party. He ranked as an able lawyer, being a clear thinker and logical reasoner, while his careful and thorough preparation of his cases was one of the strong elements in his success in the courts.

Clinton C. Siggins spent his youthful days in Pennsylvania and acquired his education in the schools of that state. He was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1885 he removed to Thomas county, Kansas, where he filled the position of clerk of the court. He also engaged in the real estate business there until 1889, when he removed to Burlington, Colorado, where he established a real estate and insurance agency. The following year, however, he removed to Boise, Idaho, where he continued in the same line of business, and he also acted as clerk in the sheriff's office for a number of years. In 1909 he removed to Twin Falls and accepted a position as chief deputy in the office of the county clerk. He also spent two years as deputy sheriff and United States commissioner. On the 13th of January, 1919, he became clerk of the district court and ex-officio auditor and recorder and is likewise clerk of the board of county commissioners. Thus important official duties are claiming his attention and at the same time he is interested in business affairs, being secretary of the Hansen Bridge Commission and secretary of the Twin Falls County Hospital.

In 1889 Mr. Siggins was married to Miss Nellie Cunningham, a native of Des Moines, Iowa, and a daughter of Jerry Cunningham, who was engaged in the grocery business there. Mr. and Mrs. Siggins have four children: Leone, Jerry, Edwin and Edna. Mr. Siggins belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and in his political views he has always been a republican. He has had much to do with shaping the political history of various localities in which he has lived and in office has always been found most loyal to the trust reposed in him. His sterling worth is widely recognized and throughout Twin Falls county, where he is now filling the position of county auditor, he has gained many friends.

FREDERICK ADAMS WILKIE.

Frederick Adams Wilkie, state engineer, with offices and residence in Boise, was born in Vineland, Cumberland county, New Jersey, September 17, 1870. His father, Frederick Christian Wilkie, a native of the state of New York, was born June 6, 1840, and at the time of the Civil war responded to the country's call for troops, entering the Union army as a member of Company G, Fifth New York Heavy Artillery. He joined the service as a lieutenant and served a little over three years. Ere the close he had been promoted to the rank of major in command of a battalion and was acting as colonel. His last days were passed in Boise, where his demise occurred in 1907. In early manhood he had wedded Sarah Emma Adams, who was born in Vermont and died at Council, Idaho, in 1884.

It was in the year 1876 that Frederick Adams Wilkie came to the west with his mother and two brothers, who journeyed to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where the father had located two years before and had established a home for them. In 1881 the family

took up their abode at Soda Springs, Idaho, and in September, 1883, removed to Council, Idaho, at which time the Oregon Short Line Railroad was being built and the father was employed in grading work, in which connection he used three teams of his own. Frederick A. Wilkie, then a lad of but thirteen years, and his younger brother, Arthur H., only eleven years of age, together operated a scraper to which one of the teams was hitched. Mr. Wilkie of this review has lived continuously in Idaho since 1881. He acquired his education in the public schools of this state and under private tutors and received most of his technical training from his father, who was a man of good education. He had mathematical training through a correspondence school and at fourteen years of age he began learning the printer's trade at Weiser, Idaho. Subsequently he took up the study of architecture in Salt Lake City, where he spent three years, working at the printer's trade while continuing his studies. He not only became thoroughly qualified in architectural work but also in civil engineering through night study. He then abandoned the printer's trade to engage in business as an architect and civil engineer and thus spent his time for several years. In 1905 he removed to Boise, where he has since given his attention solely to civil engineering, chiefly in connection with the development of the irrigation interests of the state. His marked ability along this line led to his selection for the office of city engineer at Emmett, Idaho, in which position he served in 1909 and 1910. He held a similar position at Ashton, Idaho, in 1913 and 1914 and at the same time was a member of the town board of Ashton. He was further called upon for public service along the line of his chosen profession in his appointment to the position of deputy state engineer by John H. Smith in March, 1915. He continued to act as deputy under Mr. Smith until March 1, 1918, when Governor Alexander appointed him to the position of state engineer to fill out Mr. Smith's unexpired term, the latter having resigned. He is also ex-officio a member of the state board of health. His ability is pronounced. He has thoroughly mastered most intricate and important engineering problems and has so directed his studies that he accurately understands the specific needs of the state along this line and finds ready solution for the questions presented. He is a valued member of the Idaho Society of Civil Engineers, in which his opinions carry great weight, for his knowledge and experience enable him to speak with authority upon many interesting professional phases.

On the 25th of May, 1892, Mr. Wilkie was married to Miss Sallie Edith Bach, of Boise, Idaho, and they have one son, Roland Dale, born in April, 1902. Mr. Wilkie has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is prominent in Masonic circles, having become a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He was the first master of Ashton Lodge, No. 73, A. F. & A. M., and he has always exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit and purposes of the craft. All other interests, however, he has made subservient to his professional duties and his fidelity and loyalty, combined with his capability, make him a most efficient and valued officer of the state.

STELLA M. ROGERS.

Stella M. Rogers, county superintendent of schools of Bonneville county living at Idaho Falls, is a native of Hamburg, Iowa, and a daughter of Joseph E. and Belle M. (Walkup) Rogers, who were natives of Iowa and Pennsylvania respectively. The father, who followed merchandising, removed from Iowa to Kansas at an early period in the colonization of that state and was in business there for ten years. He afterward went to Nebraska, where he resided for a considerable period, passing away in January, 1917. His widow is still living and now makes her home with a daughter in Arizona.

Stella M. Rogers was reared and educated in Kansas and Nebraska. After attending the country schools she continued her studies in the high school at Cedar Bluffs, Nebraska, and later attended the normal school at Fremont and the State Normal at Peru, Nebraska. She then took up the profession of teaching, which she followed at Cedar Bluffs and Wahoo, Nebraska, until 1908, when she removed to Idaho Falls, Idaho, and was a teacher in the city schools for seven years. She then went into the county superintendent's office, acting as assistant for a year, and later was principal of the Eagle Rock school and afterward of the Riverside school. She resigned the latter position on account of having been elected to the office of county superintendent of schools, in which capacity she has supervision over fifty-two schools in Bonne-

ville county. She is an able educator and is making an excellent record by the splendid work she is doing as county superintendent, for her labors have resulted in advancing educational standards and systematizing and improving the schools in many ways. She is also identified with agricultural interests, for she owns farm lands in the Lost river country.

Miss Rogers supports the democratic party. Her religious faith is that of the Baptist church, in which she is acting as clerk. Her attractive womanly qualities as well as her professional ability have won her high regard and she has an extensive circle of friends in Bonneville county.

FRANK E. DeKAY

Frank E. DeKay, warden of the state penitentiary at Boise, was born in Utica, Michigan, December 20, 1869, a son of Samuel L. and Amelia E. (Berry) DeKay. The father has now passed away, but the mother is still living, making her home in Mount Clemens, Macomb county, Michigan. Samuel L. DeKay, a native of New York, died in 1887, when his son Frank was eighteen years of age. During his active life he followed various business pursuits, devoting considerable time to contracting and building, and in that connection he built the city hall at Detroit, Michigan, and also did the grading work on the Detroit, Lapeer & Marquette Railroad. He likewise had various other important business interests. At one time, in his home town in Utica, Michigan, he conducted a drug and grocery store, also dealt in furniture and carried on an undertaking business. He was also proprietor of a livery stable and the owner of a sawmill and a pulp mill. These varied and important interests received his attention all at one time and he was likewise the owner of a farm near Utica. His home in New York was near the city of Utica and with others he removed to the west and founded a new town in Michigan which was named Utica after the old home city in the east. In a word he was a very forceful and resourceful business man, readily recognizing and utilizing opportunities and carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. Aside from his extensive business affairs he was active in public office, serving as sheriff of Macomb county, Michigan, for three terms, being the incumbent in that office at the time of his death.

The youthful days of Frank E. DeKay were passed in Utica, Michigan, where he acquired a high school education. He was eighteen years of age at the time of his father's death and when twenty years of age came to Idaho, reaching Pocatello in 1889. For four years he engaged in the retail grocery business there, owning and operating the same until 1893, when he removed to Idaho Falls, where he conducted a dry goods store for two years. In 1895 he went to Blackfoot, Bingham county, Idaho, where he resided to the time of his appointment to the position of warden of the state penitentiary by Governor Alexander in January, 1917. At Blackfoot he had served as under sheriff from 1895 until 1897 and in the latter year had established a meat market, which he owned and successfully conducted for seven years or until 1904, when he entered the retail grocery business, continuing in the same for thirteen years or until removing to Boise in 1917. He is a man of rugged, sterling qualities and diversified interests, for in connection with his mercantile business he devoted many years to the cattle industry, being recognized as one of the state's successful cattlemen and still the owner of a large cattle ranch at Tyhee, five miles north of Pocatello, comprising three hundred and twenty acres. He filed on this tract when the Fort Hall Indian Reservation was opened to settlement in 1902 and has since developed and improved this wild sagebrush land, once the home of the red men, festive jack rabbits and howling coyotes, converting the same into one of the most valuable properties in the Snake River valley. The Indians on the Fort Hall Bottoms, where he grazed his cattle, gave him the sobriquet of "Koochentibo-heintz" (white cowboy friend). In recent years Mr. DeKay has given considerable attention to public duties. He was appointed sheriff of Bingham county by Governor James H. Hawley and served until the end of the term. As warden he has introduced the honor system. During 1917 he worked fifty-six per cent of the convicts outside on the penitentiary farms, without a gun guard, and lost but nine, six of whom were captured and returned to the prison. In 1918 he worked sixty-six per cent of the convicts outside on farms and in road camps and to date has had but five men run away. In the past fifteen months he has had five life prisoners who

have worked and slept outside the prison without guard and there has been no loss among them, all being on the honor system. He is a man of broad humanitarian principles and kindly spirit, always seeking to develop the "spark of good" that is in each individual. His relation to the convicts is somewhat paternal in nature—much like that of a father toward his children. He makes the men feel that he has faith in them and desires to help them and will do so if he has their cooperation and support. The only punishment meted out is that of solitary confinement with a bread and water diet.

On the 8th of May, 1893, when twenty-four years of age, Mr. DeKay was married to Miss Kate C. McLeod, of Pana, Illinois, and they have become parents of four children, three sons and a daughter: Frank G., Katherine, Edwin R. and Harold R. The eldest son, now twenty-one years of age, was a student in the University of Washington at Seattle and served in France. Before attaining his majority he joined the One Hundred and Sixty-first Field Hospital Corps and was gassed and wounded by shrapnel shell September 26, 1918, in the first day's fighting in the Argonne. He is rated twenty-five per cent total disability and is now receiving government vocational training at the University of Washington. The daughter, Katherine, nineteen years of age, is a student in the State Normal School at Albion, Idaho. Both are graduates of the Blackfoot high school. Mrs. DeKay has been a teacher in the public schools of Pocatello and introduced the kindergarten system there in 1892. Mrs. DeKay has always been closely identified with educational work, holding one of the first life diplomas ever granted to a teacher in Idaho, and was the first woman school director in Bingham county, having been elected clerk of the Independent District No. 8, Blackfoot, in 1901. To her belongs the credit of installing the first school library in the county at Blackfoot. She is a charter member and assisted in organizing both the Current Event and Civic Clubs of Blackfoot, is an officer of the Columbian Club of Boise, a Daughter of the American Revolution, is very active in Red Cross work, is head of a Red Cross unit and at present (1917-1919) is matron of the Idaho penitentiary.

In his political views Mr. DeKay is a democrat. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined on attaining his majority, and he is now a past noble grand. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. and Mrs. DeKay are widely known in various sections of the state and enjoy the warm regard which is always given in recognition of high personal worth and merit on the part of the individual.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL DE WITT P. OLSON.

Lieutenant Colonel De Witt P. Olson, state highway engineer of Idaho, who was installed in that office May 10, 1919, having been appointed to the position by Governor D. W. Davis, is a resident of Idaho Falls, to which place he removed with his parents in 1901, coming from the state of Iowa. Colonel Olson returned from France, after active overseas service, on the 23d of February, 1919, reaching Hoboken, New Jersey, on that date, on the United States battleship Kansas in company with his regiment, the One Hundred and Sixteenth United States Engineers, made up of Idaho and Oregon troops and forming a part of the Forty-first Division. Of this regiment he had been in command for more than a year in France, or from the 27th of December, 1917, when the colonel was promoted to brigadier general. Thus Mr. Olson, although having only a lieutenant colonel's commission, commanded the regiment and drew a colonel's pay while in France. He is now concentrating his efforts and energies with equal thoroughness upon the duties of state highway engineer of Idaho.

Iowa claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Sac City, February 10, 1888. He is the only son of Jonas and Nellie (Platt) Olson, both of whom have passed away. The father was a native of Stockholm, Sweden, while the mother was born in Erie, Pennsylvania. Jonas Olson came to the United States in young manhood and in Sac City, Iowa, met and married Nellie Platt. There they resided until 1901, when they removed to Idaho Falls, Idaho, where the father followed merchandising to the time of his death, which occurred in 1906. His widow survived him for but a brief period, passing away in 1907, just a year and a day later than the death of her hus-

band. The only daughter of their family is Athyl C. Pettinger, now living at Idaho Falls.

Colonel Olson, the only son, was graduated from the Idaho Falls high school with the class of 1906 and in the fall of 1908 entered the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, in which institution he spent four years, pursuing the regular four years military and civil engineering courses. He was graduated on the 24th of May, 1912. During his high school and college days he was quite actively interested in athletics. From 1912 until 1916 he engaged in civil engineering at Idaho Falls and in June of the latter year went to the Mexican border as major of the Second Battalion of the Second Idaho Infantry. He spent seven months on the border, largely at Nogales, Arizona, after which he returned to Idaho. He was then stationed at the Boise barracks until June, 1917, when he was sent with his battalion to Salt Lake City to guard public utilities. Later he was transferred to Charlotte, North Carolina, and thence to Camp Mills, Long Island, which was the starting point for France. On active duty there for many months, he bore his full part in the strenuous warfare that brought victory to the allied army. After returning from France he was military instructor of cadets at his alma mater—the Iowa State Agricultural College—before returning to Idaho, where he assumed the duties of state highway engineer, in which capacity he is now most capably serving.

On the 22d of July, 1914, Colonel Olson was married to Miss Jane Hoffaker, of Idaho Falls. The Colonel is prominent in Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar and Mystic Shriner, and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He stands as a splendid representative of the highest type of young American manhood and citizenship, belonging to that class of men whose patriotism was manifest not only in active service overseas but is also evidenced in devotion to the public welfare in days of peace.

JUDGE C. P. BUTTON.

Counted among the live real estate brokers of Canyon county is C. P. Button, formerly of Dubois, Clark county, Idaho. Mr. Button has been a resident of Canyon county since the first of the year 1920, and during that time he has made many new acquaintances in the southwestern part of the Gem state. Prior to coming to Nampa county he was the probate judge of Clark county and also the well known proprietor of the Clark County Enterprise, which paper he established shortly after settling in eastern Idaho in 1914. For a long time before, however, he had resided in Idaho and his newspaper experience had taken him to various sections of the country.

He was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, September 20, 1879, and is a son of Edward and Sophia (Cornell) Button, who were also natives of the Badger state. The father followed farming in Wisconsin and afterward went to Montana, where he carried on ranching until 1915, when he removed to Clark county, Idaho, purchasing land near Dubois. This he has further developed and improved with the passing years. His wife departed this life in June, 1914.

Judge Button was reared and educated in Wisconsin and there learned the printer's trade. He has worked on some of the metropolitan papers of the country. He resigned his position of financial editor of the Milwaukee Wisconsin Sentinel to come to Idaho in 1907. He had previously visited the state, however, in 1905 and upon his return he settled in Bonner county, living at Sandpoint for some time. The publication of the Clark Fork Times next claimed his attention until 1912, when he left Idaho and went to Canada, becoming editor of the Morning Call at Medicine Hat, Alberta. After a few months he returned to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and accepted the position of financial editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel. But the lure of the west was upon him and he resigned in order to return to Idaho in July, 1914. He then established the Dubois Enterprise.

He continued the publication of the Enterprise until January, 1920, when he disposed of his interests in Dubois, moving to Canyon county. During the time of his activity in the newspaper field in eastern Idaho, he enjoyed an enviable reputation among the newspaper men as his publication was made a most successful one and was a power in the development of the territory wherein it circulated.

Not only is he well known in newspaper circles but also through his activity in connection with the public business of town and county. He was appointed United

States commissioner in December, 1914, and occupied that position until leaving for his new home in Canyon county. In January, 1919, he was appointed probate judge of Clark county by Governor Davis. While in Dubois he served on the school board and the cause of education found him a stalwart champion.

On the 24th of December, 1899, Judge Button was married to Miss Sarah E. Bruce and to them have been born four children: Bruce, Janice M. and Jack, at home; and Bobbie, who died April 1, 1919.

Judge Button is also a valuable representative of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the Boise Consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. In these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen, and the course that he has ever followed commends him to the confidence, goodwill and high regards of all who know him.

At the time of moving to Canyon county, Judge Button owned one of the finest modern residences in Clark county as well as other property interests which he then disposed of. He has since acquired a fine modern home in Nampa, where he is engaged in the real estate business, which has proven most successful.

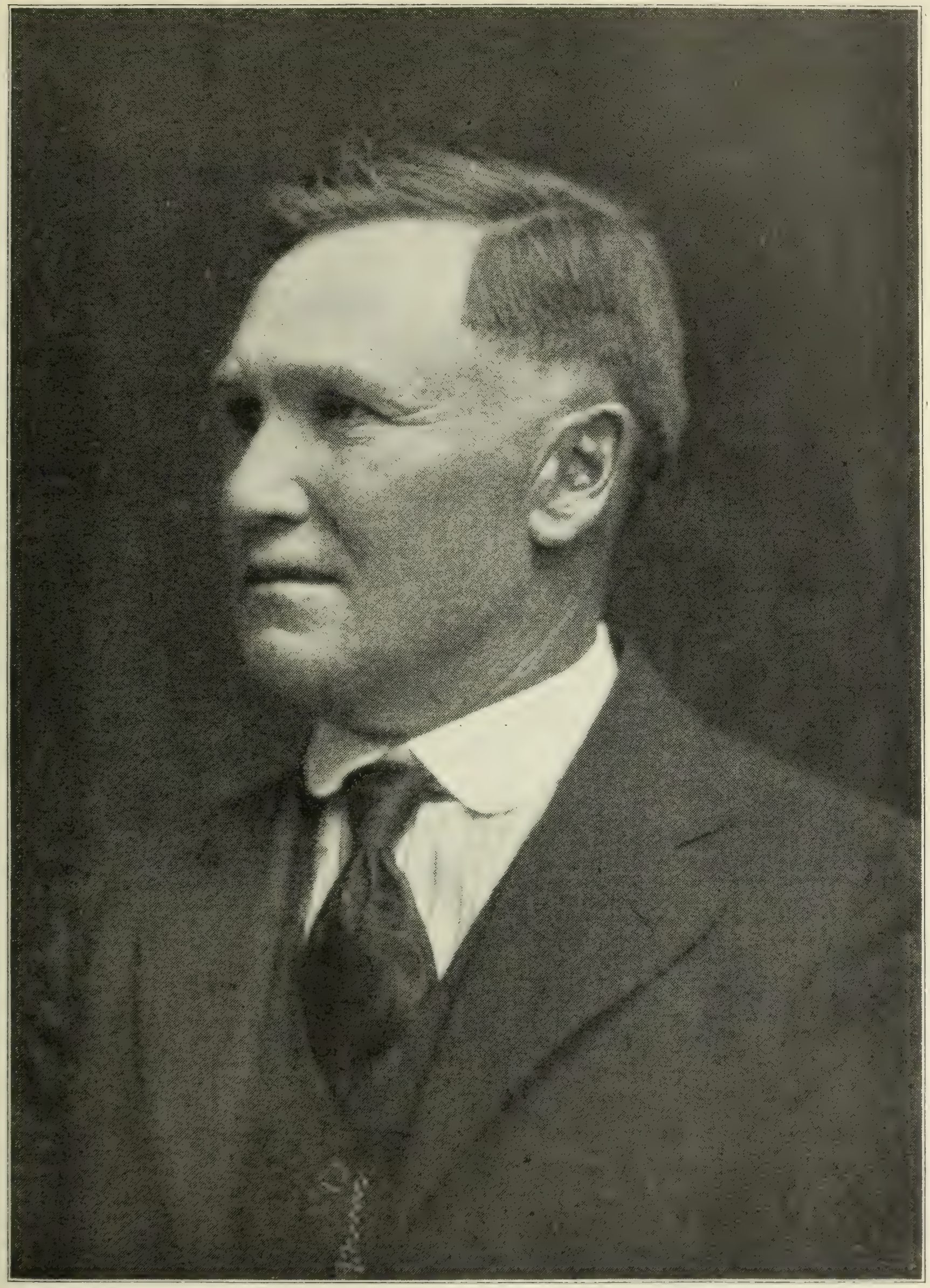
ARTHUR GOODY.

Arthur Goody, a farmer of Lewisville, filling the office of county commissioner of Jefferson county, was born in Cache county, Utah, March 6, 1871, his parents being Arthur and Alzina (Myler) Goody, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in Farmington, Utah. The father came to the new world with a brother when but thirteen years of age, his brother being at that time a lad of eleven. They crossed the continent and took up their abode in the Cache valley, where Mr. Goody worked for his board and clothing through the winter months. As he continued his labors with the passing years he finally arranged the purchase of ten acres of land, which he cultivated until 1883. He then removed to Idaho, settling in Jefferson county, and filed on one hundred and sixty acres a mile and a half east of Lewisville. With characteristic energy he began the further development and improvement of that property and continued its cultivation for many years. Later he retired and rented his place, taking up his abode in Idaho Falls, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in January, 1914. The mother had passed away some years before, being called to her final rest on the 31st of May, 1906.

Arthur Goody, Jr., was reared and educated in Utah and Idaho, being a youth of twelve years when his parents removed to this state. He remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-two, when he purchased land near Lewisville and began farming on his own account. The tract, however, was covered with sagebrush when it came into his possession. He continued to add forty acre tracts to his original purchase until he was the possessor of two hundred acres, which he has since owned and cultivated. He bought out the heirs to his father's place and is now the owner of that farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He has been very successful in his agricultural interests, bringing his land under a high state of cultivation and obtaining therefrom a substantial financial return. At the time of his marriage he built a nice home in Lewisville, where he has since resided, it being located only a mile from his farm.

On the 7th of March, 1893, Mr. Goody was married to Olive M. Walker, a daughter of William H. and Mary J. (Van Velsor) Walker, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. The father crossed the plains with ox teams in 1847, being one of the early colonizers of Utah. He was one of the volunteers who went to Mexico for the United States at the time of the Mexican war and after the cessation of hostilities returned to Utah, taking up a homestead, which he cultivated for many years. He finally removed to Lewisville, Idaho, in 1884 and purchased a residence, which he occupied throughout his remaining days, living retired from active business. He died January 9, 1908, at the advanced age of eighty-eight, and the mother passed away September 3, 1916, also at the age of eighty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Goody have become the parents of four children: Leora, the wife of Henry Thomson, of Lewisville; Dora, the wife of J. E. Erickson, also of Lewisville; Arthur J., nineteen years of age, who is at home; and Edwin L., also at home.

In November, 1918, Mr. Goody was elected county commissioner of Jefferson county.



ARTHUR GOODY

For sixteen years he had served as school trustee and was also a member of the town board for four years. He is the president of the Great Feeder Canal Company and his activities along these lines indicate the nature and breadth of his interests and the value of his work as a factor in the upbuilding of the community. He is now a stockholder in the C. A. Smith Mercantile Company, also in the Intermountain Farmers Equity. He readily recognizes the value not only of business enterprises but of opportunities for the development of the district and utilizes the latter just as readily and effectively as he does the former. His poltical allegiance is given to the republican party, while religiously he remains loyal to the faith in which he was reared—that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

ALFRED L. BONNELL.

Alfred L. Bonnell, a retail lumber dealer who is now local manager at Grace for the Anderson & Sons Company, having its headquarters at Logan, Utah, came to Idaho in 1910 and for the past six years has made his home at Grace, where since 1914 he has occupied his present position. He is not only the local manager for the company at Grace but also holds some stock in the parent concern. The story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor followed by substantial success. He was born upon a farm in Adams county, Wisconsin, October 9, 1873, the only son of David T. and Marilla (Butler) Bonnell, both of whom have now passed away. The father, who followed the occupation of farming, was born in New Jersey and was taken to Wisconsin by his parents when but five years of age. He spent the remainder of his days in Adams county, that state, where the family home was established during the period of its pioneer development. It was in 1853 that his father, Charles P. Bonnell, located there and for more than a half century thereafter the Bonnell family was closely associated with many interests relating to the upbuilding of that portion of the country. David T. Bonnell, putting aside business cares at the time of the Civil war, served at the front with the Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Regiment. In his later years he filled various civic offices, occupied the position of town clerk at Springville, Wisconsin, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1902, was serving for the third term as register of deeds of Adams county. His widow survived him for about a decade, passing away in 1912.

Alfred L. Bonnell is the only survivor of the family, for his two sisters as well as his parents have passed away. He was reared upon the old homestead farm in Adams county, Wisconsin, to the age of eighteen years and during that period attended the country schools, acquiring a fair English education. He afterward taught a term of school and at twenty years of age he entered the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where he completed the agricultural course and was graduated with the class of 1896. For three years he was engaged in agricultural extension work in connection with the university, his duty being to instruct farmers along dairy lines, particularly on the subject of buttermaking. He later spent four years in Kansas City, Missouri, and installed a dairy plant near that city known as the Belton Jersey Dairy Company. He was subsequently for three years an instructor in athletics and manual training in the Kansas City high school. Returning to Adams county, Wisconsin, he spent four years as a farmer and lumber dealer and in 1907 he removed westward to Washington, where he resided for three years, engaged in the lumber business.

In 1910 Mr. Bonnell became a resident of Idaho. Though educated along dairy and agricultural lines, he found the lumber trade most congenial and through the period of his residence in this state has given his attention to the sale of lumber, becoming in 1914 the local manager at Grace for the Anderson & Sons Company of Utah. In this connection he is building up a good business, being recognized as a most trusted representative of the parent concern.

It was at Springville, Wisconsin, on the 27th of May, 1894, that Mr. Bonnell was united in marriage to Miss Nina Cummings, also a native of Adams county, Wisconsin, with whom he had been acquainted in their school days. Mrs. Bonnell was a teacher for several years prior to her marriage. She has become the mother of two sons and a daughter, namely: Russell H., who was born June 2, 1895; Lydia Ruth, born May 26, 1896; and Chester Perry, born January 1, 1901. The two eldest children are married. Russell wedded Ada Sant and Lydia Ruth is the wife of William H. Allsop.

Mr. Bonnell has always been a supporter of republican principles. He attained

his majority in October, 1894, and in November of that year was elected town clerk of Springville, Wisconsin. He served for five terms in that position and was also town treasurer of Springville for a year. At the time he removed from Adams county, Wisconsin, in 1907 he was serving as chairman of the republican county central committee and resigned in order to remove to the west. Since becoming a resident of Grace he has been active in the public life of the community and is now clerk of the public schools and the high school. In the fall of 1918 he was elected to the Idaho state legislature. To take this office required a considerable financial sacrifice on his part, as the remuneration connected with it does not by any means compensate him for losses which he must sustain in other ways. He did not seek the position but was urged to become a candidate by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his ability and fidelity to duty and felt that he would most loyally serve his district and safeguard its interests in the legislature. He is now chairman of the committee on cities, towns and other municipal corporations.

The Masonic fraternity numbers Mr. Bonnell as one of its exemplary members and he is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Grace Commercial Club, of which he is the president. His interest in war work has been manifest in many tangible and helpful ways. He became chairman at Grace of the Bannock County Council of Defense and also chairman of the public safety commission at Grace. His labors along these lines indicate his public spirit and his devotion to duty, which none ever calls into question.

J. HARRY HOPFFGARTEN.

J. Harry Hopffgarten, founder, president and manager of the Hopffgarten Advertising Sign Company of Boise, removed to the capital city from Spokane, Washington, in 1904 and on the 14th of October of that year founded his present business, which has flourished amazingly and has reached a degree of permanency and a point of success that merits its mention along with the best known institutions of the city. A sign painter by trade, having learned the business in his youth in Atlanta, Georgia, and followed it in other southern cities, Mr. Hopffgarten came to Boise as a sign writer but soon took up the advertising feature of the business and in September, 1916, incorporated his interests under the name of the Hopffgarten Advertising Sign Company, of which he is practically the sole proprietor.

Mr. Hopffgarten was born in Augusta, Georgia, May 1, 1883, the elder of the two sons of Baldwin Hopffgarten, a jeweler by occupation, who died January 4, 1892, at Orlando, Florida, where he had lived for several years. The mother bore the maiden name of Marietta Bewan and now lives in Spokane, Washington.

J. Harry Hopffgarten left Augusta, Georgia, with his parents when but three years of age and went to Orlando, Florida. After his father's death the mother returned with her four children to Atlanta, Georgia, which had formerly been her home, and from the age of eight years the subject of this review spent his youth in that city, obtaining practically his entire education in Atlanta and graduating from its high school. He began to learn sign writing at the age of fourteen years and has followed the business as a life work. He was engaged in that occupation in Atlanta, Savannah and Columbus, Georgia, at Tampa, Florida, and at Spokane, Washington. For fourteen months he was superintendent of the Southern Brass Sign Works at Columbus, Georgia, and first embarked in business on his own account in Spokane in 1902, since which time he has been at the head of a business of his own. At Spokane he was a member of the firm of Jay & Hopffgarten, sign writers, and it was not until he came to Boise that he took up the billboard advertising feature of his business. The firm owns a system of bulletin boards of steel and galvanized iron construction which covers all of Boise and surrounding territory. Their wall displays cover Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Their business includes bulletins, wall signs, bill posting, distributing, wood letters and brass, electric and glass signs and covers everything in the way of outdoor advertising.

On the 10th of August, 1903, at Spokane, Mr. Hopffgarten was married to Miss Anna May Williams, a native of North Dakota, and they now have two sons and a daughter: Ralph, born March 18, 1905; Ila, born February 7, 1911; and Howard, born October 31, 1912.

Mr. Hopffgarten is fond of fishing and hunting, to which he turns when leisure-

permits. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In Masonry he has attained high rank. He belongs to the blue lodge, chapter and council; has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; is a Knights Templar; a member of the Red Cross of Constantine; and is now chief rabban of Elkorah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Improved Order of Redmen, and is a member of the Boise Commercial Club, which indicates his interest in those well devised plans and definite activities that have to do with the upbuilding and progress of the city.

JOHN E. KELLEY.

John E. Kelley, one of the prominent and well-to-do citizens of Shelley, and agricultural superintendent of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, is a native of Utah, born at American Fork, August 3, 1870. His parents, John P. and Elizabeth (Clark) Kelley, were natives of England, where the father was a farmer. He came to this country about 1858 and settled among the early Mormons of Utah, taking up his residence at American Fork, where he secured a tract of land which he improved and operated for the remainder of his active life, his death occurring in May, 1896. His wife survived him for several years, her death taking place at Shelley, Idaho, in May, 1913.

John E. Kelley was reared and educated at American Fork, Utah, and remained with his parents until he had reached the age of twenty, up to this time being engaged in helping with the work on his father's farm. On starting out for himself, he bought some land and also rented a tract, which he began cultivating, adopting modern agricultural methods and bringing his place up to a high standard among neighboring farms. He continued to work the farm until March 1902, when he removed to Shelley, where he acquired a tract of land, which he improved and has been operating ever since, his labors bringing him a nice competence.

In June, 1916, Mr. Kelley was offered and accepted a position as agricultural superintendent with the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, and has since been performing the duties of that responsible office with zeal and ability. Aside from his business associations, Mr. Kelley devotes a share of his time to church affairs. On August 13, 1915, he was made bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and has been connected with the bishopric since 1902.

In August, 1892, Mr. Kelley was united in marriage to Mary Ann Oler, and they have become the parents of nine children, all of whom are living with the exception of one which died in infancy. They are named as follows: Ella, wife of Rodick Miller, who resides at Shelley; Milton J., who married Caroline Jensen of Rexburg and is residing in Shelley; Floyd G., now in Denver, Colorado, engaged in missionary work; Ruby, Sadie, Pearl Lois, Leona and Bernice all at home with their parents and one which died in infancy. The family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and warmly interested in all its work.

For the past eight years Mr. Kelley has served as president of Snake River Valley irrigation district and under his guidance the work has made rapid strides. He is also a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Shelley. He is a warm supporter of the democratic party and ran for the office of county commissioner on that ticket but was defeated. Milton Kelley his eldest son, went on a mission to Australia, his work in that connection covering the unusually long period of two and one-half years. On his return to this country, in 1918, he immediately enlisted in the United States army and served about nineteen months. Floyd Kelley, the second son, also enlisted just before the signing of the armistice, in November, 1918. The Kelley family enjoy the respect and esteem of the community in which they have lived for almost twenty years.

ROBERT LOCKETT GRIFFIN.

The life labors of Robert Lockett Griffin were ended on the 5th of January, 1918, when he passed away at St. Alphonsus Hospital in Boise. He had been a resident of the capital city for only two weeks but was well known in the northwest, having for ten years engaged in merchandising at Ontario, Oregon. He also had a wide acquaintance at Shoshone, Idaho, and in the vicinity of Jerome, having previously lived in

Shoshone, where he engaged in business as a hardware merchant. He then went to Ontario, Oregon, where he was manager for the Standard Oil Company for two years. From 1916 he engaged in the sheep business, with great success up to the time of his death.

Mr. Griffin was born at Henderson, Kentucky, February 3, 1872, a son of William Lawrence and Frances (Lockett) Griffin, both representatives of old and prominent Kentucky families, there residing through several generations although of English descent. Mr. Griffin was a namesake of Captain Robert Lockett, his mother's brother, who served in the Confederate army during the Civil war with the rank of captain, and his father, William Lawrence Griffin, was also a member of the southern army during the Civil war.

Robert L. Griffin was reared and educated at Henderson, Kentucky, and when eighteen years of age came to the northwest. He was but six years of age at the time of his mother's death, after which he was reared in the home of his maternal grandfather. Following his removal to Oregon he spent several years in Malheur and Harney counties, where he was engaged in the cattle business with his two brothers. Later he located at Ontario, Oregon, where for ten years he conducted a clothing store, being numbered among the representative merchants of that place.

While there residing Mr. Griffin became acquainted with and wedded Katherine Lee Newman, a member of a family that for many years has been prominent in southern Idaho in connection with the sheep industry, particularly at Shoshone, Jerome and Twin Falls. Mrs. Griffin is a daughter of Captain Henry Edward Newman of the Confederate States Army, who served with the Eighth Missouri Regiment under General Sterling Price. Captain Newman was born in Virginia and was one of the gold seekers in California in the early '50s. In 1886 he removed to Oregon, where he became connected with sheep raising, which he followed throughout his remaining days and in which he became prominent. Six of his sons also conducted extensive business interests along that line in the vicinity of Shoshone, Hailey and Jerome, Idaho, where they are yet located. The father, Captain Newman, removed from Oregon to Shoshone, Idaho, in 1904 and after that time he and his sons ranked with the prominent sheep men of southern Idaho. Captain Newman passed away November 1, 1908, when in his eighty-second year. He was married twice and became the father of twelve children, nine of whom are yet living. There were five of the first marriage and seven of the second. Mrs. Griffin was the fourth child of the second marriage, her mother's maiden name being Nina Kelso. She was a representative of an old South Carolina family that after the Civil war removed to Texas. Mrs. Nina (Kelso) Newman passed away in 1904. Sterling Price Newman, of Twin Falls, and Andrew J. Newman, of Shoshone, are half-brothers of Mrs. Griffin, while her own brothers are: Henry Edward and James William, of Shoshone; and Grover Cleveland and Plumer Kelso, of Jerome, Idaho. Mrs. Griffin also has a half-sister in Texas, Mrs. Mattie Griffith, and an own sister in California, Mrs. May Cartwright. To Mr. and Mrs. Griffin were born two children: Wynn Lockett, whose birth occurred November 14, 1904; and Katherine Mildred, born September 25, 1908. Mrs. Griffin was chiefly reared at Prineville, Oregon, and prior to her marriage was a teacher. She belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and to the Order of the Eastern Star. Her father had been a Master Mason for sixty-one years prior to his death, joining the order when twenty-one years of age.

Mr. Griffin was a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was a man of many sterling traits of character, progressive, enterprising and reliable in business, loyal in citizenship and faithful at all times to the ties of home and friendship.

GEORGE W. BUTLER.

George W. Butler, an ice dealer of Boise, connected also with ranching and cattle raising interests, came to Idaho in 1880 from Sedalia, Missouri, where he had resided for about four years. He was then a young man in the railroad service, being employed as a brakeman on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. Indiana numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Martin county, that state, on the 20th of July, 1859. He is a son of Hiram and Mary (Walker) Butler, who were natives of Indiana. The mother died in that state, but the father passed away in Portland, Oregon. After the death of his first wife he was married again and by that union had three daughters. His second wife is still a resident of Portland. By his first marriage there

were five children, four of whom are yet living, two sons being residents of Ada county—George W. and Edward E. Butler, while James W. is a resident of Portland.

George W. Butler was only twelve years of age when his parents removed from Indiana to Missouri. He then had a stepmother, who, however, proved most wise and faithful in caring for her stepchildren. At fifteen years of age Mr. Butler took up the work of braking on the railroad and was thus engaged for four years in Missouri, after which he arrived in Boise, Idaho, in 1880. Soon, however, he went to Washington county, this state, and took a squatter's claim near Weiser, living thereon for about nine years, during much of the time keeping bachelor's hall. He sold that property in 1889 and returned to Boise, where he has since made his home. For two years he was engaged in the hotel business, conducting what is known as the Anti-Chinese Hotel on Ninth street, between Main and Grove streets. For more than twenty years he has been actively engaged in the retail ice business, associated with W. H. Ridenbaugh and for a part of the time with his brother, Edward E. Butler, the business being conducted under the name of the Boise Ice Company. On account of the war, however, the business has not been actively carried on for the past two years. However, activity along that line will soon be resumed. In the meantime Mr. Butler has been giving his attention to the management of his ranches. He owns a two-thirds interest in the ice business, while Mr. Ridenbaugh holds a third interest.

On the 14th of May, 1891, in Boise, Mr. Butler was married to Louisa E. Knox, the wedding ceremony being performed by Rev. Skidmore, a Methodist minister. Mrs. Butler was born in Mitchell county, Kansas, September 18, 1871, a daughter of George D. and Amanda Martha Knox. Her father has passed away, but her mother still survives, making her home southeast of Boise. A sketch of Mrs. Amanda Martha Knox appears on another page of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Butler have been born two children, a daughter and a son. Susie Ellen, born May 14, 1892, became the wife of Roy Hiner on the 25th of June, 1912, and they reside in Ada county, one mile west of Ustick, at Butler Station, which is located on one of her father's ranches. The son, Walter W., born August 17, 1893, married Pearl Hiner, a sister of Roy Hiner, on the 30th of September, 1914. She passed away July 30, 1917. Walter W. Butler served in the United States army, being connected with the Medical Corps at different cantonments in the United States. He is now again at home and is aiding his father in the management of his ranch properties. Mr. and Mrs. Hiner have three children: Ralph Everett, born February 13, 1913; Margaret E., March 8, 1914; and Gladys L., born January 25, 1916.

In religious faith Mrs. Butler is a Presbyterian. Politically Mr. Butler is a republican and fraternally is an Elk and an Odd Fellow. Both are widely known in Boise and throughout the surrounding country, where Mr. Butler has lived for a period of forty years. His forcefulness, resourcefulness and adaptability in business have been again and again demonstrated and his capability has brought to him a substantial measure of success.

WILLIAM A. WALKER.

William A. Walker, a well known and extensive farmer, owner of one thousand acres of prime land in Rexburg, Idaho, which he is engaged in operating, large shipper of grain and potatoes in season, a former member of the state legislature and otherwise identified with public affairs in Madison county and in business in Rexburg, is a native of Utah, born in Salt Lake City, November 5, 1859, a son of William and Mary J. (Shadden) Walker.

Mr. Walker was reared and educated in Salt Lake City and remained with his parents until he reached his majority, when he engaged in the general merchandise business and contracting in Utah, until 1884. He also taught school for one year and did railroad contracting in Utah, Idaho and Montana. In 1884 Mr. Walker removed to Lewisville, Jefferson county, Idaho, and later to Oneida county, and engaged in general merchandising and did some farming at the same time. He was the owner of the first store north of Idaho Falls and was the first postmaster at that place. In 1893 he sold out and removed to Rexburg, where he accepted the position of manager with Studebaker Brothers, and held that position for fourteen years. He erected their building at Rexburg and also at Rigby and Driggs and had charge of the business at those places. On first coming to Rexburg, Mr. Walker bought a tract of land, which he has

operated ever since and has devoted all of his time for the past three years to his farming interests. He is now the owner of one thousand acres, ninety acres of which are irrigated. He has been very successful as a grain raiser, having cut as high as forty-seven bushels to the acre on a six-hundred-acre tract.

On April 14, 1881, Mr. Walker was married to Lavina Harper, a daughter of Charles A. and Lavina (Dilworth) Harper, natives of Pennsylvania, who crossed the plains by ox team with the pioneers to Utah in 1847 and located in Salt Lake City. On coming to the west Mr. Harper commenced farming and secured a homestead tract nine miles south of Salt Lake City. He died April 23, 1900, having passed the age of eighty-three years, and his widow died in July, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Walker became the parents of nine children, namely: William A., Jr., Chester B., Charles E., Walter, Lavina, Dilworth, Viola, deceased; Mabel M. and Rudgar.

In the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Mr. Walker occupies a prominent position. He has held the offices of a seventy, an elder and a high priest, and was first and second counselor, respectively, to Bishop Neilson and to Bishop Jardine. He was senior teacher of the theological class at Lewisville from 1885 to 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Walker were married under consecration of President Joseph Smith, of the Mormon church. In 1891 Mr. Walker was called to serve on a mission for his church in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska, but at the end of fourteen months had to abandon the work in consequence of ill health.

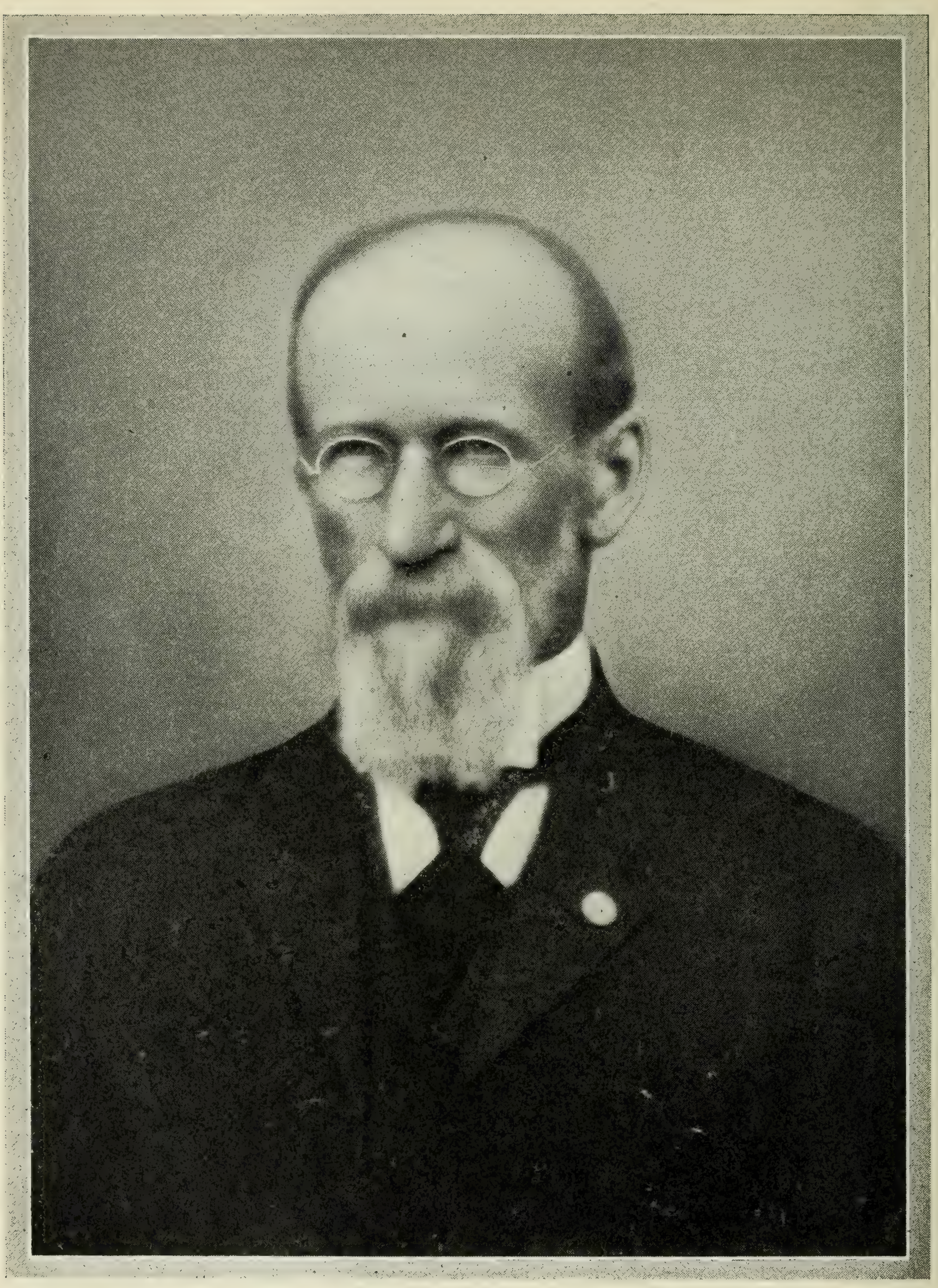
Mr. Walker gives his support to the republican party and in 1894 was nominated by that party as its candidate for the lower house of the Idaho legislature. He was elected and has the distinction of being one of the first members of the Mormon church to secure a seat in that body, in the deliberations of which he attracted much attention by his wisdom and common sense. He did excellent work for his party, his church and his constituents, and largely through his efforts was brought about the repeal of the "test oath" law, and after the signing of the bill, Mr. Walker was presented with the pen which made the bill a law.

From 1891 to 1894, Mr. Walker was manager of the Farmers Union at Idaho Falls. Since the latter year he has been an extensive private shipper of grain and potatoes during the winter and fall seasons. In 1895, as a delegate to the Irrigation Congress, he accomplished much work of value to the state. Mr. Walker has served as president of the town board of trustees; he has been chairman of the county central committee of Madison county, and in other directions has given of his time and ability to all causes calculated to advance the welfare of the public at large.

JOHN F. DAILY.

John F. Daily, an Idaho pioneer now residing in Emmett, has retired from active business life, although formerly known as a prominent ranchman and live stock dealer. He is a veteran of the Union army, having served in the Civil war, and in 1875 he came from Appanoose county, Iowa, to Idaho. Mr. Daily is of Irish birth, having first opened his eyes to the light of day in County Kerry, Ireland, in August, 1841. He came to the United States when a lad of ten years with his mother and one brother, Murt Daily, and a sister Mary, who is now Mrs. Mary Kerby, of Caldwell, Idaho. The father, Francis Daily, better known as Frank Daily, had come to the United States two years before and was engaged in railroad contract work in the state of Ohio. In 1854 he removed with his family from Ohio to Appanoose county, Iowa, and there settled upon a farm on which he spent his remaining days, his death occurring on that place in 1873. His widow passed away in Beloit, Kansas, twenty-four years later or in 1897. To Mr. and Mrs. Francis Daily were born eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom John F. is the eldest. Two sons and two daughters of the family are yet living, these being: Murt, who is also a veteran of the Union army and now resides at Beloit, Kansas; Mrs. Mary Kerby, of Caldwell, Idaho; Mrs. Johanna Loomis, of Sterling, Colorado, and John F.

The last named spent his youth upon a farm in Appanoose county, Iowa but in the spring of 1862 put aside all business and personal considerations and enlisted in the Union army as a sergeant of Company A, Second Missouri Cavalry, being mustered out at Hannibal, Missouri, in November, 1863. On the 6th of March of the following year he was married in Putnam county, Missouri, to Miss Serena Davis, who was born in Cumberland county, Kentucky, December 13, 1847, a daughter of Hamilton and Salina



JOHN F. DAILY



MRS. JOHN F. DAILY

(Lewis) Davis, who were natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Daily removed with her parents to Missouri when but two years of age. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Daily resided upon a farm in Appanoose county, Iowa, until 1875 and then came to Idaho, first spending a few months with Mrs. Daly's parents, who in the meantime had removed from Missouri to this state and were living in Middleton, in what was then Ada county but is now Canyon county. Later Mr. Daily engaged in cattle raising for several years on the Snake river, in what is now Payette county. About 1889 he and his wife took up their abode upon a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Emmett, the place being then called Emmettsville. Since then this worthy couple have occupied that property, still living in a fine, big, old-fashioned ranch home that stands on the northwest corner of their one hundred and sixty acre tract. But the city of Emmett, which was a mere hamlet when the property was purchased, containing then perhaps not more than a dozen houses, has continually grown and developed, extending in their direction until it will not be long before the Daily ranch is a part of the city, which has been made the county seat of Gem county. From time to time they have sold portions of the original tract until they now have only about two and a half city blocks left. This constitutes the Daily home in Emmett, a most inviting place, the residence being a large two-story dwelling of eight rooms surrounded by broad verandas and standing in the midst of fine old shade trees, while there are also many kinds of fruit trees upon their land. The town has grown up all around them and what was once a valuable old ranch home is now in the very heart of the city.

To Mr. and Mrs. Daily has been born but one child, who is now Mrs. Mary Carter and who was born in Appanoose county, Iowa, May 7, 1865. She was but a tiny little maiden when brought by her parents to Idaho. She is now a widow and is the mother of three sons, two of whom, John and Collis P. Carter, served in the World war, the former in the army and the latter in the navy. Frank Carter, her eldest son, is married and resides at Enterprise, Oregon, being employed as a railroad conductor. The second son, John O., residing in New York city, is also married, his wife being a daughter of Dr. W. J. Boone, of the College of Idaho at Caldwell. Collis P., the youngest son, now nineteen years of age, has been discharged from the navy and lives with his grandparents. Mr. Daily belongs to the Roman Catholic church and his wife to the Methodist church. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is a past department commander, while his wife is a past department chaplain of the Woman's Relief Corps. All interests which have to do with progressive citizenship and patriotic support of the country receive their earnest endorsement. Their allegiance to Idaho and its welfare has been manifest in many tangible ways and from pioneer times they have been worthy and valued citizens of the state.

G. R. BRASHEARS.

G. R. Brashears, actively engaged in general farming and stock raising near Eagle, in Ada county, was born in Carroll county, Arkansas, April 1, 1877. He had the opportunity of attending the public schools only until he reached the age of thirteen years. His father, Alvin Brashears, is a farmer of Arkansas who still makes his home in that state. He was born near Clarksville, Arkansas, and is at present engaged in farming at Berryville. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Minerva Farmer, was born in Carroll county, Arkansas, and is also living.

Through the days of his boyhood and youth G. R. Brashears assisted his father in the work of the home farm and was also employed in Texas and in the Cherokee Nation. He concentrated his efforts and attention upon farm work until he reached the age of twenty years, when he came to Idaho. Here for a brief period he was in the employ of John Woods and afterward engaged in herding sheep for a few months for the firm of Bound & Armsby. Later he engaged in hauling hay to Boise and subsequently worked for Mr. Woods again, his second period of employment on the Woods place covering eight months. During the succeeding three years he was employed by Joe Pence at farming and fruit raising and previous to this time spent three months in conducting the farm of Tom Aikens, who is now his father-in-law and who owns the land upon which Mr. Brashears is now residing. The latter afterward rented the Woods place, which was the property of the grandfather of Mrs. Brashears. This farm he conducted for a year and afterward leased his present place, which he conducted on shares for two years, and during the following three years he paid seven

hundred dollars cash rental yearly for the land. On the expiration of that period, however, because of overwork he found it necessary to abandon such arduous labor and employed a man to further cultivate and develop the place and in consideration of his making improvements and paying the taxes Mr. Aikens let him have the land without further cost. Mr. Brashears' father-in-law still owns the land, which comprises two hundred and fifty acres.

At the present writing Mr. Brashears is engaged in both farming and cattle raising. He made a start in the stock business by acquiring a few head at a time and for the first two years he took charge of other people's stock, which he ranged for a dollar and a half per head, paying all of his own expenses. During the first year he handled twelve hundred head alone save that in the spring and fall he employed one man. During the second year he became associated in the business with Charley Mace and they drove seven hundred head of cattle to the Bear valley over five feet of snow, being compelled to break trail for them. They had a few old cows that had been over the trail before and these led the herd, otherwise they never could have accomplished the trip, which was a distance of ninety miles. They lost twenty-seven head from eating poisoned roots, including the wild parsnip, hemlock and monkshood. The scarcity of food caused the stock to eat anything which they could find and at night they found it necessary to herd the stock for three nights in order to keep them from straying in search of food. They made the trip about June 1, 1907, and it was in the high mountains that they found the snow. Mr. Brashears has ridden the range for many years and is now running cattle on his own account near Idaho City.

On the 14th of December, 1902, Mr. Brashears was married to Miss Mabel J. Aikens, a native of Eagle island, who was born not more than a hundred yards from her present place of residence. Her father, Tom Aikens, is a pioneer farmer and stockman of Idaho and her mother was Mary Conway, who is now living at Long Beach, California. Mr. and Mrs. Brashears have become the parents of four children: Alvin Floyd, fourteen years of age; Evva Agnes, aged twelve; Thelma Mabel; and Esther Loraine. Mr. and Mrs. Brashears are well known as representatives of the farming interests of Ada county, where a life of intense and well directed activity has brought to him the measure of success which is now his.

MALANTHEN F. EBY.

Malanthen F. Eby, a mining man of Boise, who became a pioneer resident of the city and whose history is closely interwoven with Idaho's development, was born in Canton, Ohio, January 1, 1852, his parents being Andrew Jackson and Sarah Jane (Albright) Eby. The father died in Iowa many years ago but the mother now resides on the Boise bench near the capital city at the advanced age of eighty-seven years and is mentioned at length on another page of this work.

M. F. Eby was but an infant when his parents removed from Ohio to Iowa and upon a farm in the latter state he was reared to young manhood. While there residing he engaged in the operation of a threshing machine, following the threshing business for twenty-seven years, of which twenty-six years were passed in Iowa and one in Montana. He started in the business as soon as he was old enough to stand on one of the old-time horse power machines and hold the whip, being a lad of but eight years when he took up work of that character. While engaged in threshing he had his right hand caught in a belt and the injury caused the loss of his index finger. He has always been a most industrious and energetic man, never afraid of hard work, and his close application and determination brought to him the substantial measure of success which he now enjoys.

On the 4th of July, 1874, Mr. Eby was married to Miss Caroline Reinig. They began their domestic life in Iowa but in 1879 removed to Montana, where they lived until 1882, when they returned to Iowa. After three years, or in 1885, they came to Idaho and Mr. Eby has since made his home in the Boise valley, living chiefly in or near the city of Boise. In this state he has followed ranching and mining pursuits and has owned various ranch properties in Ada, Gem and Elmore counties. He still has ranch interests but for the past eighteen years has given his attention largely to mining investments, which were placed in Valley and Idaho counties.

To Mr. and Mrs. Eby have been born six children: Frank M., mentioned elsewhere in this work; Mrs. Leota Pearl Lambach, whose home is near Boise; Mrs. Minnie

Stella Shepherd; Daniel A., living at Kuna, Idaho; Mrs. Mabel Wood, of Boise; and Mrs. Elbia Eliza Grebe, of Kuna.

In former years Mr. Eby took a most active interest in Idaho state politics in the days when the populist party was prominent and he was the candidate of that party for several high offices, including that of secretary of state, state treasurer and county assessor. He was solicited to become a candidate of the populist and democratic parties for the United States senate but declined. Mr. Eby now has in his possession a most interesting photograph of five generations, taken in January, 1920, and including Mrs. Sarah J. Eby, now eighty-seven years of age, M. F. Eby, F. M. Eby, a grandson, Fred B. Eby, and a great-granddaughter, Erma Eby, who was eighteen months old at the time the picture was taken.

WILLIAM MICHAEL KING.

William Michael King, more familiarly known as Mike King, has been actively identified with ranching interests in Idaho for the past eight years but recently disposed of his Gem county property and purchased the farm upon which he now resides a mile and a half east of New Plymouth. His birth occurred in Montgomery county, Kentucky, on the 25th of August, 1873, his parents being Peter and Emily (Dickerson) King, who were also natives of the Blue Grass state and both of whom have passed away. He has three living sisters but is the only son of the family.

It was in 1912 that William M. King removed from Kentucky to Idaho and three years later he purchased a ranch of eighty acres twelve miles west of Emmett, in Gem county, which he continued to operate with good success until March, 1920, when he disposed of the place. Since then he has lived on a ranch which he purchased near New Plymouth, in Payette county, and it is felt that his broad experience and enterprising methods as an agriculturist assure him continued prosperity.

On the 13th of January, 1895, in Kentucky, Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Margret Parker, who was born in that state February 13, 1879. They have nine living children, namely: Pearl, who is the wife of Irving Nicholls; Arthur; Edna; Mabel; Charles; Herbert; William; Fay; and Fern. Henry, another son of the family died in childhood.

Mr. King gives his political endorsement to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The rules which have governed his life are such as have won for him the esteem and friendship of all with whom he has come in contact, while in business affairs he has gained the success which is the outcome of well directed industry and energy.

ROLAND THURMAN.

Roland Thurman, whose connection with Boise dates from pioneer times, was born in the parental home that stood on the site of the Baptist church on Tenth street, his natal day being November 19, 1870. His father, W. L. Thurman, came to Idaho from the south in the early '60s and settled at Soda Springs, after which he removed to Boise, while subsequently he took up his abode at the place known as the old Thurman Grist Mills on the Boise river, about eight miles west of the capital city. There he operated his mill and was the owner of most of the land adjacent thereto. He also owned the Bill Francis place on Eagle Island, now the property of Truman C. Catlin. His possessions aggregated about eleven hundred acres in these two places. After living at the mill for about twenty years he sold the property and removed to a stock ranch near Mountain Home, Idaho, which place he owned and conducted for many years, there being extensively engaged in stock raising. At one time he had five hundred head of horses upon that place. A village has since been laid out and developed there and is called Thurman. The father was also interested in mining properties and owned the Shaw Mountain property, which is today yielding excellent dividends. He traded this property to Mrs. McCarty for eighty acres and the old home mill and returned thereto. Afterward, however, he resumed stock raising and turned the old Thurman mill place over to his wife, who lived there, while Mr. Thurman remained upon the stock ranch. He ultimately sold the latter property and bought Mountain

Home property and in fact he continued to make investments in property to the time of his death, which occurred at Mountain Home in February, 1913, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-two years. At one time he owned and conducted a store in Boise and also a store at the mill. In politics he was a stanch democrat and for one term served as county commissioner of Elmore county and also was appointed to serve an unexpired term. At Soda Springs he owned a store and traded largely with the Indians, and he also traded with the Indians at the old mill store. When engaged in the stock business he owned over a thousand head of stock. He was a man of very generous disposition and helpful spirit and many a tale could be told by the old-timers of the flour and other provisions which he gave to the poor. His property at Mountain Home is a part of the family estate and is worth a very considerable fortune. The mother of Roland Thurman bore the maiden name of Victoria Augerbright and the parents were married in the east. Her death occurred at her home in Boise in 1909. The family numbered fourteen children: Jafe, now fifty-seven years of age; W. L., who if fifty-two and is married and follows farming near Meridian; Roland of this review; Charlie, forty-two years of age; and Claude, aged thirty-eight; while nine children of the family have passed away. The father was one of the typical pioneer citizens who contributed much to the substantial development and unbuilding of the northwest.

Roland Thurman was reared on the western frontier and early became familiar with all the hardships and privations which feature in frontier life. He assisted his father in the mill and in his stock raising and farming interests. After arriving at years of maturity he was married to Miss Joanna Thomason and they have become the parents of two sons and two daughters: Earl, twenty-five years of age, who is married and has one child; Claude R., twenty-three years of age, who is married and has a daughter; Grace, twenty-one years of age and now the wife of Louis Longituge and the mother of one child; and Mildred, who completes the family.

Reared to the occupation of farming, Roland Thurman has always been identified with agricultural pursuits since attaining adult age and now resides on an excellent ranch property in Ada county. He has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and has added many modern improvements to his farm, which comprises sixty acres of land ten miles northwest of Boise. His son, Claude R., owns a five-acre tract adjoining the father's property. All of the family bore their share in suppressing Indian uprisings at an early day but none was ever injured by the red men. There is no phase of development and improvement in this section of Idaho with which Roland Thurman is not familiar. He has lived in Ada county for forty-nine years and has therefore been a witness of almost its entire progress and improvement, contributing to the changes which have brought about such a rapid transformation in this section of the country.

DANIEL W. ACKLEY.

Daniel W. Ackley is the deputy warden at the state penitentiary in Boise and has a splendid record as a prison official, having had over twenty years' experience in this connection, during which time he has filled every position from that of guard up to warden. He first came to Idaho from Oregon in 1884. He had resided for two years in the latter state, during which time he was at Pendleton. With his arrival in Idaho he turned his attention to the livery and transfer business, which he followed at Weiser from 1884 until 1892. In the latter year he became turnkey at the Idaho state penitentiary at Boise and occupied that position for five years. He later spent a similar period in farming and mining pursuits and in 1901 he returned to an official position at the state penitentiary and during the succeeding fifteen years filled every position at the state prison from that of guard to warden. He acted in the latter capacity in 1903, when he filled out the unexpired term of Charles S. Perrin. During seven and a half years of the fifteen-year period he was deputy warden under John W. Snook. For three years previous to January 1, 1920, he was captain at the Montana state penitentiary at Deer Lodge but resigned the position on the 1st of January, 1920, to accept that of deputy warden at the Idaho state penitentiary.

On he 24th of December, 1893, Mr. Ackley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Michael and they became parents of two sons and two daughters but had the misfortune to lose their elder son, George Waldo Ackley, who was killed on the battle front in France on the 13th of September, 1918, lacking three days of being twenty-

three years of ago. Deep as is their sorrow, they must feel a thrill of pride to know how nobly he met his death in fighting for the principles for which America entered the war. The other son, Dan E. Ackley, now twenty-three years of age, is a veteran of the World war and is still in the service. The two daughters are Verna Vie Lena and Mabel Helen, the latter now the wife of Frank Alvinson, of Butte, Montana.

Mr. Ackley is a member of the Woodmen of the World. His political support is given to the republican party and he is thoroughly conversant with the vital problems and issues of the day. Much of his life has been given to official service and his record has at all times been characterized by promptness and efficiency.

WILLIAM LOHRAMAN.

William Lohraman, the owner of an excellent farm property of eighty acres in the Fargo district of Canyon county, was born in Indiana, November 25, 1868, a son of Paul and Caroline (Corby) Lohraman, who were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States in early manhood and on this side of the Atlantic followed the trade of harness making to the time of his death, which occurred in Indianapolis, Indiana. His wife has also passed away.

Reared in Indian to the age of fourteen years, William Lohraman went to Oregon in 1882 and thence removed to western Kansas, where he remained for three years, when he left that district on account of drought. He afterward removed to Colorado and worked on the Rock Island Railroad for a short time. Later he got out ties for the Denver & Fort Worth Railroad and subsequently he went to Oklahoma, where he followed farming until 1907. In that year he became a resident of Montana, but when six months had passed he made his way to Seattle, Washington, and thence returned to Oregon. He came to Idaho in 1908 and purchased a relinquishment claim of eighty acres. However, he had to wait another year for the development of the irrigation project and in the meantime cleared his land and put it in condition for water. He largely devotes his place to the raising of alfalfa.

In 1898 Mr. Lohraman was united in marriage to Miss Molly Berry, of Tennessee, and to them were born six children namely: Cleon, deceased; Zella; Paul; Minnie; George, deceased; and Robert. On the 8th of December, 1919, Mr. Lohraman rented his farm and removed with his family to Tucson, Arizona, for the benefit of his son Paul's health.

Mr. Lohraman has visited many sections of the west, has worked in various states and has found no district that pleases him better than Idaho. Here he is making for himself an attractive home and as the result of his indefatigable industry is winning a very substantial measure of prosperity.

JAMES SMITH.

James Smith, proprietor of the Riverside Garage at St. Anthony, was born in Belfast, Ireland, September 1, 1854, and is a son of Hugh and Agnes (McDowell) Smith, who were also natives of the Emerald isle. The father was a shipbuilder in that country and followed the trade throughout his entire life. The mother came to America in 1865 and for a short time was a resident of New York, after which she made her way direct to Salt Lake City, Utah, where she resided for about seven years. She then went to Rich county, Utah, where she took up land and thereon resided to the time of her death, which occurred in 1877. The parents were originally both members of the Methodist church, but the mother was converted to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and this led her to come to the new world.

James Smith was but eleven years of age when brought by his mother to the United States. He was reared in Utah and remained with his mother until he attained his majority. In early life he engaged in logging in lumber camps and while thus working became familiar with the blacksmith's trade. In 1882 he removed to Eagle Rock, now Idaho Falls, where he engaged in blacksmithing for two years. He then came to Fremont county and filed on one hundred and sixty acres on the Egin bench and carried on both farming and blacksmithing for ten years. In 1893 he took up his abode in St. Anthony, where he established a blacksmith shop, continuing in the business until 1915.

He then quit work of that character and built a large garage, which he has since conducted, carrying on a general repair business and also a storage and accessories business. He has made judicious investment in real estate, acquiring a handsome competence in this way, and throughout his entire career he has displayed undaunted enterprise and industry, guided by sound business judgment.

On the 1st of January, 1878, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Pendry, of Paris, Idaho, and they have become the parents of twelve children: Mary E., Agnes, Sarah, Eleanor, Rex, Frank, Hugh, Reuben, Violet, La Rue, Kate, and Nance.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he maintains an independent course not caring to bind himself by party ties. He has served as county commissioner of Fremont county for two terms and was chairman of the board. He also served for one term as a member of the town council and for one term was mayor of St. Anthony. He stands loyally for whatever he believes to be for the best interests of the community and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. He enjoys the high respect of many friends and may well be classed among the representative residents of Fremont county.

WILLIAM SCHULTZ.

Forty years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since William Schultz came to Idaho in 1880. He is now residing upon a one hundred and sixty acre homestead nine miles west of Emmett, on which he filed in 1890. He was born near Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 15, 1859, his parents being John and Mary (Tomes) Schultz, who were natives of Mecklenburg, Germany, and were there reared and married. Crossing the Atlantic to the United States, they became pioneer settlers of Wisconsin, taking up their abode at Milwaukee when it was a mere village without a railroad; in fact the father aided in building the first railroad into the city. He later removed with his family to Chicago and subsequently to Iowa, where they lived for a time and then went to South Dakota.

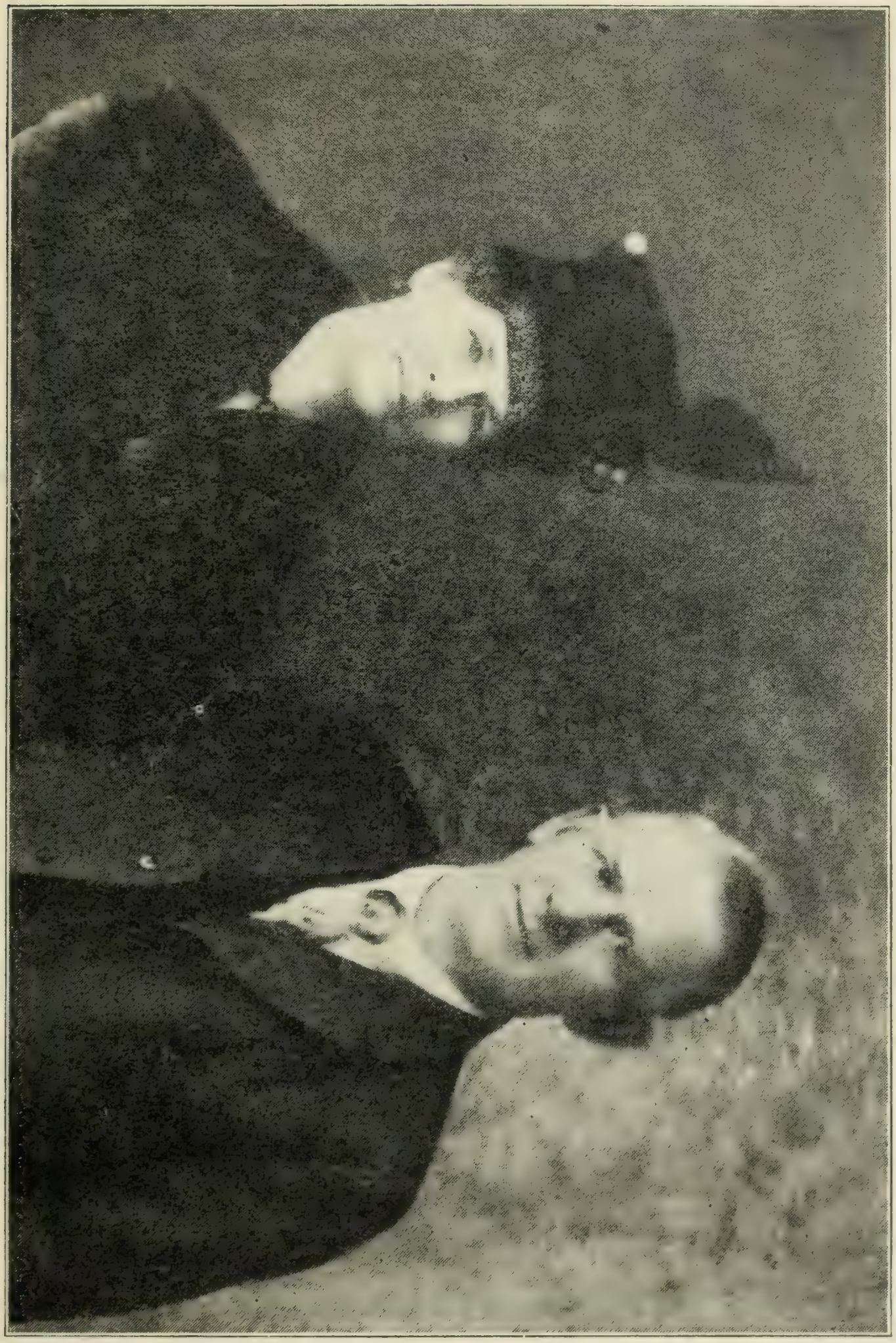
William Schultz accompanied his parents to Chicago and later became a resident of Iowa, where he lived until establishing his home in South Dakota. In young manhood he assisted in building the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad through a portion of Iowa and afterward he aided in building a portion of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad in South Dakota. In 1878 he went to California and later to Nevada, to Oregon and to Washington, but finally made permanent settlement in Idaho. He took up his abode in this state in 1880 and spent several years in the Wood River country at Hailey and at Ketchum. He was there engaged for a considerable period in mining and is yet interested in mining pursuits. Since 1905 he has lived most of the time in the Payette valley upon his homestead but still gives much of his time and attention to his mining interests. His ranch property embraces two hundred and forty acres of land in Gem county and he purchased and improved an eighty acre tract recently near his homestead. He is now actively engaged in the further development and cultivation of his place, which he has transformed into an excellent farm that annually returns good harvests.

In 1890 Mr. Schultz was married and he has four children: Mary, now a widow of H. C. Parker; William H.; Elise, the wife of James Butler, of Letha; and Henry, who is upon the home ranch. The wife and mother has passed away. He married again December 25, 1919, his second wife being Mrs. A. B. Dickerson, of Boise.

Great indeed are the changes which Mr. Schultz has witnessed since coming to Idaho forty years ago and in the work of agricultural progress and development he has borne his part. while Gem county owes not a little to his progressive efforts along the line of agricultural advancement.

SILAS LUTTRELL.

The life record of Silas Luttrell covers a span of more than seventy-seven years. He is now one of the veteran citizens of Boise bench, residing at his present home on Vista avenue since 1901. He was born in Orange county, Indiana, September 24, 1843, and is a son of Willis and Nancy (Silver) Luttrell, who were natives of Virginia and



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM SCHULTZ

North Carolina respectively. The father was born January 1, 1807, in Westmoreland county, Virginia, of one of the old families of that state, represented in the Revolutionary war and of French descent. Seven great-uncles of Silas Luttrell served under General Lafayette in the war for independence. His grandfather, who also bore the name of Silas Luttrell, removed from Virginia to Orange county, Indiana, in 1816—the year in which the state was admitted to the Union. He became one of the pioneer settlers there and aided in the work of early development and progress in that section of the country. The mother of Silas Luttrell of this review was born in North Carolina, July 12, 1813, and when a little child was taken by her parents to Orange county, Indiana. There she grew to womanhood and became the wife of Willis Luttrell.

Their son, Silas Luttrell, was reared on a farm in his native county and had the usual experiences of the farmbred boy. He was married there on the 13th of April, 1865, the day before the assassination of President Lincoln, to Dovey Lane, who was born in Orange county, Indiana, March 1, 1846, a daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Giles) Lane, who were natives of North Carolina but went to Indiana with their respective parents when young. Mr. and Mrs. Luttrell were reared on neighboring farms in Orange county and attended the same school. Later he became a school teacher when eighteen years of age, teaching his first term in the old home district, and his wife was at that time one of his pupils. Four years later, when he was twenty-two and Mrs. Luttrell nineteen, they were married and they have now traveled life's journey happily together as husband and wife for fifty-five years. Mrs. Luttrell was connected with the Lane family of Indiana, to which belonged Henry S. Lane, one of the governors of that state, while his brother, James Lane, was at one time United States senator from Kansas.

For a long period after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Luttrell remained in Indiana and in 1870 removed to Ottawa, Kansas, while eventually they became residents of Ellis, Kansas. For six years Mr. Luttrell continued to follow farming in the Sunflower state and in 1876 crossed the plains to Oregon with a train of thirty-two wagons, he acting as captain of the train. There were one hundred and twenty-one men in the party who were old enough to vote and when they balloted to elect a captain Mr. Luttrell received one hundred and fifteen of the entire number of votes. The wagon train passed through Boise, a place then smaller than the town of Meridian today. They proceeded to Lebanon, Linn county, Oregon, and the Luttrell family resided in Washington and Oregon until 1901, when they returned to the Boise valley and took up their abode upon the bench, which was then a vast expanse of sagebrush. Mr. Luttrell purchased ten acres of land for seventy dollars per acre, erected thereon a home and planted an orchard of two acres. The trees are now large and are in splendid bearing. He also planted shade trees which have attained splendid size. He has since sold two and a half acres of the land for a thousand dollars per acre and could sell the remainder at any time at the same figure. While living in Wallowa county, Oregon, Mr. Luttrell gained a very substantial measure of prosperity and at one time was the owner of a ranch of four hundred and eighty acres, situated a mile and a half from Enterprise, the county seat. For several years he was a dealer in agricultural implements, but his chief pursuit throughout his long and useful life has been farming and his success has been most honorably won and worthily used.

To Mr. and Mrs. Luttrell were born eight children, of whom four are living: William Martin, Elbert J., Mrs. Lucy J. Mix and Chester Arthur. They also have three grandchildren: Gladys and Conrad Slagle, who are the children of Mrs. Lucy J. Mix, born of her first marriage; and Silas Luttrell, who is a son of Elbert J. Luttrell.

While Mr. Luttrell of this review has led a busy life in the conduct of his business affairs, he has yet found time to devote to public duties. While a resident of Oregon he served as justice of the peace for ten years and his decisions were always strictly fair and impartial. He likewise served as sheriff and county judge of Wallowa county. He has been prominent in the prohibition movement in Idaho for twenty years and has made hundreds of speeches for the prohibition party. In 1908 he was a candidate for governor of Idaho. He and his wife are members of the Christian church, in which he is serving as a trustee, and is also teacher of the Bible class. His entire career has been most honorable and upright. He has always been a firm believer in God and an active worker in the church and Sunday school for many years. In recent years defective eyesight has rendered it impossible for him to read but still his knowledge of the Bible is such that he can continue as teacher of the Bible class in Sunday school. He possesses a wonderful memory and his knowledge of current events is remarkable. His is the happiness and contentment of a clear conscience and a life

well spent. It is a splendid thing that in former years he gave so much time to reading and study, for his mind is now a storehouse upon which he can continually draw. There is nothing so pitiable as a man of years who has no resources within himself and Mr. Luttrell is rich in knowledge and experience and one may gain from him a fund of information in the discussion of prominent men of former days, as he possesses an astonishing familiarity with them.

F. M. SHELTON.

The history of Ada county is the story of pioneer development followed by a continuous era of progress and improvement, attributable to such substantial citizens as F. M. Shelton, who is now one of the successful farmers of the county, living near Star. He has spent his entire life in the northwest, his birth having occurred in the Rogue River valley of Oregon, January 21, 1861. In 1863 he accompanied his parents, Hawkins and Amanda (Gall) Shelton, on their removal from the Rogue River valley to Umatilla, Oregon, where they remained until 1869 and then came to Idaho, renting a ranch near Collister, in Ada county. Mr. Shelton's mother had crossed the plains with her parents in 1849, when she was but twelve years of age, the journey being made with ox team and wagon. They settled in the Willamette valley and while en route from Missouri their party had several battles with the Indians and on one occasion had to round up their teams and wagons in circular form and fight the Indians to a standstill, killing several of the red men, although none of their own party were killed. It was in 1851 that the father, Hawkins Shelton, crossed the plains from Missouri to Yreka, California. He was a native of Kentucky and was early attracted by the opportunities of the growing west. From California he drifted northward to Oregon and was married in the Rogue River valley. He and his wife then remained in Oregon until 1869, when they came to Idaho.

F. M. Shelton was eight years of age at that time and was educated in the common schools near Star. He afterward engaged in farming with his father and he was one of the first settlers to clear the sagebrush from the land and test the soil. He continued to carry on farming with his father until he was nearly twenty-five years of age and then rented land for himself and began raising stock, which he ranged on the government reservation until he had made enough money to buy a piece of land. He then purchased one hundred and twenty acres two miles northwest of Star, for which he paid six dollars and a quarter per acre. Settling thereon, he devoted his attention to the cultivation of crops and to the raising of cattle and horses until 1895, when he sold the property and went to the mines in the Pearl mining district, there remaining for six years but meeting with little success in his efforts to win valuable metal from the mountainside.

Returning to Star, Mr. Shelton then rented his father's farm a mile and a half northeast of the town and thereon engaged in farming until 1917. The father passed away in 1902 and fifteen years later Mr. Shelton of this review sold the farm, which he had inherited upon the death of his father. He then purchased another tract of land of eighty acres south of Caldwell but in 1918 disposed of that place and invested in his present home ranch at Star, consisting of twenty acres within the city limits, since which time he has practically lived retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. Shelton and his family passed through all the period of unquiet and anxiety incident to the Bannock Indian war but none sustained injury. There is no phase of pioneer life in the northwest, with all its hardships, privations and dangers, with which Mr. Shelton is not familiar. When he was sixteen years of age, he and a man camped in the mountains with a bunch of cattle which they were herding and while thus engaged lost a horse. The man left Mr. Shelton in camp to care for the stock while he hunted for the stray horse. The Indians were on the warpath at that time and Mr. Shelton was but a youth. After being alone four or five days he was getting very anxious and was constantly on the lookout for his companion. He was accustomed each day to go to a high bluff commanding a view of the surrounding country and on the fourth day, from his position, he saw a man coming on horseback and felt much relieved, believing it to be his companion; but as the figure came closer, to his consternation he saw an Indian in full war paint. The Indian stayed all night with him, though Mr. Shelton slept little, and informed him that the Indians had been fighting

that day on Camas Prairie and that two white men had been killed, adding also that he was looking for the camp of an old chief called Joseph in order to get him to go to Camas Prairie and pacify the Indians. The following morning Mr. Shelton rode over the mountain with the Indian, separating from him on the other side, after which he went to the postoffice at Corder Station and there learned that the Indians were on the warpath. Mr. Shelton then returned to his home. The people at the postoffice station set out to round up the Indians, for they knew that the one whom Mr. Shelton had befriended was in search of Chief Joseph in order to get him to reinforce those who were at Camas Prairie. The white men located these Indians, who had rounded up about four hundred head of the white men's horses, but the enemy were too numerous for the white men and they were forced to retire. The Indians had rounded up all of the horses at Mr. Shelton's camp, but owing no doubt to the kindness which he had shown the Indian in search of Joseph, none of his stock was molested and only one horse taken. The Indians then proceeded to Camas Prairie with Chief Joseph and joined those who were on the warpath there.

It was in 1886 that Mr. Shelton was married to Miss Nettie M. Higgins, of Nevada, and they have six children. Frank, thirty-three years of age, is married, resides in Boise and has two children. Bert, twenty-nine years of age, is married and follows farming near Nampa. Ollie is the wife of Earl Crother, of Star, and they have four children. Lloyd R., twenty-four years of age, lives in Boise. Della is the wife of Flaves Shaffer, of Caldwell. Ralph, thirteen years of age, is attending school at Star.

The history of the northwest is largely familiar to Mr. Shelton and he has borne his part in the development and settlement of the country and in the utilization of its natural resources. His enterprise as a farmer has brought him substantial success, so that he is now enabled to put aside the more active cares of business life and enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

SAMUEL WINGATE.

Samuel Wingate, a retired farmer and pioneer rancher now living in South Boise, having come to Idaho in 1882, was born in Harden county, Ohio, July 23, 1855, a son of John and Isabelle (Eckenrode) Wingate, also natives of Ohio and now deceased. John Wingate, who was a farmer during his active life, was born January 31, 1827, and his wife was born April 2, 1835.

Samuel Wingate was married to Olive Webb, in southern Missouri, he being then twenty-two years old. His wife died four years later, leaving one son, James Eckenrode Wingate, who now resides on the Boise bench. Mr. Wingate came to Idaho in 1882, making the journey by stage from Kelton, Utah, and was accompanied by his son, who was born January 28, 1879, and was married to Mrs. Myrtle Shimp, February 2, 1917. They are the parents of two daughters and a son, namely: Hazel Olive, Ethel Leroy, and Estelle.

On January 8, 1902, Samuel Wingate was married in Boise to Mrs. Rosetta Wyman, who bore the maiden name of Rosetta Ramsey and was born in Salem, Oregon, September 19, 1863, a daughter of John V. and Frances Elizabeth (Tomlinson) Ramsey, who were pioneers of Oregon, crossing the plains from High Point, Marion county, Missouri, in 1853. John V. Ramsey was born in Virginia in 1815, while his wife was born in Russellville, Cole county, Missouri, May 29, 1831, and died in Oregon, December 4, 1905. They were married in 1849, and in 1853 they and their two small children crossed the plains to Oregon, there being twelve ox teams in the train. The Ramsey family settled at Silverton, Oregon, but in 1854 they removed to Salem, that state. When the state penitentiary was moved from Portland to Salem, Mr. Ramsey, who was a blacksmith and wagon maker by trade, superintended all the blacksmithing work and hung the prison doors. He was a prominent man in the affairs of Salem, and in 1862 he kept one hundred horses for the use of the soldiers who were fighting the Nez Perce Indians.

Mr. Wingate is an active supporter of the republican party but has never been an office seeker, though he served on the South Boise council for two terms. His wife supports the same party. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest. Mrs. Wingate is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah and also belongs to the Knights and Ladies of Security, in which order she served as secretary for eight years. Mr. Wingate has lived on Boise avenue, South Boise, for thirty years, and has built two good homes in that district, but recently sold one of

them and also disposed of several lots. He is now living retired from active work but always evinces a practical interest in all matters designed to advance the welfare of the community in which he has resided for nearly forty years.

JOSEPH G. WHITTIG.

Joseph G. Whittig is a well known and prosperous farmer, formerly of Canyon county, Idaho, and now a resident of Ada county, having some time ago bought the splendid Charles Drake farm in the Perkins neighborhood, one of the very best farms for its size in the Boise valley. He was born in Missouri, July 7, 1889, and is a son of Joseph T. and Mabel (Haskin) Whittig, both of whom are still living, having a comfortable home in Caldwell, Idaho.

Joseph G. Whittig, the subject of this sketch, was reared on a Missouri farm and educated in the schools of that state, but when he reached the age of twenty years he removed to Idaho in 1910. After taking up residence in this state, Mr. Whittig purchased an eighty-acre tract of state land, which at that time was all sagebrush, lying five miles southwest of Caldwell, in the Deer Flat section. He settled on his place and immediately proceeded to improve and develop it, putting up some ordinary buildings at first, which later were replaced by excellent ones. After selling his Caldwell place, he came to Ada county and bought the Charles Drake farm of seventy acres, lying four miles southwest of Boise.

On November 5, 1914, Mr. Whittig was married to Myrtle Esther Reid, a native of Oregon, born March 14, 1893, and a daughter of Frank J. and Nellie (Rogers) Reid, who now reside in Caldwell, having come to Idaho in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Whittig are the parents of two children, namely: Hazel Glenn, born October 19, 1916; and Hubert Keith, born on April 10, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Whittig are earnest members of the Methodist church and are warmly interested in all its good works.

W. A. PALMER.

Very few men who have passed the half century mark on life's journey can claim to be native sons of Idaho. This W. A. Palmer can do, however, for he was born near Star, October 15, 1867, and he is now well known as a retired stockman of Meridian. He attended the public school of his district and remained with his parents, Martin Van Buren and Sarah Jane (Clark) Palmer, until he had attained his majority. His father was a native of Washington county, Maine, and went to California by way of Cape Horn in 1857. In that state he engaged in mining and when the mining excitement broke out in Idaho he made his way to Boise basin in 1863. The following year he abandoned mining and located on a preemption claim of one hundred and forty-four acres, which he began to farm and on which he also raised stock. There he resided until 1902, when he sold that property and removed to Meridian, where he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1917. His wife had crossed the plains with her parents, Robert and Sarah Clark, in 1864, the family journeying with ox team and wagon. They wintered the year of 1864 with Martin V. Palmer at Star and it was thus that Mr. Palmer met his future wife, the marriage being celebrated in April, 1865. There were three children of that marriage: W. A. Palmer, of this review; Martin LeRoy, who married Charlotte Voss; and Anna Lavinia, the wife of J. C. Steele, who is a traveling man.

The youthful experiences of W. A. Palmer were those of the farm-bred boy who was reared in the northwest during the latter half of the nineteenth century. When twenty-one years of age he began earning his own living as an employe of Jim Wilson, a prominent stock man near Eagle, who also had a large range at Camas Prairie and other extensive holdings near Star. Mr. Palmer rode the range for Mr. Wilson for three years and in the meantime was acquiring some stock of his own. In 1890 he was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Nora Anderson, a native of Arkansas but then living at Star. About the time of his marriage Mr. Palmer became a partner of his father in the raising of ewes and took entire charge of the stock. After seven years the partnership was discontinued and W. A. Palmer removed to Meridian, where he purchased a tract of land of twenty-eight acres, on which he lived for four years and then sold out. On the expiration of that period he reentered the live stock business, ranging his stock

on the government preserve and also ranging stock for others at a certain consideration per head. After three years thus passed he entered the livery business at Meridian and was thus engaged for four years. He next became an employe of Truman C. Catlin on Eagle Island, working both on the ranch there and on the range for three years, subsequent to which time he became an employe of the Caldwell Mill & Elevator Company at Meridian, with which he continued until September, 1919, when he was obliged to give up his position on account of an accident that forced him to remain at home but from which he has now fortunately almost recovered.

To Mr. and Mrs. Palmer were born six children. Walter A., twenty-seven years of age, was at Camp Lewis in the quartemasters department. Chester I., twenty-five years of age, returned in 1919 from France, where he was a member of the Twenty-ninth Engineers, and was transferred to the Seventy-fourth Engineers just before sailing for home. He was in the St. Mihiel drive on September 12, 1918, and was also with the army of occupation. Before going to France he had been a member of the Government Reclamation Service Engineers, but when America entered the war he responded to the call to the colors, volunteering and being sent to Fort Douglas, Utah, on the 10th of December, 1917. From that place he was transferred to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, and embarked overseas on the 19th of June, 1918, landing at Brest on the 5th of July. From there he went to Langres, where he did detail work for a time and was then sent to St. Mangie to the Flash and Sound Ranging School. From that place he proceeded to the Toul sector and it was not long before he was in action on the 12th of September, when the St. Mihiel drive was launched. He sustained a scalp wound in action. He says that the Germans never had a chance after the battle of Chateau Thierry, in which the Americans entered actively into the fight and from that time kept the enemy on the run, Chester I Palmer doing his full part in bringing about the glorious victory. The next member of the family, Helen Marie, is the wife of Clyde E. Simpson. Cassie E. is teaching school at Meridian. Ralph W., eighteen years of age, has recently graduated from the Meridian high school. Berle C., the youngest, is yet in school. The Palmer family is well known in Meridian and Ada county, where three generations have now lived, bearing their full part in the development of the agricultural and stock raising interests of this section of the state and also in the commercial and industrial development.

STEPHEN M. SISK.

On the pages of the pioneer history of Idaho appears the name of Stephen M. Sisk, who, becoming identified with the state, during the early period of mining development, continued a resident of Idaho until the state reached its present day progress and prosperity, his death having occurred in Boise on the 29th of December, 1916. He came to the west from Princeton, Kentucky, making his way to California and thence to Idaho in 1863.

The birth of Stephen M. Sisk occurred in Princeton, Kentucky, March 30, 1833, and the days of his boyhood and youth were there passed to the age of seventeen, when he left the Blue Grass state and drove an ox team across the plains to California. He spent ten years in the Golden state and in 1863 came to Idaho, after which he resided for many years in the Boise basin. He was first at Placerville and afterward at Idaho City, where he followed mining pursuits, and he took active part in the development of the early mining resources of the state.

On the 3d of December, 1874, Mr. Sisk was married in Idaho City to Miss Lizzie T. Moore, who was born in Bentonsport, Iowa, May 23, 1856, and made the journey over the long hot stretches of sand and through the mountain passes to Idaho in Company with her parents, who traveled westward with ox teams in 1862, when Mrs. Sisk was but five years of age. Her father, Mahlon B. Moore, served as the first postmaster of Placerville, filling that position during the Civil war period, under the administration of Abraham Lincoln. He was the incumbent of that position at the time when President Lincoln was assassinated. He also served for several years as probate judge of Boise county. His birth occurred at Wilmington, Indiana, March 8, 1821, only four years after the admission of that state into the Union. On the 17th of February, 1848, he wedded Catharine Ann Keck at Attica, Iowa. She was born at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1830, and was of Revolutionary descent. The death of Mr. Moore occurred in

Idaho City, Idaho, January 1, 1885, and his widow survived him for several years, passing away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Stephen M. Sisk, in Long valley.

After long connection with mining and agricultural interests in Idaho following his marriage, Mr. Sisk removed with his wife to Boise in 1908 and passed away at the family home at No. 119 North Seventeenth street. To Mr. and Mrs. Sisk were born three daughters. Mabel M., who was born July 13, 1875, was graduated from the Albion State Normal School and was a capable teacher for several years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge which she had acquired. She was also twice called upon to fill the office of county superintendent of schools in Boise county and did effective work in behalf of public education during her two terms' connection with the office. She is now Mrs. Mabel M. Whitely, a widow, and has a daughter, Miss Hazel M. Whitely, who is a graduate nurse, having completed her course of study in a New York training school. Several years ago Mrs. Whitely gave up the profession of teaching and now holds an excellent business position in Boise. Both she and her mother, Mrs. Sisk, are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also of the Order of the Eastern Star, and in the latter Mrs. Whitely is a past worthy matron. She belongs to the Boise Business Women's Club.

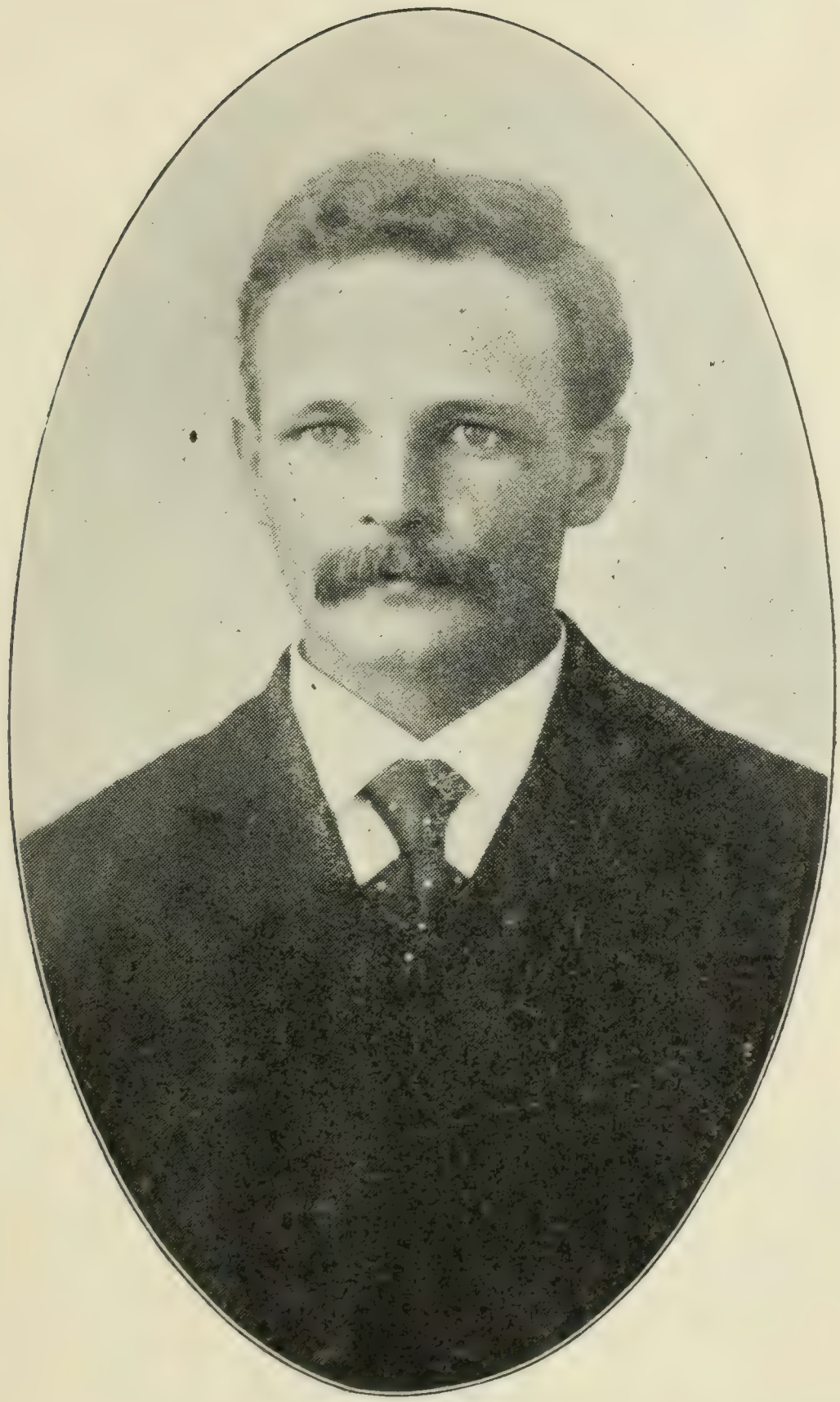
Katharine Sisk, the second daughter of the family, was born October 14, 1876, and is now the wife of James H. Stofiel, mentioned elsewhere in this work. The youngest daughter, Anna M., born September 1, 1886, is now the wife of Harry J. Cushing of Manila, Philippine islands, who is a wholesale jeweler there. They have two daughters, Barbara E. and Helen Jeane Cushing. Mrs. Cushing is also a graduate of the Albion State Normal School and was formerly a teacher in Idaho, where she lived until the time of her removal to the Philippines, where she met and married her husband.

The Sisk family is yet well represented in Idaho, where the father took up his abode at a very early period in the settlement and development of the state. Fifty-seven years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since Stephen M. Sisk came from California and for an extended period he was most actively and prominently associated with many of the interests which have contributed to Idaho's progress and upbuilding. He left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name, and many friends besides the members of his immediate household felt deep regret at his passing.

OTTO WILHELM.

Otto Wilhelm, county commissioner of Gem county and a well known ranchman, resides a half mile east of Emmett, on an eighty-acre tract of highly improved land which he owns. He came to Idaho in 1894 from South Dakota but is a native of Bavaria, Germany. He was born November 16, 1874, and is one of a family of four sons and four daughters whose parents were John and Katharina (Horner) Wilhelm. When a youth of seventeen years he left his native country and in 1894 came to the United States. For three years he remained a resident of South Dakota, working throughout almost that entire period as a farm hand at a wage of fifteen dollars per month.

In 1894 Mr. Wilhelm came to Idaho and has since lived in what is now Gem county, his home throughout the intervening period being near Emmett. His parents, together with the other children of the family, came to the new world in 1895 and joined their son Otto at Emmett. The father purchased the eighty-acre ranch just east of Emmett which the son now owns and occupies, the latter having purchased the property from his father several years ago. He acquired forty acres of the place at a time and has since improved it with excellent buildings and all modern equipment of every kind. His home is a splendid frame dwelling of eight rooms, surrounded by a broad verandah, all of which is screened in and which contains ten hundred and forty-four square feet of floor space. It is a magnificent ranch house, supplied with all that makes for the comfort of life. He also has a fine barn fifty by sixty feet upon his land. As the years have passed he has become one of the prosperous ranchmen of Gem county, devoting his place to the raising of hay, grain and live stock. All around him are people who are giving their attention to horticultural pursuits, but he has wisely concentrated his efforts and energies upon the lines indicated and is meeting with good success. Moreover, when a boy in Bavaria he learned the use of tools and is an expert mechanic and the good buildings upon his ranch are of his own design and handiwork. The



OTTO WILHELM

house is thoroughly modern, being supplied with hot water and electric light and every convenience.

Mr. Wilhelm was married November 6, 1902, to Miss Cora Knouse, whose father, E. L. Knouse, was a pioneer of the Emmett district. They have three children: Leonard, who was born June 18, 1905; Florence, born August 25, 1909; and Ray Francis, born March 6, 1918.

Mr. Wilhelm and his family are members of the Christian church of Emmett, of which he is serving as a trustee. His political support is given the republican party and he has held a number of local offices, while in the fall of 1918 he was elected one of the county commissioners of Gem county and is now acting as chairman of the board, giving thorough satisfaction owing to the prompt and efficient manner in which he is discharging the duties of the office.

GEORGE THOMAS TREGASKIS.

George Thomas Tregaskis has been a lifelong resident of Idaho and is a pioneer of the Emmett section who is now devoting his life to ranching, his home being situated about four miles west of Emmett. He was born in Idaho City, April 19, 1869, a son of George and Mary (Neal) Tregaskis. The father was born in New Jersey but was of English parentage, while the mother was born in the state of New York and was of Scotch descent. In 1863 the father came to Idaho from California as a gold seeker and the following year was joined by his wife in this state, their remaining days being passed in Idaho City.

George Thomas Tregaskis was reared in Idaho City and has been a miner, cattleman and rancher throughout his entire life. He homesteaded his present ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in 1899 and it is pleasantly situated four miles west of Emmett. Throughout the intervening period he has spent most of the time upon the ranch and owned it for seven years before he could secure water for it from the Last Chance ditch. Since he has been able to irrigate the land he has carried forward the work of development steadily and has converted the place into an excellent property.

On the 20th of December, 1906, Mr. Tregaskis was married to Miss Lula Collins, who was born in Pullman, Washington, February 6, 1888, and has lived in Idaho since nine years of age, spending the entire time in the Payette valley. In politics Mr. Tregaskis is independent, never voting a straight ticket in his life. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the order.

FREDERICK C. BROWN.

Frederick C. Brown is a native of England, born in London, December 3, 1868, and is a son of Thomas and Andre (Adler) Brown, also natives of England. He is the fourth child in a family of five, consisting of four sons and one daughter, of whom only he and his sister now survive, both residing at Boise. The father was a naval engineer and was a member of a family which had been naval and seafaring people for several generations, the grandfather of our subject having been an admiral in the British navy. Thomas Brown died in England, but his widow spent her last years in Boise, dying July 23, 1917, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

It was in 1882 that Frederick C. Brown, in company with three brothers, Alexander, Percy H. and Ernest, left England and crossed the Atlantic to Canada, proceeding at once to Winnipeg, Manitoba. In 1883, the brothers crossed the border to the United States, locating in that part of the Dakota territory which is now comprised in North Dakota. While living in that region, Frederick C. Brown spent several years in agricultural pursuits. In 1889 he went to Colorado, settling in Leadville, and there he first became identified with mining operations, which he has pursued ever since, his activities in that field of endeavor covering a period of thirty years. While residing in Leadville he acquired knowledge which has since raised him to the status of a competent mining engineer, having served as assayer for the Harrison Reduction Works. In 1892, Mr. Brown removed to Idaho, where he spent some time in assisting in investigating copper possibilities in the Seven Devil country. In September, 1893, he was sent to old Mexico, where he was employed as assayer and mill superintendent for three years, and two

years later, in 1895, he returned to the United States and spent six months in Montana, and later one year at Silver City, Idaho, as superintendent and general manager of the Poorman mines.

In 1897 Mr. Brown sailed to New Zealand, where he spent several years in mining pursuits, as general manager of two large gold and silver mines. While there he perfected some important inventions for use in mining and other kinds of machinery and which have revolutionized many former methods, and which are now in general use throughout the world and have secured widely-extended credit to their inventor. The following testimony is taken from a newspaper published in Auckland, New Zealand: "The Grand Junction Mine has in its superintendent, Mr. F. C. Brown, one of the big men of Waihi. He is a man of quiet, unassuming, even reserved disposition, who looks upon it as his sole business 'to get the gold,' and at as little cost as possible. While conversing with him to get an insight into his inventive powers, few people would dream from his retiring manner and bearing, that Mr. Brown is looked upon today in England and other countries, as one of the leading authorities on ore treatment."

One of Mr. Brown's inventions was turned to practical use during the construction of the great Arrow Rock dam in Idaho. It consisted of a special kind of manganese steel, used for tube linings in the gigantic cement-making machines, which type of linings gave wonderful enduring qualities, thus doing away with the necessity of frequently changing them. It thus took less time to construct the dam and its cost was greatly reduced.

While living in New Zealand, Mr. Brown met Kate Kingsford, whom he married November 30, 1898. She is also a native of England, born at Dover, March 12, 1875, a daughter of Cottenham and Margaret Mackay (Saville) Kingsford. She emigrated with her parents to New Zealand when she was nine years old and was educated in that country. In 1910 Mr. Brown returned to the United States, bringing his wife and two children with him, and has since resided at Boise, or rather on the Boise bench, just south of Boise, where he owns a tract of well improved land, which is a valuable estate in itself, and in addition he is the owner of several good residence properties. For several years past he has been the superintendent of the Belshazzar mines, in the Boise basin, at Placerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of two children, a son and a daughter, both born in New Zealand: Freda Kingsford Brown, born February 4, 1900, and Ernest Kingsford Brown, born January 4, 1903, both births occurring on Sunday. They are graduates of the Boise high school. Mr. Brown and his family are earnest members of the Second Presbyterian church at South Boise, of which he is an elder. He and his wife take a practical interest in the social and cultural activities of their community and help to promote all good works calculated to advance the general welfare of the people. Mr. Brown has contributed considerably to the Mining and Scientific Press, a mining publication issued in San Francisco.

MRS. MINNIE BLAND DAVIS ROSS.

The lady whose name introduces this review, Mrs. Minnie Bland Davis Ross, for years a resident of Boise bench, south of Boise, needs no special introduction to the citizens of this part of Ada county. She is the widow of the late Bethuel Shephard Ross, a well-to-do rancher, who died at his home in Boise, February 10, 1918, leaving behind him a good name for honesty of purpose and straightforwardness of action.

Mrs. Ross, whose maiden name was Minnie Bland Davis, was born in Union county, Kentucky, March 11, 1860, a daughter of Dr. Ila Metcalf Davis, a well known physician of that part of Kentucky, and a cousin of Jefferson Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy. Her mother, before marriage, was Mary Harriet Gilchrist, and she and her husband were natives of Kentucky, both coming in direct line from old Kentucky families, and earlier from Virginia families. On both sides, Mrs. Ross is descended from Revolutionary stock, and she is a member of the pioneer chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Boise. Her parents spent their entire lives in Kentucky, where her father was a practicing physician during his active life. Mrs. Ross was the third of seven children, of whom six are living, she being the only one in Idaho. She was reared in her native state and received her early education in the schools of that state, later graduating from the Ladoga Normal School, of Indiana, and in her young womanhood she taught school, first in Kentucky and later in Wyoming.

Minnie Bland Davis was married in Kentucky in 1887 to Bethuel Shephard Ross, who was born in Madison county, Wisconsin, July 22, 1854. In his early manhood, Mr. Ross won considerable distinction throughout the middle west as a skilled pianist, and for several years he was with a traveling opera company. Subsequently he engaged in railroad work for some time, and in later life he became a successful rancher. While engaged at railroad work, Mr. and Mrs. Ross lived at various places but in 1898 they came to Idaho and lived for two years in Pocatello. In 1900 he retired from railroad work and moved to Boise.

In 1902, Mr. and Mrs. Ross built the beautiful home where she now resides. It is a large structure of unique design, planned by themselves, erected at a point right on the very brink of the high tableland, south of Boise and overlooking the city. It is generally known as the Ross home, and it is one of the real pretty suburban homes in the Boise neighborhood, commanding a fine view of the city lying in the valley below. Mr. Ross left no children. Mrs. Ross still occupies the home and has as a companion Miss Emma Muriel Ross, a younger sister of Bethuel Ross.

Mr. Ross was prominent in Masonry and was a Knight Templar. In politics, he gave active support to the policies and principles of the republican party. He served two terms as county clerk of Carbon county, Wyoming, during their residence there and before coming to Idaho, and in other directions he gave his time and ability to the furtherance of all movements calculated to serve the best interests of the community in which he lived.

Mrs. Ross is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church, as was also her husband. During the period of the World war she was active along the lines of the Red Cross, and other useful projects connected with the welfare of those sent abroad commanded her practical support. In addition to her pretty home, and its five acres of ground, she is the owner of a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres near Kuna, Idaho. This property, which is only a portion of the estate left by her husband, was accumulated by him through the exercise of industry and good management. and had he been spared to enjoy the fruits of his labors, he would have been surrounded by comfort and independence, in the sharing of which his wife would have been a congenial partner.

ALBERT LUNDSTROM.

Albert Lundstrom, a prominent and prosperous rancher of Ada county, who resides on a well kept farm of his own, five miles west of Boise, near the Maple Grove school, is a native of the kingdom of Sweden, born October 18, 1860. He is a son of Peter and Caroline (Malm) Lundstrom, the former of whom is now deceased, and the latter lives with her son, William Lundstrom, in the same neighborhood as Albert Lundstrom. She has now reached the advanced age of eighty-five.

Peter Lundstrom, who was a stone mason by trade, died in Iowa about thirty-two years ago. In 1866 he emigrated to the United States, leaving his family behind in the old country until such time as he was in a position to provide a home for them, which he did in about three years. His wife and three sons, Albert, Lewis and John, all born in Sweden, came to this country in 1869, when Albert was nine years old. The father established a home in Marshalltown, Iowa, and four children were born in the United States, namely: Ida, who married Dow Eyestone and died some time later; Cora, who married Dow Pontious and later died in Boise; Anna, now the wife of Ira Shawver, of Ada county; and William, the youngest child, who follows farming.

Albert Lundstrom has been engaged in farming all of his life, commencing at the early age of twelve years on a farm near Marshalltown, Iowa. He was married at Guthrie Center, Iowa, February 15, 1881, to Fannie Rebecca See, who was born at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, a daughter of Charles Butler and Permelia Ann (Emerick) See, the former a first cousin of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, the distinguished American soldier and statesman. Mrs. Lundstrom's mother and father were born in New York of Holland Dutch descent and both are now deceased. Mr. See was the founder and owner of the first bank in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. His wife was a niece of Chauncey Rose, the philanthropist of Terre Haute, Indiana, who was the founder of the Rose Polytechnic Institute in that city, and whose work and name are known far outside the confines of Indiana. Mrs. Lundstrom has one brother, Wilmont Forrest See, who lives on Dry creek, Ada county, Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. Lundstrom first came to Idaho in 1890, and lived in this state for two years, returning to Iowa in 1892, where they remained for three years, at the end of that period removing to a ranch near Carthage, Missouri, where they resided for two years. They then returned to Idaho, and, after renting for three years, Mr. Lundstrom removed to his present ranch, which then consisted of eighty acres. He occupied it for several years as a renter and then bought it from his wife's parents to whom the place belonged and who had made all the improvements. They died in the home now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lundstrom.

Mr. and Mrs. Lundstrom became the parents of eight children, six of whom are living: Ernest, the eldest son, died at the age of twenty-five years, and Jessie, the eldest daughter, died when she had reached fourteen years. The other children are Mabel, the wife of O. D. Carper, Jr., of Payette, Idaho; Forrest Wilmont; Clarence; Flossie, the wife of Ed Coffin; Cora, the wife of Carlyle Smock; and Verdie at home. Carlyle Smock is a veteran of the World war, having served in France for about eighteen months. He was wounded no less than eleven times in the battle of Chateau Thierry, one of the fiercest and bloodiest of the war, and had to spend a considerable time in a hospital. Some of his wounds were so severe it is believed that he will never fully recover from their effects.

Mr. and Mrs. Lundstrom are earnest members of the Episcopal church and take a warm interest in all its good works. Both are republicans in politics, and are active in supporting the party's policies and principles. Mrs. Lundstrom is a member of the Rebekahs and is president of the Mountain View Club of Ada county, and in all matters intended for the welfare of the community in which they reside, both she and her husband take a practical part.

OWEN A. MONTEITH.

Owen A. Monteith, a prominent and successful farmer and owner of a nice dairy herd of Holstein and shorthorn cattle, whose place is about five miles southwest of Boise, was born at Brownsville, Nebraska, April 30, 1873, and is a son of John and Ann (Thompson) Monteith, both of whom are still living at Lincoln, Nebraska. The father was born in Pennsylvania, November 4, 1835, and has now reached the ripe old age of eighty-five. The mother was born in England, July 26, 1845, and came to the United States with her parents when she was seven years old. The marriage of John Monteith and Ann Thompson took place in Nebraska in 1864, and they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1914, which was the occasion for a gathering of old friends and wellwishers. They are the parents of eight children, of whom seven are living, three being in Idaho, namely: David, living near Meridian; Owen A., the subject of this sketch; and Mrs. Sarah M. Leininger, of Meridian. The others of the family reside in Nebraska.

Owen A. Monteith was reared on a farm in Nebraska, where he received his early education, and remained on the home place up to the age of eighteen. He taught school for one term, but has followed farming for the greater part of his life. In his young manhood, however, he spent about fourteen years as a counter man in Nebraska first in Arcadia and later in West Union. On severing connection with store work he became interested in farming, in which he has achieved considerable success, notably in dairying.

On March 21, 1899, at Arcadia, Nebraska, Mr. Monteith was married to Myra L. Potter, who was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, September 24, 1880, a daughter of Edgar M. and Martha F. (Bixby) Potter. Mr. Potter was born at Gates, New York, June 7, 1834, and his death took place in Nebraska, January 16, 1896. His wife was born at Coldwater, Michigan, January 24, 1842, and her death occurred in Nebraska, August 17, 1914. They were married in New York state, November 6, 1861, and were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living, Mrs. Monteith being the only one residing in Idaho.

It was in 1910 that Mr. Monteith removed from Nebraska to Ada county, this state, and settled on his present ranch, the greater part of which he had purchased in the spring of that year. His first purchase was forty acres, to which he gradually added more land until he now has seventy acres, which is believed to be worth three hundred dollars an acre. He has made some valuable improvements, including a silo and barn; has twenty acres set out to alfalfa; and his herd of dairy cows consists of about twenty, of Holstein and shorthorn breeds.

Mr. and Mrs. Monteith became the parents of the following children, who are living:

Mervin A., born in 1900; Grace G., in 1902; Marie A., in 1904; and Sarah M., in 1908. Mervin, the only son, graduated with the class of 1919 from Boise high school and is now helping his father on the ranch. Grace and Marie are now in Boise high school. Mr. Monteith is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, in the affairs of which he takes a warm interest. Both he and his wife give their support to the republican party and are active adherents of its policies and principles. They also display a keen interest in all community affairs designed to advance the public welfare.

MRS. ANNA VARKER.

Mrs. Anna Varker, one of the well known and much respected residents of Boise bench, south of Boise, where she and members of her family have been living since 1895, having come from Colorado in that year, was born in England, December 23, 1864. On coming to Boise from Colorado, Mrs. Varker was accompanied by her husband, George Varker, and three children, but some years after settling here Mr. Varker died, as did one of the children, Harry, who died at the age of twenty. Mr. Varker was also a native of England, born March 4, 1861, and was a son of William and Eliza (Harry) Varker. In that country he married Anna Wall, November 3, 1883, she being a daughter of John and Mary (Reseigh) Wall, who spent their entire lives in England.

Three of Mrs. Varker's children were born in England, namely: Mary Elizabeth, who was born January 14, 1885, and married Albert Rodda, of Boise bench; William John, born December 23, 1885, who resides with his mother and who is the mainstay of the family; and George Harry, who was born February 16, 1888, and died at the age of twenty, December 18, 1908. Another child, Annetta, was born in Idaho, April 26, 1895, and she also resides with her mother.

Mr. Varker and his family emigrated to America in 1890 and on arriving in this country located in Colorado, where they lived for five years, at the end of this time removing to Idaho, where Mr. Varker spent the remainder of his days. He was a miner by occupation and worked in the mines of both Idaho and Colorado. On coming to Idaho he continued in the same line, being employed at the Delamar mines, where the family lived for several years, later removing to the Boise bench.

The Varker family are the owners of a small but valuable ranch, which is chiefly operated by William John Varker, and the fruits of his labors are to be found in the comfortable surroundings in which he and his mother and sister reside. The little family enjoy the esteem and confidence of the community in which they live, and as time passes, Mrs. Varker is rapidly coming to be recognized as one of the old-time residents of Boise bench.

LLOYD NATHAN WHEELER.

Lloyd Nathan Wheeler, a prominent citizen and prosperous rancher, who came to reside in the neighborhood of Boise, Idaho, in the spring of 1919, is another Nebraskan who has settled in this part of Ada county, to which he came from Saline county, Nebraska, and purchased the Mans Coffin ranch of fifty acres, standing across the road from the Maple Grove school, five miles southwest of Boise.

Mr. Wheeler was born in Saline county, Nebraska, August 29, 1872, a son of Theodore M. and Rheua (Beardslee) Wheeler. The Wheeler family is an old New England one. On his mother's side, Mr. Wheeler can trace his ancestry back to the Mayflower, an ancestor by the name of Beardslee having come to this country on that vessel. The father, who followed farming throughout his active life, was born at New Fairfield, Connecticut, February 4, 1837, and was reared and educated in that state. After the outbreak of the Civil war, he joined the Eighteenth Connecticut Infantry and served with that command for a considerable time. Following the close of his military service, or in 1865, he removed to the state of Illinois, where he remained for five years, at the end of this period going to Saline county, Nebraska, where he took a soldier's homestead. He was a pioneer of that county and developed a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres, it being on that farm that his son, Lloyd Nathan Wheeler, was born. The father resided in Saline county for the remainder of his life and died at Western, April 10, 1910. Mrs. Rheua (Beardslee) Wheeler was born

February 2, 1839, in Ohio but was reared in Connecticut, where she was married February 18, 1858. She died in Ada county, Idaho, February 9, 1920, at the advanced age of eighty-one years and seven days. She had only been living a short time in this state, whither she had come in order to be near her only son, Lloyd Nathan. She was the mother of four daughters, two of whom live in Nebraska and two in Idaho.

Lloyd Nathan Wheeler was reared on his father's place in Nebraska and was educated in the schools of Saline county, that state. In his early manhood he taught school for one term, after which he turned his attention to farming, at which he has been engaged all of his active life, with the exception of five years spent in the grain business in Nebraska.

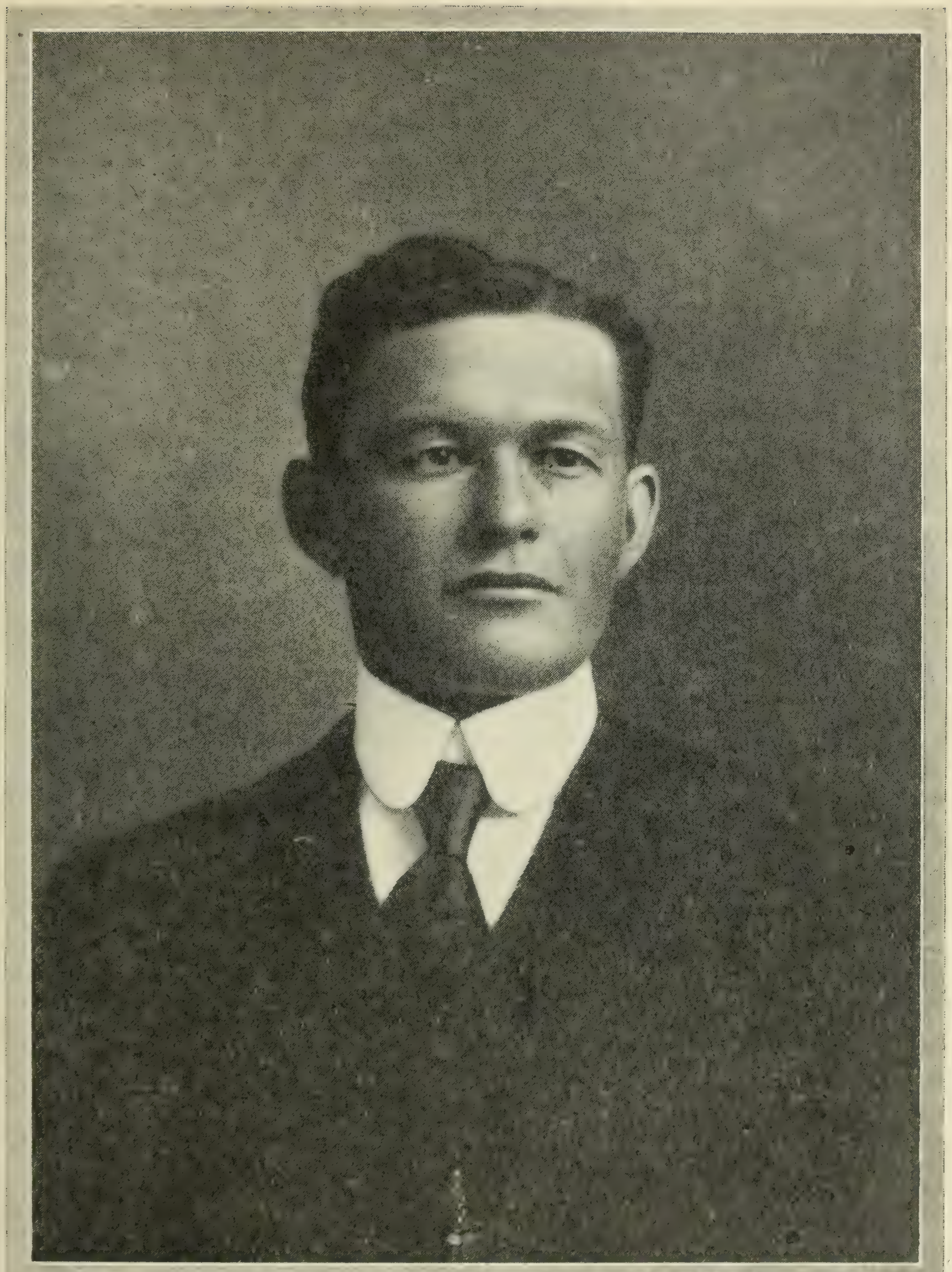
On March 27, 1895, Mr. Wheeler was married in Saline county, Nebraska, to Miss Anna Eunice McClave, who was born in Iroquois county, Illinois, July 1, 1874, a daughter of Joel G. and Sarah C. (Tribbey) McClave. Mr. McClave was born in Warren county, Ohio, January 18, 1835, and died in Nebraska, May 8, 1908. His wife was born at Morrow, Ohio, March 21, 1837, and died in Nebraska, January 11, 1908, predeceasing her husband by four months. Mrs. Wheeler is the youngest of five children, all of whom are living, her brother, E. L. McClave, residing in Montpelier, Idaho. For some time prior to her marriage, Mrs. Wheeler taught school in Nebraska for several terms, and after her marriage she and her husband lived on the old Wheeler place in Saline county, Nebraska, before coming to Idaho. They are the parents of six children, namely: Arthur Raymond, Walter McClave, Charles Theodore, Lena Eunice, Frances Carolyn, and Bernice Luella. The eldest sons, Arthur and Walter, are veterans of the World war, the former having served overseas, and the latter in the student officers training camp at Waco, Texas.

The Mans Coffin ranch of fifty acres on which the Wheeler family reside is one of the best improved and most valuable for its size in the Boise valley. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler are earnest members of the Methodist church and are active in all its good works. He is a Mason, a member of the Modern Woodmen and a Royal Highlander, and Mrs. Wheeler is also a Royal Highlander.

WILLIAM W. SELCK, JR.

William W. Selck, Jr., farmer and field man for the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company at Lewisville, Idaho, was born in Kamas, Summit county, Utah, December 31, 1870, his parents being William W. and Anna C. (Sorenson) Selck, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. William W. Selck, Jr., was reared in Utah and in Lewisville, Idaho, pursuing his education in the schools of the two states. When his textbooks were put aside he began farming his father's place and was so engaged until twenty-three years of age, when he purchased land near Lewisville, which he improved and afterward sold. He has since bought and sold several farms but is still the owner of two hundred acres near Lewisville and three hundred and twenty acres near Roberts, Idaho, which he rents, deriving therefrom a gratifying annual income. He ceased the active operation of his farm in 1916 and accepted a position with the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company as field man and has since served in this capacity. He is a representative and progressive business man who is a director of the Parks & Lewisville Irrigation Company, of which he was formerly president for some time. He is likewise a stockholder in the Intermountain Farmers Equity and the Thornton Investment Company of Idaho Falls.

On the 23d of November, 1892, Mr. Selck was married to Sarah E. Myler, a daughter of Orrin and Elizabeth J. (Stokes) Myler, who are natives of Farmington, Davis county, Utah, and of England respectively. The latter was six years of age when brought to America by her parents. Mr. Myler was a farmer of Utah until June, 1883, when he came to Idaho, settling in Jefferson county, then a part of Oneida county. He took up a homestead near Lewisville and continued its cultivation until 1910, when he retired from active business life and removed to Logan, where he is now living at the age of sixty-two. The mother also survives. Mr. and Mrs. Selck have become the parents of four children: William A., who resides at Roberts, Idaho, enlisted in July 1918, and went almost immediately to France, being with Motor Truck Company, No. 488. He was made a corporal and was discharged May 27, 1919, at Fort Russell, Wyoming. Millie is the wife of Horace Clement, of Idaho Falls, who owns a farm of



WILLIAM W. SELCK, JR.

forty acres at Lewisville. Sarah Christine and Leith La Vaun are at home. The wife and mother was born in Clarkston, Cache county, Utah, September 2, 1875.

The family are adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Selck is second counselor to the president of Rigby stake. He also filled a mission in the southern states for two years. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has served on the town board of Lewisville, also as constable and as school trustee. He is keenly interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community and cooperates in all movements for the general good. At the same time he is a progressive business man who is doing important work in the responsible position of field man for the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company.

ASBURY C. HILL.

Asbury C. Hill, who for the past nineteen years has been residing on a valuable forty-acre ranch of his own, one-half mile north of Perkins Store and three miles west of Boise, has recently moved to the Perkins Store property and the ranch is now occupied by his son-in-law and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Caldwell, Mr. Hill still retaining the ownership of the farm. On March 1, 1920, Mr. Hill and his wife removed to the Perkins Store, which he purchased, and he is now conducting the same, carrying a stock of groceries and other merchandise. His only living son, Harrison Benjamin Hill, assists him in operating the business.

Mr. Hill came to Idaho in the fall of 1901 from southwestern Kansas and shortly afterward purchased a forty-acre ranch, paying only seventy-five dollars per acre for it. Such is the remarkable change in realty values in the Boise vicinity, that it is now estimated to be worth five hundred dollars an acre.

Mr. Hill is a native of the Empire state, having been born in Chemung county, New York, December 25, 1849, a son of Thomas and Alice (McKinney) Hill, also natives of Chemung county, New York, and now deceased. They removed to Michigan in 1867 and there spent the remainder of their lives, Thomas Hill dying at the age of eighty-two and his widow surviving until she had reached the old age of ninety years. He served for three years in the Civil war, being a member of the One Hundred and Forty-first New York Volunteer Infantry, and at the end of his service received an honorable discharge.

Asbury C. Hill moved with his parents to Michigan in 1867, when he was eighteen years old, and was married in that state, September 3, 1873, to Mary E. Baum, a native of Wisconsin. She was born of German parents, March 14, 1855. In 1879, Mr. Hill and his wife removed to Kansas, and lived at different points in that state for over twenty years, coming in 1901 to Idaho, where they have since resided. He has been engaged at farming practically all his life and has held various official positions, both in Kansas and Idaho, having been postmaster, justice of the peace, township treasurer and school director. Mr. Hill was formerly a republican but says just now he is practically "on the fence" as between the two old parties. He was postmaster of the town of Maybell, Kansas, for two years, the postoffice being named by him for his only daughter, Maybell, now Mrs. C. G. Caldwell. Mr. and Mrs. Hill also had a son, Harrison B.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill are members of the Methodist church, in all the good works of which they take an earnest interest, and he is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In addition to being a practical farmer for the greater part of his life, he followed various business pursuits at intervals, so that his present venture in the grocery trade is not his first mercantile experience.

EUGENE W. EBY.

Eugene W. Eby, a well known citizen and rancher residing in the Maple Grove neighborhood, five miles southwest of Boise, where he has been living for the past seven years, was born in Jackson county, Iowa, August 2, 1868. He is a son of William H. and Arabel (McCormick) Eby, the mother being one of the famous McCormick family who make the well known reapers and mowers. William H. Eby, who was a farmer throughout his active life, served in the United States army during the Civil war, and at the end of his service received an honorable discharge. He was born in Penn-

sylvania, of German descent, and died December 15, 1918, at Craig, Burt county, Nebraska. His widow still lives at Craig.

On June 24, 1889, Eugene W. Eby was married to Anna M. Titus, who was born February 16, 1872, in Jackson county, Iowa, but she and her future husband were not acquainted there but met for the first time in Burt county, Nebraska, their marriage taking place at Tekemah, that state. Mrs. Eby is a daughter of William and Frances (Robinson) Titus, the former a farmer, who died in 1880, and the latter still living in Seattle, Washington. The Eby and Titus families removed from Jackson county, Iowa, to Burt county, Nebraska, and located on adjoining farms. Mr. and Mrs. Eby later became schoolmates. William Titus, father of Mrs. Eby, was born at Titusville, Pennsylvania, the town being named for his family, his father having given the land on which it was built. Mrs. Eby's mother was a native of West Virginia.

It was in 1900 that Mr. Eby and his wife removed to Idaho, and for a few months they resided in Boise, where he was a partner in a meat market with John W. Eagleson, who is now state treasurer, Mr. Eby having learned the butcher's trade in Nebraska in his early days. In 1901 he bought a farm of forty acres near Ustick, Ada county, but sold that place in 1906 and removed to Boise, where he lived for a year, engaged in the butcher business. He then removed to a ranch near Ash Park, but after a short stay there he returned to Boise, where he remained for five years, during this period being engaged as a merchant policeman. Mr. Eby and Andy Robinson practically built up the present merchant police system in Boise, but in 1913 he sold his half interest in the merchant police and since that year he has resided in the Maple Grove neighborhood, where he has been living the life of a farmer.

Mr. Eby formerly owned two small but valuable ranches near Maple Grove school, the larger containing forty acres and the smaller twenty years. Land in this section of Idaho is generally valued at about five hundred dollars an acre. In 1919 he sold the twenty-acre tract, on which he had been living for six years, and he then removed to his forty-acre ranch, which had some fair buildings on it, but Mr. Eby has made arrangements for the erection of a new home on this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Eby are the parents of two sons and one daughter, namely: Earl F., born August 15, 1890; Viva M., who was born May 30, 1892, and is the wife of Homer Lingenfelter, of Melba, Idaho; and Waldo W., born May 20, 1894, who married Fern Jones and lives on a ranch near Caldwell. Mr. and Mrs. Eby are earnest members of the Christian church in Boise and are interested in all its good works and also in all neighborhood affairs calculated to advance the welfare of the community in which they make their home. Mr. Eby is a republican, but has never been a seeker after public office. His wife supports the democratic party and is a member of the Mountain View Club of Ada county and of the Rebekahs.

HERBERT L. LOWE.

Herbert L. Lowe, the popular water master of Aberdeen, Bingham county, is a native of Tennessee, born near Chattanooga, July 20, 1877, a son of P. W. and Kate (Legg) Lowe, who are also natives of Tennessee, living near Knoxville. P. W. Lowe was a merchant in Tennessee and at Asheville, North Carolina, being engaged in operating a general merchandise store at Asheville for twenty years. He served for three years as a member of the First Tennessee Cavalry during the Civil war, and was taken prisoner. Just before he joined the army he was taken ill with fever and was left lying on the road. Finally, he recovered and made his way to the Union lines. He is now living retired and resides at Chattanooga, and notwithstanding his advanced age he is in the enjoyment of good health. His wife died in January, 1879.

Herbert L. Lowe was reared and educated at Bingham's Military School at Asheville, North Carolina. On leaving that school, he started to work and engaged in clerking in a hardware store for six years. In May, 1906, he removed to Blackfoot, Idaho, and went to work with engineers, building canals. When this work was completed and they had started running the water, he was appointed water master of the Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Company, and has served in this capacity ever since, with satisfactory results to all interests concerned.

In October, 1912, Mr. Lowe was united in marriage to Nora Jones, a daughter of Watkin H. and Ann (Rees) Jones, natives of Pennsylvania and of Wales, respectively.

Mr. Jones went to Minnesota in an early day and engaged in ranching for several years. He is now living retired at Windom, Minnesota. His wife died in 1903.

Mr. Lowe is the owner of a tract of farm land in Aberdeen. He is a member of the Masonic order and warmly interested in the affairs of his lodge. Mr. Lowe prefers to exercise independent action in political matters and places men and principles as his first choice in public affairs. rather than party or party emblems. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is an active participant in its work.

IRA L. AIKEN.

Ira L. Aiken, engaged in farming near Meridian, was born in Burt county, Nebraska, February 14, 1869, a son of William and Clarissa (Lucas) Aiken. The father, a native of Ohio, born May 4, 1840, removed to Illinois with his parents when but a young lad and there his stepfather engaged in farming until his death in 1867. The family home was later established in Nebraska and once more attention was concentrated upon the work of tilling the soil. In 1877 William Aiken made his way to the northwest, going to Washington and settling near the present site of Clarkston. There he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, which he cleared and improved, residing thereon until 1882, when he sold that property and came to Idaho, settling in Ada county. Here he took up a timber culture claim of one hundred and sixty acres, and the farm upon which his son Ira now resides, seven miles northwest of Meridian, is eighty acres of the original tract. William Aiken sold the other eighty acres and is now living retired at Boise, where his wife passed away in 1907. As the family traveled westward across the plains they had no actual encounters with the Indians but manifested the utmost diligence in order to avoid the red men and thus escape their murderous intent.

Ira L. Aiken was but eight years of age when his parents left Nebraska and went to Washington. He was reared upon his father's farm and acquired a public school education. When he was twenty years of age he began farming on his own account as a renter on the Boise river, but after two years he took up his abode where he now resides and has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon the further cultivation and development of this place. He follows general farming, producing such crops as are best adapted to soil and climate, also raises some stock and until a recent date was quite extensively engaged in stock raising, and at the same time he carries on dairying in a limited way.

On the 1st of January, 1896, Mr. Aiken was married to Miss Ada Rambo, a native of Iowa and a daughter of James and Florilla (Taylor) Rambo. The mother is now deceased, while the father lives in Alaska. Mr. and Mrs. Aiken have four children: Lelia M., who is the wife of Clarence Walt, farming near her father's place, and by whom she has two children; Vernon, who is the second of the family and is now attending school at the age of fifteen years; and Laura M. and Arlie A., also under the parental roof.

Almost forty years have come and gone since the Aiken family arrived in Idaho and through this period Ira L. Aiken has not only been an interested witness of the changes which have occurred but has born his part in bringing about the growth and progress of his section of the state, contributing particularly to its agricultural development.

HEZEKIAH LINCOLN GRAY.

Hezekiah Lincoln Gray, a well known citizen living near Boise, where for years he has been actively engaged in ranching and dairying, having one of the most successful dairies in that neighborhood, is a native of Oregon, born in Eugene, March 21, 1866, and is the only son of Leander and Mary Virginia (Collins) Gray. The father was born in Adams county, Illinois, March 28, 1846, and spent the greater part of his life in that state, Arkansas and the west. For the past ten years he has made his home with our subject. The mother, who was a native of Virginia, died in 1902. The parents were married in Colorado in 1865 and our subject is the only child born of that union, but he has four half-brothers and four half-sisters.

Hezekiah Lincoln Gray was reared on the hills of Lane county, Oregon, where his

parents had taken up their abode. In his early youth he worked in the woods and about sawmills, and drove an ox team for several years in logging camps. He was always handy with tools and acquired a knowledge of carpenter work in his early manhood. It is very probable that he acquired his bent in this direction from his mother, who was a woman of rare skill in the handling of tools and the making of household furniture. In those pioneer days in Oregon, when practically every piece of furniture, tool, and article of wearing apparel was home made, Mrs. Gray did all such work for her home. She was a practical cabinetmaker and made the chairs, tables and bedsteads for her home; sheared the sheep and spun the resultant wool into clothes for the family on a loom made by herself. She was a good rifle shot and could kill a bear or a deer with the skill of a marksman. She made her own spinning wheel and on it she spun the wool into yarn which she had sheared from the sheep.

With the foregoing as inherited qualities, it is little wonder that Mr. Gray soon learned how to use a hammer and saw, and how to plan and construct. He never served an apprenticeship but just followed his natural bent and became a fine mechanic. At the age of twenty-one he went to Illinois on a visit to relatives, and he spent fifteen years between the states of Illinois and Missouri, engaged at various occupations, a portion of the time being devoted to farming, carpentering and grain dealing. In the spring of 1904, Mr. Gray returned to the northwest and has since lived either in or near Boise. For a period of ten years after coming to Boise, he was an active contractor and builder, erecting scores of store buildings, residences and churches in Boise. In 1911 he bought his present ranch home, near Perkins, and the family moved to it from Boise in 1914, and here they have been living ever since. While he still does some contracting, Mr. Gray devotes the greater part of his time to his ranch and dairy business, which he makes a special feature of his work, and for this purpose he keeps an excellent strain of dairy cows, which in 1919 yielded him three thousand four hundred dollars.

Mr. Gray has been three times married. By his first wife a son survives, Raymond Gray, who served in France during the World war, spending a year in that country before he was twenty. Prior to his overseas service he was on the Mexican border. He is married and holds a good position with the Overland National Bank of Boise. By his second wife, a daughter survives, Carrie Frances, aged nine. Mr. Gray married his present wife on January 1, 1914. She was Miss Rose Wilson, and was born in Missouri, March 17, 1885. Mr. Gray is a member of the Baptist church and interested in all its good works. He supports the democratic party and has held some minor offices such as constable, school director and deputy sheriff. He has never tasted intoxicating liquors nor used tobacco. He is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

PRESTON B. ELLSWORTH.

Preston B. Ellsworth, engaged in farming at Lewisville, was born May 6, 1887, upon the place which he now owns. He is a son of Edmund and Ellen C. (Blair) Ellsworth, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was reared in Jefferson county and pursued his education in the public schools and in Ricks Academy at Rexburg, Idaho. When not busy with his textbooks he gave his attention to the pleasures of the playground or such duties as were assigned him by parental authority in connection with the development of the home farm. He remained with his parents until twenty-three years of age. He had previously purchased the old home place of sixty acres when but nineteen years of age and throughout the intervening period has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the further development and improvement of the property. He has also bought more land from time to time until his holdings also comprise a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres on Camas creek in Jefferson county, where he runs cattle. The homestead is supplied with good buildings and every modern facility to promote the work of the fields and the farm constitutes one of the attractive features in the landscape. In partnership with his brothers, Mr. Ellsworth also owns business property at Rigby, where they built the Ellsworth flats, and in addition he owns still other town property. He has made judicious investments in real estate and derives therefrom a substantial income. Moreover, by reason of his progressive methods, he is classed with the representative farmers of Jefferson county.

In August, 1910, Mr. Ellsworth was married to Miss Edna Walker, daughter of Don C. and Anna T. (Boyce) Walker, who were pioneers of Jefferson county, arriving

in 1884. Her father is now conducting a farm between Lewisville and Rigby. Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth are the parents of five children: Preston B., Marjorie, Edna, Stephen and George.

In addition to his other interests Mr. Ellsworth is a director of the Jefferson State Bank at Menan. Politically he is a democrat and his religious belief is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Those who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—speak of him in terms of warm regard, realizing that his aid and influence are ever given on the side of right, progress and improvement.

NATHAN SCOTT.

Nathan Scott, who resides on a highly improved and compact ten-acre ranch, four miles west of Boise, on the Meridian road, came to Ada county, Idaho, in 1904 from McPherson county, Kansas, where he had been engaged in farming for the preceding twenty-five years. He first settled on a forty-acre ranch, one mile west of the Maple Grove school but in 1918 sold that place for eight thousand dollars. In January, 1919, he purchased his present home and the ten-acre ranch on which it is located, four miles west of Boise and one mile north of the Maple Grove school. It is one of the best improved ten-acre ranches near Boise and in 1913 Mr. Scott erected a handsome modern bungalow with all conveniences, where he and his family now reside.

Mr. Scott was born in what is now known as West Virginia, September 27, 1852, a son of James Scott, a blacksmith and farmer, who served one term in the West Virginia state senate after the close of the Civil war. James Scott and his wife, who was Rachel Curry before marriage, were also born in West Virginia, and there they died at a good old age. Nathan Scott was reared on his father's farm in West Virginia and attended the schools of that state, after which he taught several terms of school there. At the age of twenty-four, in 1876, he removed to McPherson county, Kansas, where he taught for one term and where he was engaged in farming until 1904, when he came to Idaho, and has since successfully followed farming, becoming one of the prominent men in the Boise district.

Mr. Scott was married in West Virginia, May 20, 1874, to Kittie E. Calfee, who died in McPherson county, Kansas, leaving three children: James C. Scott, who is division superintendent of schools in the Philippine Islands; Robert L. Scott, a mail carrier, of Boise; and Lottie M. Scott, of Boise, a stenographer. On May 17, 1901, Mr. Scott married Mrs. Rose F. Smith, widow of William Smith, who died some years before. Mrs. Scott, who bore the maiden name of Rose F. Lamb, was born in Kansas, February 22, 1867, a daughter of Thomas E. and Helen (Blair) Lamb. By her former husband, she has two sons, namely: Arthur H. Smith and Walter E. Smith, both of Ada county. By his second marriage, Mr. Scott has one son, Nathan Scott, Jr., aged twelve years.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott are earnest members of the Christian church and warmly interested in all its good works, as they are in all matters calculated to advance the welfare of the community where they make their home. Mr. Scott is a supporter of the republican party and while living in McPherson county, Kansas, he served as township trustee and for several years since coming to Idaho he has been a member of the Maple Grove school board. In season he devotes considerable time to hunting and fishing, being an expert at both.

J. W. HUDSON.

J. W. Hudson, who resides in a splendid old comfortable country home, pervaded by an air of neatness, thrift and hospitality, his farm being situated in the vicinity of Meridian, was born in Henry county, Missouri, but was reared and educated in Bates county that state. His father, William P. Hudson, became a farmer of Bates county and was a representative resident of the community. He wedded Martha Irwin, a native of Indiana, and both have now passed away.

J. W. Hudson remained a resident of Missouri until 1878, when he made his way northwest to Idaho. He had started for Oregon by mule team, traveling by the northern route. On the 16th of July, 1878, he arrived in the Boise basin and was so pleased with the appearance of the country that he decided not to proceed farther. Later he engaged

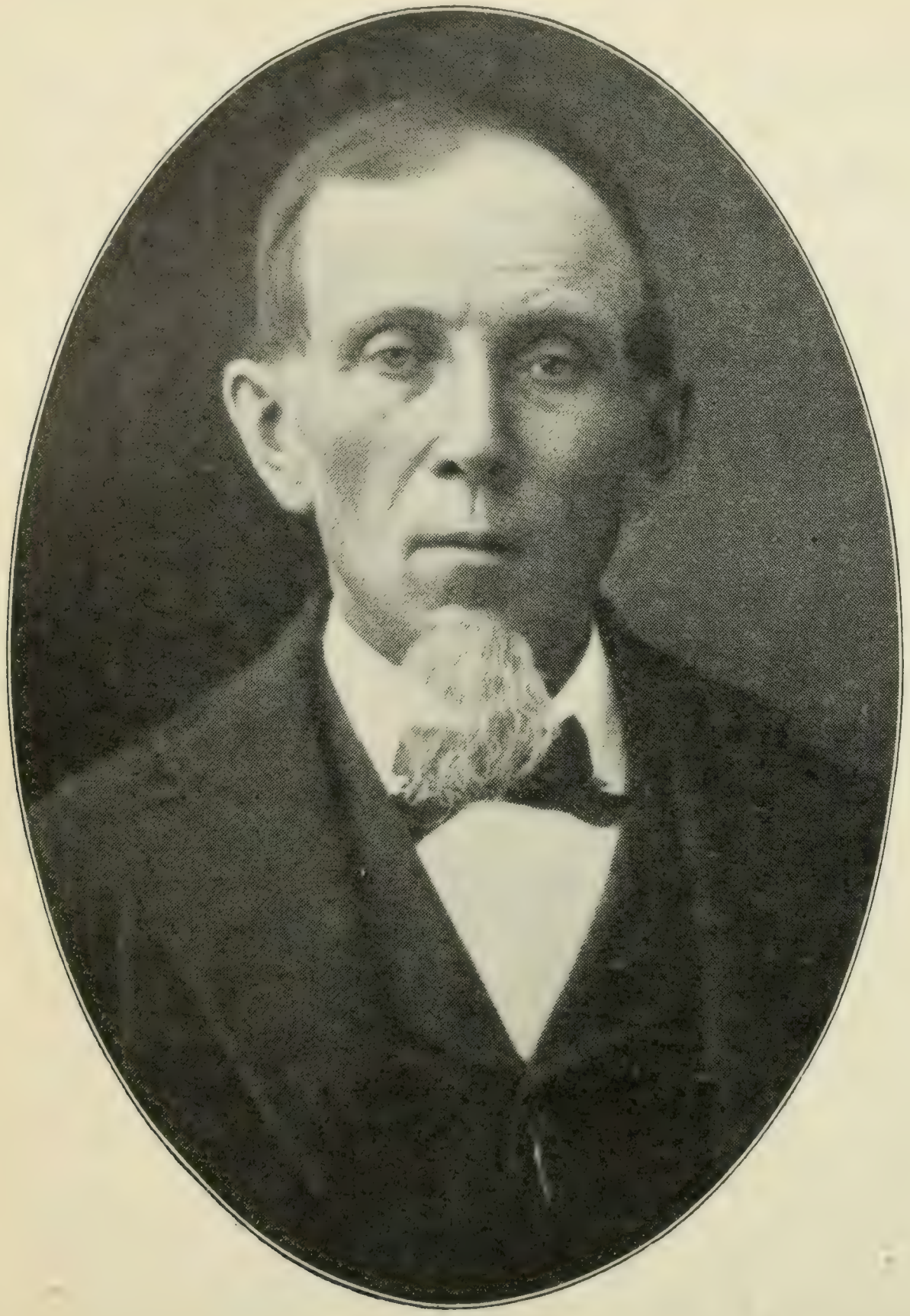
in freighting from Boise to Kelton, Utah, spending nearly three years in that way. He afterward returned to Missouri, where he again resided for two years and then once more started westward with Kansas as his destination. For six years he lived in the Sunflower state and then returned to Idaho, where he settled on his present farm four and one-quarter miles northwest of Meridian, taking up his abode on this property on the 1st of August, 1890. He secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and also a timber culture claim of one hundred and sixty acres, his land being at that time covered with the growth of wild sagebrush. He cleared the land and planted trees, setting out silver maple, which were about two feet high at the time of planting. These trees are now two and a half feet through at the trunk and have attained a height of sixty feet, constituting a beautiful feature in the landscape. The life of activity and enterprise which Mr. Hudson has led is indicated in the fact that his property today is one of the valuable farms of this section of the state. He has one of the finest barns of Ada county, thirty-two by forty-eight feet, with a capacity of thirty-five tons of hay and ten feeding stalls. He owns twenty-two head of Hereford cattle, all registered but two, and keeps these cattle for breeding purposes. He also raises horses for his own use and has a fine registered Percheron mare and colt. His home is a commodious and comfortable residence and everything about the place indicates the progress and enterprise of the owner.

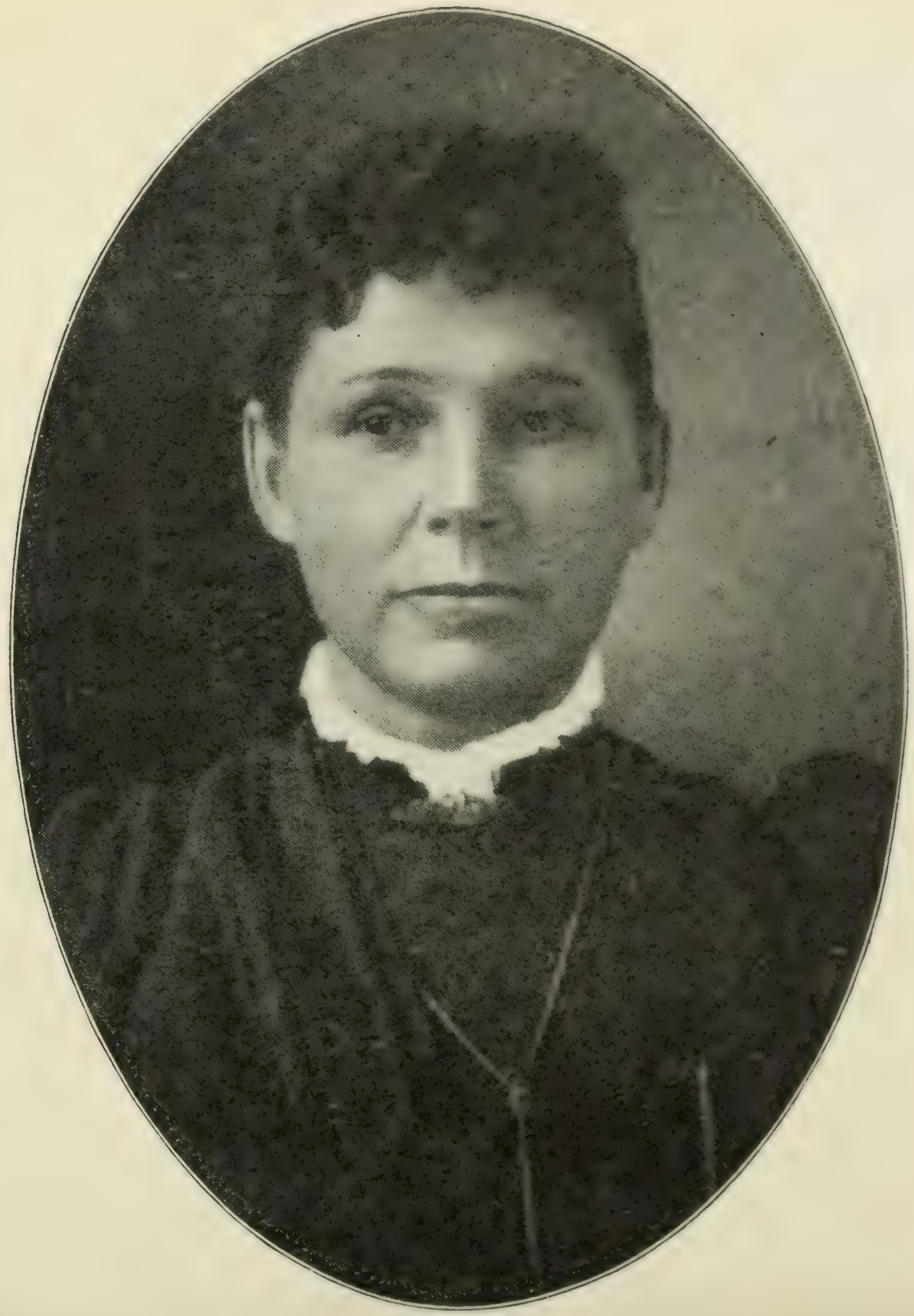
On the 9th of February, 1871, in Bates county, Missouri, Mr. Hudson was married to Miss Annie S. Pfost, who had removed to that county with her parents in 1854, her father, Jacob Pfost, being a farmer there. Her mother, whose maiden name was Melissa Koontz, was a native of Virginia. Mrs. Hudson has a brother, A. F. Pfost, who is living near Nampa, and a sister, Mrs. Mattie E. Chester, who is also located near Nampa. To Mr. and Mrs. Hudson have been born four children. Leoti L. is the wife of J. J. Rambo and the mother of four children: Evert D., aged twenty-six years; Daisy, Luella B. and Wayne, all at home. Melissa M. is the wife of I. P. Cleek and the mother of three children: Earl A., aged twenty-three; Elvin, twenty-one; and Warren, eighteen. William J., forty-two years of age, is married to Lorena Jones and is the father of seven children: Ella A., Bertha, Edgar, Wesley, Neal, Glenn and Cleaty. Franklin C., twenty-three years of age, married Etta Needle, who died leaving one child, Billy Louise. She died before the child was two hours old but named the baby before her death. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson feel the keenest interest in their grandchildren, finding great delight in having them at their home. For about forty years they have been residents of the northwest and Mr. Hudson has been an active factor in the reclamation of the wild land of Ada county and its transformation into productive fields and farms.

JOSEPH DEGEN.

Joseph Degen is a well known and honored pioneer settler of Idaho, who makes his home with his daughters, Mrs. Emma Durham and Mrs. Mary Durham, upon a farm in the vicinity of Emmett. For a long period he has been an interested witness of the growth and development of this state and has ever borne his share in the work of progress and improvement. He has now passed the eighty-eighth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Germany, October 4, 1831. He first came to the United States in 1864, when thirty-three years of age, but afterward returned to Germany and while there was married. He came again to the new world in 1869, bringing his bride with him, and since then has remained continuously on this side of the water, devoting his entire active life to the occupation of farming. He resided in Missouri and Nebraska before coming to Idaho, the year 1877 witnessing his arrival in this state. Since then he has lived in the vicinity of Emmett, and although he is now eighty-eight years of age, is still an active and vigorous man, in possession of all his faculties.

It was on the 12th of January, 1869, that Mr. Degen was united in marriage to Miss Louise Huba, a native of Germany, the wedding being celebrated while he was on the only visit that he has made back to the fatherland since first coming to America. For more than a third of a century they traveled life's journey happily together but were separated by the death of the wife, who on the 15th of October, 1903, passed away. They were the parents of a family of five children, four of whom are yet living: Katie, who was born August 19, 1871, and is now the wife of Finley Monroe, a well known lawyer





MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH DEGEN

of Emmett, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Mrs. Emma Durham, of Emmett, who was born October 29, 1874; Mrs. Mary Durham, of Emmett, born November 11, 1876; and Lewis A., who was born May 1, 1879, and now lives in Lemhi county, Idaho. All three of the daughters reside either in or near Emmett. The daughter Emma was married on the 8th of June, 1905, to Hiram L. Durham, and her sister Mary, on the same day, to George D. Durham. In fact theirs was a double wedding ceremony and the two brothers with their wives reside in a beautiful country home on a highly improved ranch property one mile east of Emmett. The brothers were formerly extensively engaged in sheep raising in Oregon, to which state they removed from Iowa. They became prominently connected with the sheep industry and won a very substantial measure of success as the years passed by, gaining financial independence. Removing to Idaho, they wedded the two sisters and theirs is a notable record, for seldom do two families live so happily and harmoniously together as do the two Durham families, and with them resides Mr. Degen. The Durham home east of Emmett embraces seventeen acres of fine lawn, flowers, shrubbery, orchards, vineyard and meadow. Mrs. Mary Durham has a daughter, Emma Louise, who was born February 22, 1909, and is a namesake of her aunt, Mrs. Emma Durham, who has no children.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Degen besides the four who are yet living there was also a son, Joseph Degen, Jr., who was the oldest child and was born October 4, 1869, while his death occurred on the 15th of December, 1909. It is a singular coincidence that this son was born on his father's birthday—October 4, while the youngest member of the Degen family, Lewis A., was born on his mother's birthday—the 1st of May, his natal year being 1879, while his mother's birth occurred on the 1st of May, 1852. Lewis A. Degen is married and has one son, Joseph Degen, named in honor of his grandfather and born on the 3d of September, 1903. Such in brief is the history of a most interesting pioneer settler of Idaho and his family. For more than four decades he has lived in Idaho, familiar with every phase of the growth and development of the state. Here he has reared a family who are a credit and honor to his name. One of the most attractive homes in Gem county is that of the Durham brothers, with whom Mr. Degen resides, the daughters and their husbands doing everything in their power to add to the comfort and welfare of their venerable father, who, though well advanced in years, retains a keen interest in things of the present and can relate many most interesting incidents of the days of the past.

MRS. IDA BECKMANN.

Mrs. Ida Beckmann, widow of Emil Beckmann, who died eight years ago in Vancouver, Washington, where the Beckmann family then lived, was born in Centerville, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, April 9, 1855, and has been a resident of Idaho since 1892, with the exception of the time spent in Washington. Her maiden name was Ida Goeldner, and she is a daughter of Bernard and Caroline (Hassler) Goeldner, natives of Prussia, where they were married, coming to America from that country about 1840 and locating in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin. Some years later they removed to Kansas, where they remained to the end of their lives, their deaths occurring in Sedgwick county, that state. Mrs. Beckmann is the fourth in order of birth in a family of six children, consisting of three sons and three daughters, of whom three are living. They were Gustave, Amelia, William, Ida, Adolph and Minnie. Mrs. Beckmann is the only daughter now living. Her two brothers, William and Adolph, reside in Sedgwick county, Kansas.

When she had reached the age of fifteen, Mrs. Beckmann accompanied her parents on their removal from Wisconsin to Sedgwick county, Kansas, where she spent ten years of her early womanhood. The next year and a half was spent in Michigan, where she lived with a sister. She then went to Leadville, Colorado, to visit her brothers, who lived in that state at the time, and it was there she met her future husband, Emil Beckmann, and married him March 28, 1883.

Emil Beckmann was born in Germany, November 2, 1851, and was educated in the schools of that country, where he continued to live up to the age of twenty-one. About 1872 he emigrated to America and was engaged at various occupations in different parts of the country. At the time of his marriage he was conducting a hotel in Leadville, Colorado, and continued in that business for some years thereafter. Later he removed to New Castle, Colorado, where he also conducted a hotel, and in 1892 removed to

Boise, Idaho, where, with the exception of four years spent in Vancouver, Washington, he continued to live. His death occurred in Vancouver eight years ago.

Some time after taking up his residence in Boise, Mr. Beckmann carried on a grocery store but later he bought a ranch near Maple Grove school, and on this place the family lived for several years. During the period of his residence in Ada county he bought and sold several tracts of land and lived on three different ranches, removing to the place where Mrs. Beckmann now lives in 1909. This holding consists of twenty acres of prime land, for which he paid three hundred dollars an acre, and it is now estimated to be worth upwards of five hundred dollars an acre.

Mr. and Mrs. Beckmann had three children as follows: Florence, born May 16, 1886, now the wife of John Smeed, of Caldwell; Arthur Martin, born on December 23, 1889; and Carl Edward, born on June 28, 1893. The younger son, Carl Edward, served in the American army during the World war for a period of eighteen months, and at the time the armistice was declared, he was in camp at Jacksonville, Florida.

Mrs. Beckmann's long residence in and about Boise has gained her many friends, the circle of which increases as time goes on. She has always displayed an active and practical interest in the affairs of the community in which she has made her adopted home, and all movements calculated to improve the civic welfare have ever had her earnest and sympathetic support.

ALBERT HIRAM SMITH.

Albert Hiram Smith, a prominent and successful farmer, who for the past ten years has resided in a bungalow of his own in Boise, is the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres of the best land in the Boise valley, about five miles southwest of Boise. He resided on this place from 1903 to 1910 and still owns the farm, where he spends most of his time in the summer, but since 1910 he has maintained a home in Boise mainly for the advantage of having his children within easy distance of the Boise high school.

Mr. Smith is a Coloradoan by birth, born near Platteville, in Weld county, September 5, 1863, and is one of a family of six sons and three daughters born to John and Bridget (Green) Smith, both of whom died in Colorado. John Smith, who during his active life followed farming, was a native of the Dominion of Canada, as was his wife and there they were married. On coming to the United States, they went to Wisconsin, where they lived for a time, later removing to Colorado. Mrs. Smith was a granddaughter of Lord Green, an English nobleman. Of the nine children only two sons are living, namely: John William, who lives in Boise, and Albert Hiram, the subject of this sketch.

Albert H. Smith was reared on a ranch near Fort Lupton, Weld county, Colorado, and was educated in the public schools of that place, following which he engaged in farming and has been connected with farming and ranching all his life. On May 6, 1890, he was married in Weld county, Colorado, to Mary E. Hollingsworth, who was born in Knox county, Indiana, December 5, 1869, a daughter of Thornton and Nancy Jane (Garrett) Hollingsworth, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Hollingsworth was also born in Indiana, the date of his birth being March 31, 1847, and he died at the home of his daughter in Boise, October 27, 1918. His wife was born near Oaktown, Indiana, in 1849, and died in that state when Mrs. Smith was a girl of nine.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Smith resided in Colorado until 1903, when they removed to Idaho and located on the present Smith ranch near Maple Grove school. In December, 1902, he purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty acres but did not build on it until early in 1903. When he acquired this holding there were no buildings on it and but forty acres had been cleared, the remainder being sagebrush. Mr. Smith has succeeded in making it one of the best improved hay, grain and live stock farms in Ada county, the improvements effected being the best of their class, and including a one hundred and thirty-nine ton concrete silo.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Woodmen of the World and is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. In political affairs he supports the democratic party. He was formerly a member of the Maple Grove school board and was chairman of the board when the present fine school building was erected; in fact, Mr. Smith inaugurated the movement which finally culminated in the erection of the school building. He is still

the owner of a valuable ranch containing eighty acres in Weld county, Colorado, which is in the sugar belt.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three living children, namely: Mabel E., the wife of Iloe Estes, a rancher, living on Ten Mile creek, Ada county; and Ruby E. and Goldie, both at home. Mabel and Ruby are graduates of the Boise high school. The only son died at the age of seven years. Mr. Smith is a popular citizen of Boise and the surrounding country and is ever ready to support all public projects designed to advance the welfare of his community. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Golden Rod Club of Boise bench; of the First Presbyterian church of Boise; the Woodcraft Circle, and the Woman's Relief Corps, and has been active in Red Cross work, giving of her time and ability with much freedom during the World war.

ANTHONY W. COURSON.

Anthony W. Courson, a well known and extensive rancher and stockman, formerly of the Horseshoe Bend vicinity, where he still owns a ranch of six hundred acres, but has been a resident of the Boise valley since 1917, was born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1847. He is a son of Samuel and Esther Elizabeth (Thompson) Courson, also natives of Pennsylvania, the former of Holland-Dutch descent and the latter of Irish extraction. Samuel Courson was born in 1818 and his wife in 1820. They were married in Pennsylvania and moved to northeastern Iowa in 1854, at which time the son, Anthony W. Courson, was seven years old. The parents spent the remainder of their lives in Iowa and both died at the age of seventy-six, Mrs. Courson surviving her husband by two years. They celebrated their golden wedding in 1888, their marriage having taken place in 1838 in Pennsylvania. They were the parents of five children, three boys and two girls, of whom Anthony W. was the second in order of birth. All are living but W. W. Courson, a younger brother, who died at Long Beach, California, February 12, 1920, aged sixty-six years. His old home was at Clarion, Iowa, in the vicinity of which place he owned several good farms at the time of his death.

Anthony W. Courson was reared on his father's place in northeastern Iowa and received a common school and commercial education. His father was the pioneer breeder of registered shorthorn cattle in that state, bringing his first lot of stock from Illinois. Anthony W. Courson has been engaged in farming and the handling of live stock for the greater part of his active life. In his young manhood, and while yet single, he left the Iowa farm and removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he lived for several years, while representing a large Cincinnati carriage manufacturing concern, for which he did business on the road as a traveling salesman for fourteen years, covering the north and south. On quitting the road, Mr. Courson removed to Postville, Iowa, where he engaged in business as a merchant for several years. In 1908 he came to Idaho and resided for nearly four years on a ranch near the Maple Grove school. In 1911 he located in the vicinity of the Horseshoe Bend and took a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, while his son Harold also took a homestead adjoining it, which he later relinquished to his father. Subsequently, Mr. Courson bought an additional three hundred and twenty acres, his entire acreage now amounting to six hundred acres. He has been very successful in his farming operations and in his live stock business and is now quite independent. In consequence of two sons going to France during the World war, Mr. Courson was obliged to rent his ranch in 1918 and he took up his residence just west of Boise, near the fair grounds, but recently he removed to his present home north of Perkins.

Mr. Courson was married June 25, 1875, to Elizabeth Stokes, who died in 1885, leaving three sons, namely: Samuel, William and Theodore, the eldest of whom was accidentally killed by a train in Chicago in 1912, where he was employed in the train yards as assistant yardmaster. In 1890 Mr. Courson married Elizabeth Bahlman, who was born in Marietta, Ohio, and they have become the parents of three sons and two daughters, namely: Harold D., who was born February 5, 1893, and served seventeen months in France during the World war; Wayne C., who was born February 5, 1897, and also served in France for seventeen months, being only twenty years of age at that time; John Kenneth, born May 12, 1900; Dorothea, born February 7, 1902, and Esther M., born March 8, 1905. The daughters are attending Boise high school. Mr. Courson is a member of the Masonic order, and in political affairs he supports the republican party. Mrs. Elizabeth (Bahlman) Courson was born in Marietta, Ohio, February 17, 1869, a

daughter of Henry and Dorothea (Coleman) Bahlman, both of whom were Germans. She takes a warm interest in much of the social activities of the community in which she resides, and supports all movements designed to advance the welfare of the people in her neighborhood.

ELMER I. PESHAK.

Elmer I. Peshak, a well known dairy farmer and orchardist, of Ada county, who owns and lives on a valuable forty-acre ranch near the Maple Grove school, five miles southwest of Boise, is a native of Iowa, born in Mitchell county, July 26, 1875, and is a son of Ignatz H. Peshak, who was born in Bohemia in 1844. At the age of ten years, Ignatz H. Peshak, accompanied his father, Franz Peshak, and the other members of the family to the United States in 1854 and settled in Wisconsin. It was there that he met Antonia Madera, also a native of Bohemia, who was brought to this country by her parents when a mere child, the Peshak and Madera families coming to America about the same time. Ignatz H. Peshak and Antonia Madera were married in Wisconsin, July 26, 1868, and are now living in Minnesota, where they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary July 26, 1918. They were the parents of five children, of whom Elmer I. was the second born. All are living, two being in Idaho, Elmer I. and Mrs. Laura Higby, of Ada county.

Elmer I. Peshak was reared on a farm in Iowa. Some time after completing his early education, he taught school for eight terms in that state and the money thus earned was devoted toward pursuing a course in the Iowa State Agricultural College, where he spent four and one-half years and from which he was graduated in 1901 as an electrical engineer. Mr. Peshak followed this profession in various eastern and middle west states for eight years, but ill health compelled him to abandon electrical engineering. His next move brought him to Idaho and he purchased his present forty-acre ranch near the Maple Grove school, five miles southwest of Boise, paying one hundred and fifty dollars an acre for the land. He immediately set about improving it, putting up a fine silo and other buildings, which have increased the value of the place, and he set out five acres in prunes. It is estimated that the Peshak ranch is now worth in the neighborhood of four hundred dollars an acre. It is generally conceded to be one of the best kept and most compact in the district, the prune orchard being a special feature.

On June 30, 1903, Mr. Peshak was married in Osage, Iowa, to Miss Edith Adel Rapp, who was also born in Mitchell county, Iowa, February 5, 1877, a daughter of William and Ellen (Birdsall) Rapp. She and her future husband met while both were students at the Iowa State Agricultural at Ames, where she took a domestic science course. For several years before her marriage she engaged in teaching school. Mr. and Mrs. Peshak are the parents of two living children: Helen Dorothy, born at Omaha, Nebraska, January 3, 1908; and Frank Carlton, born in Ada county, Idaho, September 21, 1912. Russell, the first-born, whose birth occurred at Columbus, Ohio, April 19, 1906, died at Omaha, Nebraska, February 27, 1909.

In addition to his profession as an electrical engineer and his connection with farming, Mr. Peshak is a skilled musician, and for many years he played various instruments in a band. He also excels at the piano, as does his wife, who is an expert on the guitar. Both give political support to the republican party. Mr. Peshak is superintendent of the Union Sunday school at Maple Grove. In the course of his farming operations, he specializes in dairying, always keeping about twelve dairy cows of excellent strain on the farm, the yield from this branch of his work bringing a nice income. Mr. Peshak and his wife left their ranch a few years ago for a time sufficient to enable them to prove up on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres at Sunnyside, and this place they still retain.

CHARLES EDWARD MARION.

Charles Edward Marion, owner of a highly improved and compact little ranch of ten acres, lying four miles west of Boise, Idaho, was formerly for years a painstaking and efficient member of the Boise police force. He is a native of Iowa, born in Cass county, July 28, 1866, and is a son of Caleb and Hannah Marion, both of whom are

now dead. While yet a mere child, he accompanied his parents to Colorado, being reared and educated principally in Denver and Leadville, that state. In 1889 he removed from Leadville to Boise, where he lived up to 1914, engaged in the intervening years at teaming and sheep shearing, at which work he was an expert, but finally he became a member of the Boise police force, on which he served for fourteen years without interruption, earning for himself the goodwill of the citizens of all classes for his devotion to and efficiency in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Marion retired from the police force in May, 1919. It was while in that service that he developed his fine little ten-acre ranch, four miles west of Boise, which at the time he acquired it was practically all sagebrush but it is now one of the best improved small ranch homes in the Boise vicinity.

Mr. Marion has been living on his ranch since 1914 and proceeded to develop and improve the little holding, doing all the work himself. He set out all kinds of fruit and berries, ornamental and shade trees, and three years ago he built a solid cement two-story house, which is modern throughout, with electric lights and other equipment. The place is approached by a winding driveway bordered by tall shade trees, and there is also a park, which added to the other attractions, makes the Marion ranch a decidedly pretty homestead.

Mr. Marion has been twice married. His present wife was Mrs. Sybil Baker, of Boise, before her marriage to Mr. Marion. He has one son and one daughter by his first marriage, namely: Charles Edward, Jr., and Gladys, both of whom are married. There is one son by the present marriage: Miles Orville, born October 13, 1910.

Mr. Marion is a warm supporter of the democratic party and active in its councils. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, to the affairs of which he gives practical attention. Mrs. Marion is a member of the Christian church, and for the past five years she has been president of the Mountain View Club of Ada county, being prominent in the social and cultural activities of the community in which she resides.

The Marion home and its immediate surroundings are one of the show places of the locality. It is unique in design and was the joint idea of Mr. Marion and his wife. Neither money nor labor was spared in bringing the homestead to its present enviable condition. Mrs. Marion, who is a lady of French extraction, has been no small factor in adding to the originality and neatness of the home place, her handiwork giving added charm to her husband's efforts in the same direction. She is responsible for the construction of a miniature park immediately in the rear of the residence, which is laid out with flowers, trees and shrubbery, also with walks, miniature pergolas and pedestals, all built of cobblestones and cement mortar, making it at once beautiful and enduring. At one end is a typical old log cabin, appropriately furnished for the entertainment of her friends; while at the other end is a massive fireplace and flue, also constructed of cobblestones, the whole layout having a picturesque and pleasing aspect.

MARTIN ELMER PRATT.

Martin Elmer Pratt, who resides on a highly improved farm four miles west of Boise, on the Meridian road, and three-quarters of a mile west of Cole school, is one of the pioneer settlers of Idaho, to which state he came in 1877. He is a native of Massachusetts, born in Easton, March 9, 1858, and is the son of Jonathan Avery and Elizabeth (White) Pratt, also born in Massachusetts, of English descent, and in that state this worthy couple spent their entire lives. Jonathan A. Pratt followed the occupation of a farmer throughout his active life and was prominent in the community in which he lived, serving as chairman of the board of selectmen in Easton, Massachusetts.

Martin Elmer Pratt who comes from old New England ancestors on both sides, was educated in the schools of Easton, where he continued to reside up to the age of sixteen, when he left home and went to Wisconsin, where an elder brother was then living. After a residence of eighteen months in that state, he proceeded to southwestern Missouri, where he spent a similar period, and while there and in Wisconsin he was engaged in clerking in general stores. In 1877, at the age of nineteen years, he crossed the plains to Kelton, Utah, making the journey by train, and from Kelton by stage to Boise, paying one hundred and one dollars fare from Kansas City to Boise. He was engaged for many years in the live stock business, dealing largely in cattle and sheep, but for the past dozen years or so, he has followed farming.

In 1909 Mr. Pratt bought a farm of eighty acres, four miles west of Boise, and in the following year located on it. He proceeded to improve and develop it, finally bring-

ing it to the front rank among farms in the same neighborhood. In 1918, he sold seventy-five acres of his place for two hundred dollars an acre, reserving five acres with the handsome country home and other improvements for his own use.

Mr. Pratt has been twice married, his wives being sisters. On December 24, 1879, he was married to Abigail Bown, a daughter of Joseph and Temperance (Hall) Bown. She died in September, 1907, leaving two children, one of whom is John J. Pratt, who is married and lives at Placerville, Idaho, where he is engaged at mining. Mr. Pratt's second marriage took place July 2, 1909, when Mrs. Jennie Honan became his wife. She bore the maiden name of Jennie Bown and was the younger sister of his first wife. She has one daughter by her former marriage. Mrs. Pratt was born in Black Hawk county, Iowa, February 14, 1861, and came to Idaho with her parents in 1865, the family locating in the Boise valley, about four miles up the river from Boise, where Joseph Bown and his wife spent the rest of their lives, he dying in 1915, at the age of eighty-seven. His wife's death occurred in 1904. Mr. Bown was for a time the owner of the ranch home now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Pratt.

Mr. and Mrs. Pratt are republicans but he has never held nor sought public office. He belongs to the Boise Gun Club, is devoted to hunting and fishing and has killed numbers of deer. After the lapse of more than forty years he visited his old home back in Massachusetts in the summer of 1919, renewing acquaintance with relatives and old friends. Both he and his wife are earnest members of the Congregational church. Mrs. Pratt is prominent in social circles and takes an active part in the work of the Mountain View Club, for which she acts as press reporter, and she gives of her time and ability to the promotion of all projects calculated to advance the best interests of the community in which she resides.

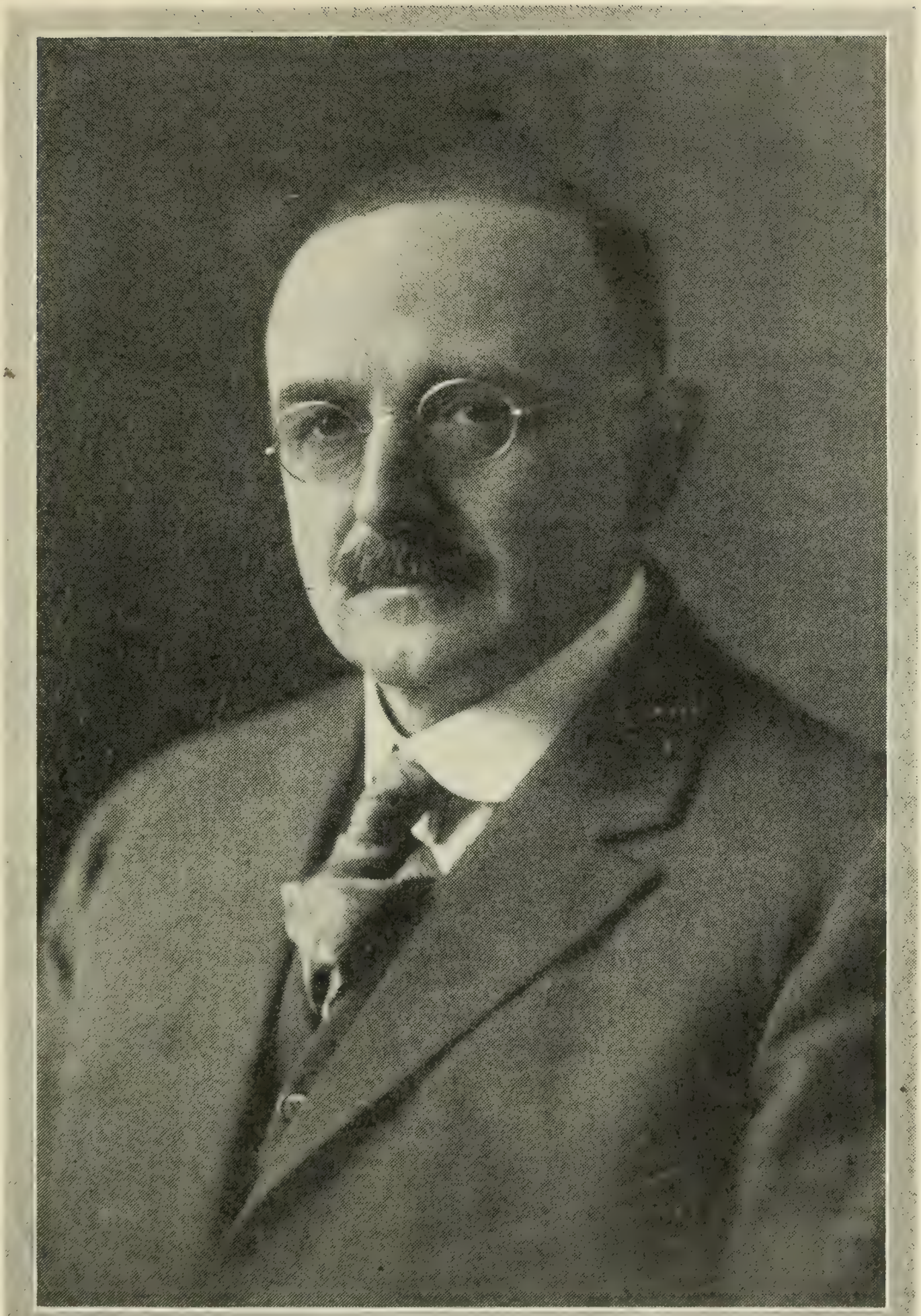
HOWARD F. BAKER.

Howard F. Baker has demonstrated that dairying can be profitably conducted on land that is worth a thousand dollars per acre, for his thirty-two acre dairy ranch, which is situated on the Boise bench, adjoining the Idaho state fair grounds, would have a ready and quick sale no doubt, if placed upon the market for thirty-two thousand dollars, such are the improvements and developments of the place. The business has been most carefully and successfully conducted, owing to the sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise of Mr. Baker, who is one of the substantial citizens that Vermont has furnished to Idaho.

He was born in the Green Mountain state, July 26, 1871, of the marriage of George Anson and Cornelia C. (Barton) Baker. The father was born in Vermont, where he still resides at the age of seventy-two years, but has recently sold the old Baker home of three hundred and ten acres and is now located in the nearby town of Huntington Center. His wife has reached the age of seventy years. The Baker family is of English descent and was founded in America by Hiram A. Baker, grandfather of Howard F. Baker, who on coming to the new world settled in the Green Mountain state.

Howard F. Baker was reared on the old family homestead to the age of nineteen years, when he accepted a clerkship in a store in Richmond, Vermont, where he was employed for several years. While thus engaged he formed the acquaintance of the lady whom he afterward made his wife—Miss Kate Lucy Hall, who was born and reared in Richmond, a daughter of William D. and Lucretia (Rood) Hall. The Rood family was an old and prominent one in Vermont and of English lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Baker became acquainted at Richmond, Vermont, in 1890 and on the 17th of June, 1896, their marriage was celebrated. For a number of years thereafter they resided at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was connected with various business pursuits.

The year 1908 witnessed the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Baker in Idaho. They came to the northwest in the month of January and for a year lived in Boise, after which the present ranch property just south of the state fair grounds was purchased. It was then an unimproved tract of grass land with no buildings of any kind upon it and no trees. Today it is one of the best improved suburban properties in the vicinity of Boise. The home is a modern frame building and there are various commodious and substantial outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. There is also a large silo and shade trees, which add to the attractive appearance and value of the place. Everything pertaining to a fine country home is seen upon the Baker dairy farm and all has been put there within the past twelve years. Among the improvements is a



HOWARD F. BAKER

ninety-five ton silo, one of the largest in this section, a modern cow barn with all up-to-date equipment and other buildings indicative of the progressive spirit of the owner. The land is practically level and the thirty-two acres of the place supports as many head of cows throughout the year. It was in 1909 that the Baker dairy was established in a small way, with only one cow, giving sixteen quarts of milk, and within a few years the Baker dairy was disposing of from eight to nine hundred quarts of milk per day to its customers.

To Mr. and Mrs. Baker have been born three children: Doris Lillian, born March 19, 1906; Ella Pauline, March 8, 1907; and Howard Hall, January 26, 1910. All are pupils in the Boise public schools. Mrs. Baker is a member of the Methodist church. The family occupies an enviable social position and Mr. Baker has made for himself a most creditable place in business circles by his rapid progress toward the goal of success, his record being such as will at all times bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

ANDREW E. FROST.

Andrew E. Frost bears a family name that has been associated with the development of the Pacific coast country from early pioneer times. He was born upon a farm between Caldwell and Boise, on the Boise river, September 29, 1877, and following in the footsteps of his forbears, has become a leading stockman and prominent citizen of the district in which he lives. His grandfather, Elijah Frost, crossed the plains with ox teams from Iowa, passing through Idaho on his way to California in 1862. He brought his family to the west and he and his son, William Isaac Frost, father of Andrew E. Frost, engaged in freighting in California until 1865, when they returned to Idaho and settled on the Boise river about eighteen miles west of the city of Boise, where Elijah Frost, the grandfather, homesteaded. There both he and his son, William I. Frost, accumulated considerable property. The grandfather was a leader among the people of this section of the state at an early day. They looked to him for advice and direction, and his sound judgment was a beneficial element in the conduct of their affairs on many occasions. As he traveled westward across the plains from Iowa he brought with him more than a hundred head of cattle and had considerable trouble with the Indians, but managed to reach his destination in safety and for a long period thereafter continued a prominent and helpful factor in the work of general development and improvement in the state. His son, William Isaac Frost, was born in Iowa, April 20, 1850, and at his birth his mother, who belonged to the Abshire family, died, but his father, Elijah Frost, lived to the very advanced age of eighty-four years.

After attaining man's estate William I. Frost was married in 1875, to Sarah Yaryan. They began their domestic life on the frontier and spent many anxious days and nights in their little one-room cabin. Mr. Frost and his father, together with other people of the community, built a fort about three miles southwest of Star that the families might be protected from the Indians. As the years passed the hazards of Indian attacks grew less and less and the progressive settlers carefully managed their business affairs, William I. Frost becoming one of the most enterprising and prosperous business men of the district. Not only did he develop his farming interests along lines that yielded large profit, but he also became a stockholder in the Farmers Bank at Star and at his death he left to his family a large estate. His children were as follows: Andrew E.; William Claud; George E.; and Alta, the wife of C. E. Pollard, all of whom are living near Star.

As previously stated, Andrew E. Frost was born on the homestead between Caldwell and Boise and under the parental roof spent the days of his boyhood and youth, acquiring his education in the public schools. He seems to have inherited the business ability of his father and is now successfully engaged in cattle raising, feeding about three hundred head of beef cattle during the winter in Star and vicinity, while in the summer seasons he ranges his cattle in the Idaho City, Pearl and Placerville districts. He has a beautiful home and five acres of land just within the corporation limits of Star and is most comfortably and attractively situated. He has lived to witness many changes, his memory compassing the period of pioneer development as well as the era of later progress and improvement in this section of the state. He recalls that when a small child his parents thought they heard Indians walking in the creek near by His father told the mother to take the boy in her arms and hide somewhere in the

bushes while he took his gun and went to investigate, but on so doing found that the noise was made by a horse feeding in the creek. He had told his wife that should he find Indians he would do his best and that she might be able to make her escape. This occurred in the dead of night and he afterward found his wife hiding in the sagebrush.

In 1901 Andrew E. Frost was married to Miss Ada Glenn, daughter of J. T. Glenn, one of the old-time stockmen and pioneers of Idaho, who won substantial success in his business career and is now living retired. Mr. Frost is a big-hearted man of kindly nature and not given to boasting. That he possesses excellent executive and business ability is acknowledged by all, for the results thereof are manifest in the conduct of his affairs.

FRANCIS MARION PFOST.

Francis Marion Pfost, whose forty-acre farm is one mile west of the Maple Grove school in Ada county, is a native of West Virginia, born in Mason county, December 25, 1867, and is a son of George W. and Angeline (Rickard) Pfost. His mother died when he was only nine years old and some years later his father contracted a second marriage. Francis M. Pfost was reared to the age of fifteen in West Virginia but in 1882 went to Nebraska, taking up his residence in the home of an elder brother, Joseph Pfost. He lived in that state for several years and also spent some time in Wyoming and Montana before coming to Idaho in 1896. He has been a farmer all his life and since settling in Idaho he has followed that occupation in the neighborhoods of Ustick and Maple Grove. He bought his present farm, lying one mile west of Maple Grove, in 1918 and has one of the best kept places in this part of Ada county. He is a first cousin of Emmet Pfost, sheriff of Ada county.

On February 13, 1898, Mr. Pfost was married to Sarah Powell, who was born in Dubuque county, Iowa, July 31, 1873, a daughter of George and Isadora Jane (McAuley) Powell, the former of English extraction and the latter of Irish descent. Her paternal grandparents were natives of England. When Mrs. Pfost was six years old her parents removed to Valley county, Nebraska, where she was reared. Mr. and Mrs. Pfost are the parents of six living children, three sons and three daughters, while Lester, the eldest, died at the age of nine years. The other children are: Herbert J., born August 25, 1900; Sydna L., September 4, 1902; George R., June 29, 1904; Ruth A., March 20, 1906; Cecil M., March 10, 1910, and Edna K., June 11, 1914.

Mr. and Mrs. Pfost are earnest members of the Baptist church and are interested in all its works. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World. He formerly served as road overseer. Mrs. Pfost is a member of the Mountain View Club, in the affairs of which, as well as in the various social and cultural activities in and around Boise, she is an active and practical participant.

ANTHONY WOZNIAK.

Anthony Wozniak, well-to-do dairy farmer owning forty-seven acres of fine land situated three-quarters of a mile west of the Maple Grove school in Ada county, is a native of Poland, born December 31, 1874, and was brought to America when an infant of eighteen months by his parents, Stanislauf and Mihalina Wozniak, who were also natives of Poland. The family came to the United States in 1876 and first settled in Missouri, but three years later they removed to Valley county, Nebraska, where Anthony Wozniak grew to manhood on his father's farm.

At the age of twenty, in 1895, Mr. Wozniak went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he worked in a steel mill for several years, and traveled about the country a good deal. At a later period he worked in North and South Dakota, where he was employed on farms, in shops and stores. He then returned to Valley county, Nebraska, and in Elyria, that state, he conducted a general store for five years, at the end of which period, in 1908, he came to Idaho and for ten years was a resident of the Camas Prairie country, being engaged as a butcher at Fairfield.

It was in 1918 that Mr. Wozniak removed to Ada county and bought his present valuable ranch, which contains forty-seven acres of choice land, where he carries on

general agricultural pursuits and dairying. The ranch is situated in a district where land sells at from three hundred to four hundred and twenty-five dollars an acre.

In early manhood Mr. Wozniak was married in Nebraska to Valentina Lebreska, a native of Poland, who died some years later, leaving five children, all of whom are still living, namely: Helen, Laura, Ralph, Victoria and Julius. The two eldest are in convents preparing to be Sisters of Mercy; Ralph is with his father on the ranch. Mr. Wozniak's second marriage was in Boise, November 1, 1917, to Mrs. Martha Fahsholtz Tritthart, who was born at Berne, Kansas, February 14, 1881. Her father, Charles Fahsholtz, was a native of Germany, and was brought to America by his parents when he was ten years old. Mrs. Wozniak's first husband was Charles Tritthart, who died eight years after their marriage. They came to Idaho in 1906 and located at Corral, Camas county.

Mr. Wozniak has a good herd of dairy cattle, mostly Guernseys, and is milking eleven cows, his investment in this line paying him very well. He has carried out some valuable improvements on his place, among others having erected a silo in 1919. He is a member of the Catholic church and supports the republican party. While living in Nebraska he served as road overseer and filled a like position in Camas county, this state. Mrs. Wozniak is a member of the Parent Teachers Association of the Maple Grove school district and takes an active interest in all community affairs, ever lending her assistance to the furtherance of all projects intended to promote the welfare of the district in which she resides.

BERT LINCOLN PILGRIM.

Bert Lincoln Pilgrim, a prominent horticulturist and dairy farmer, who for several years past has been a resident of the Boise district, having a well improved forty-acre ranch and orchard seven miles southwest of Boise, in the vicinity of the Five Mile school, is a native of Illinois, born in DeKalb county, October 27, 1864, and is a son of George Washington Pilgrim, a mechanic by occupation, who was born in Orange county, New York, February 1, 1829. When a young man of twenty-one, in 1850, the father removed to Wisconsin, where he became a pioneer teacher, conducting school in an old log schoolhouse with a puncheon floor. On February 22, 1851, he was married to Emma Smith Parsons, who was born in Clay county, Missouri, April 27, 1834. They became the parents of two children, namely: Charles Wesley Pilgrim, who was born February 9, 1853, and died October 28, 1891, at Independence, Missouri; and Bert Lincoln Pilgrim, the subject of this sketch. The father died June 22, 1907, and the mother June 29, 1908, a year and one week separating the two deaths. Much of their married life was spent at DeKalb, Illinois, where their son, Bert Lincoln, was born, but their last years were passed at Independence, Missouri, where they died.

Bert L. Pilgrim was five years old when his parents removed to Independence, Missouri, and in that place he received his early education and spent his youth. He learned the trade of a carpenter under his father, who was a skilled mechanic and an expert with tools, and the son is considered his equal in every respect. He also learned the millwright's trade. He worked at carpentering in Independence until 1902, when he removed to Idaho. Some five years before this he was married in southern Nebraska, December 11, 1887, to Myrtle Jency Stilwell, who was born in Green county, Wisconsin, September 10, 1870, a daughter of Benjamin and Nancy Lewania (Lewis) Stilwell. Her father is still living, but her mother died December 30, 1899, at Payette, Idaho.

In 1892, Mr. Pilgrim and his wife came to the northwest and for five years lived on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Oregon, the place being located near Payette, Idaho. They improved the homestead to some extent and proved up on it. In 1896 they removed to Boise and lived there until 1908, when they located on their present ranch at Five Mile. At that time the place had nothing on it in the way of improvements but a small house and other modest buildings. One half of the forty acres, however, had been planted as an apple orchard, and the management of his orchard and dairying has occupied Mr. Pilgrim's attention since 1908. During his residence in Boise he worked as a carpenter and millwright. Since settling on his ranch he has made many modern improvements and has now one of the best country homes near Boise. His two-story eight-room house is fully equipped with all conveniences, the entire work being done by himself.

Mr. and Mrs. Pilgrim are the parents of two children, Mabel May, born November 12, 1889, was married December 11, 1914, to John C. Carringer, and reside in Boise.

Leonard Guy Pilgrim, born September 25, 1893, was married in August, 1913, to Mamie Marie Crawford, a daughter of E. F. Crawford, a well known Ada county pioneer and rancher. Mr. Pilgrim is a past grand master in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He supports the republican party and formerly served as a school trustee. He and his wife take a proper share in the social and cultural activities of the community in which they make their home and are ever ready to lend their aid to all movements intended for the advancement of the public welfare.

JOE RATLIFF.

Joe Ratliff is a well known citizen of Ada county, who was an extensive dealer in livestock until the spring of 1920, at which time he removed to a forty-acre ranch, one mile west of the Maple Grove school, which property he has just bought and is now engaged in farming. He was born in Bell county, Texas, February 5, 1871, a son of Robert and Susan (Gresham) Ratliff, both of whom were born in Tennessee and have been dead for some years. Robert Ratliff was a soldier in the Confederate States army and fought in many engagements during the Civil war. In the year 1882 the family removed to Baker City, Oregon, where they remained but a short time and soon afterward came to Idaho, locating near Bellevue.

Joe Ratliff has had a continuous residence in Idaho since 1882, having lived mostly in Owyhee county, where he was extensively engaged in raising cattle and sheep and at which he was very successful. Finally, he abandoned that business and in the spring of 1920 located on his present place, which is a well kept ranch of forty acres one mile west of the Maple Grove school, and there Mr. Ratliff and his family reside.

On May 1, 1907, Mr. Ratliff was united in marriage to Flora Tindall, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1884, a daughter of William J. and Perlina (Watson) Tindall, both of whom now live in Owyhee county, Idaho. Mrs. Ratliff was but twelve months old when her parents removed to Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Ratliff have one son, Elton, born January 6, 1908. Notwithstanding that they have but recently arrived in the Boise neighborhood, they are already establishing themselves in the friendship and goodwill of the community in which they reside. Mr. Ratliff is a member of the Idaho Cattle Breeders Association, in the affairs of which he takes an active interest.

WILLIAM M. STAFFORD.

William M. Stafford, night watchman at the state capitol in Boise, was born in Barry, Pike county, Illinois, June 20, 1856, a son of John L. and Eliza J. (Arnett) Stafford, who came to this state in 1864, when he was a little lad of nine years. The family crossed the plains with a wagon train from Kansas there being about ninety wagons for the greater part of the journey. On reaching Idaho the family located in Boise, the father working at his trade of a carpenter at the fort. Mrs. Stafford, the foster-mother of William M., later became the wife of George D. Ellis, who in his day was one of the most prominent men of Boise, being president of the Capital State Bank and otherwise connected with the commercial life of the city. Ellis avenue and the Ellis addition to Boise were named for him.

All of the education that William M. Stafford obtained during his boyhood was at the old brick schoolhouse in Boise, where the Carnegie library now stands. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade and as a builder and contractor erected many of the best residences and other buildings in Boise, but for several years he was also interested in ranching and in cattle raising. During the '70s he took an active part in the exciting and thrilling incidents that grew out of the Bannock war, serving as a volunteer.

On the 13th of June, 1880, at Boise, Mr. Stafford was married to Miss Hattie L. Eager, who was born in Mondovi, Buffalo county, Wisconsin, July 1, 1866, a daughter of Luther L. and Abigail M. (Holden) Eager. Her father, who was a farmer by occupation, was born in New Hampshire of German descent and her mother was a native of Maine. She accompanied her parents to Idaho in 1877, crossing the plains by wagon train. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford have an only daughter, Abbie T., the wife of John Hagler, of Boise, who owns a ranch northwest of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Stafford give their political support to the republican party and for a time he served on the police force in Baker, Oregon, and as constable in Placerville, Idaho. At present he is night watchman at the Idaho state capitol. He is a past grand and past chief patriarch of Boise Lodge, No. 97, I. O. O. F., and served as staff captain for nine years. Both he and his wife are members of the Daughters of Rebekah and he is also a member of the Woodmen of the World. Mrs. Stafford is a member of the Methodist church and for the past sixteen years has been active in the work of the Woman's Relief Corps, being past president of the Boise branch of that organization. She is now junior vice president of the Woman's Relief Corps, Department of Idaho, and has held various other offices in that lodge. She is the possessor of several honorary badges awarded for service in the work. In a large frame Mr. and Mrs. Stafford have scores of honorary emblems and badges which have been presented to them for excellent help rendered in many deserving causes of a public character. Mr. Stafford has been a great hunter and fisherman in his day and many hunting trophies are to be seen in his home.

FRANK MARCELLUS.

Frank Marcellus, well-to-do rancher, is a pioneer of the Five Mile school neighborhood, living nine miles southwest of Boise, where he has a forty-acre ranch on which he settled in 1894. He is a native of the great Empire state, born near Saratoga Springs in Saratoga county, New York, July 17, 1868, and is a son of Charles L. Marcellus, a descendant of an old New York Mohawk Holland-Dutch family. The paternal grandfather came from Holland in an early day and located on the Mohawk river. Charles L. Marcellus married Helen Baker, who is still living near Saratoga Springs, New York.

Their son, Frank Marcellus, grew up in the village of Day, Saratoga county, New York, where his father was a merchant. He was married there, April 8, 1891, to Libbie Van Avery, also of Holland Dutch descent, born in the same county as her husband. In 1894 they left New York state and came to Boise valley, Idaho, locating on their present ranch. Before leaving New York Mr. Marcellus had purchased the forty-acre tract on which he now lives for eleven dollars an acre, it being then all sagebrush, but he at once proceeded to improve and develop it and competent judges now value it at about three hundred dollars an acre. Since coming to Idaho, in addition to operating the forty-acre ranch, Mr. Marcellus spent sufficient time away from it to prove up on a homestead of three hundred and twenty acres, sixteen miles southeast of Boise—a dry farm proposition,—which he sold in 1919 for five thousand dollars. Since settling in this state he has had conspicuous success with his farming investments and now ranks among the most substantial farmers of the district in which he lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus are the parents of six children: Ruth, Grace, Madge, Gladys, Mildred and Jean. Ruth is now the wife of Robert E. Lee, of Murphy, Owyhee county and they are the parents of two children, Frank Lee and Georgia Lee. Mr. Marcellus has been a life-long democrat and is now a member of the Non-Partisan League. He and his wife take an active interest in all community affairs and are ever ready to help all movements intended for the public welfare.

CHARLES H. HUNTINGTON.

The late Charles H. Huntington, for years a well known resident of Ada county, died on his ranch nine miles southwest of Boise, February 16, 1919, and his widow still lives on that place. He came to Idaho, accompanied by his wife and two children, in 1890. The family were originally from the state of Vermont but in 1879 removed to Kansas. Mr. Huntington was born in Shaftsbury, Bennington county, Vermont, February 17, 1853, a son of Myron and Mary (Cross) Huntington, also natives of the Green Mountain state. On January 1, 1878, he was married to Lydia Squires, whose birthplace was also Shaftsbury, and she is a daughter of Elijah and Polly (McDonald) Squires, natives of Vermont. In the year following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Huntington went west as far as Kansas and thence to Idaho in 1890. They first spent two years in Boise and then nine years on the ranch now owned by H. B. Illingworth, near Perkins store. The place was sold in 1901, and the Huntington family then removed to a ranch

which they purchased. On this farm Mrs. Huntington now lives and here her husband passed away February 16, 1919, regretted by many friends, being recognized during his residence in the Boise district as an upright citizen and a good neighbor.

The ranch, which contains fifty acres, is well developed and well improved, practically all the improvements having been made by Mr. Huntington. He was a man of considerable influence, which he ever used for the benefit of all deserving persons and purposes. During his active life he was an ardent supporter of the republican party and served two terms on the board of county commissioners of Ada county and also had other positions of trust reposed in him from time to time.

Mr. and Mrs. Huntington became the parents of four children, as follows: Alice May, born October 2, 1884, died January 19, 1915. Charles H., Jr., born July 26, 1888, married Rosa Backus and they have three children; Rosa M., born August 2, 1910; Clifton E., born January 16, 1914, and Donald D., May 2, 1919. Frank Myron, born July 3, 1890, is the third child of the family, and the fourth is Dollie Jennie, born April 27, 1894, who resides with her mother. Charles H. Huntington, the elder son, is living on a homestead of his own on Black creek, fifteen miles southeast of Boise. Frank M., the younger son, resides in a cottage near his mother's place on the home ranch and farms it. He married Cora Bell Heard, who was born at Lebanon, Missouri, December 22, 1896, a daughter of Charles Grant Heard and Sarah Elizabeth (Lewis) Heard, the latter of whom died in Walla Walla, Washington, April 25, 1916. Mr. Heard, who is still living in Boise, brought his family to Idaho before Mrs. Cora Bell Huntington was a year old and they located at Mountain Home, where she grew to womanhood, but later they removed to Boise. She is the mother of three children. She and her husband take an active interest in all community affairs calculated to advance the welfare of the people among whom they live.

CHARLES CARROLL RANDALL.

The ranch property of Charles Carroll Randall comprises one hundred and fifty-six acres, situated fourteen miles west of Emmett and three miles west of Letha. Mr. Randall is a pioneer of the Payette valley, having lived in this section of the state since 1862, when he removed from California to Idaho. He was born in Rushville, Schuyler county, Illinois, December 17, 1835, and is therefore now in the eighty-fifth year of his age. His parents were Jonathan G. and Hethey (Majors) Randall.

Charles C. Randall passed the days of his boyhood in his native state and in 1854, when a youth of nineteen years, he crossed the plains to California, his outfit consisting of three ox teams, which he drove, although he walked most of the way himself, traveling barefooted across the plains and thus reaching California. Just after his party entered California they killed a rattlesnake that was ten feet long and had sixty-two rattles. Mr. Randall spent about ten years in California engaged in mining and other pursuits and then came to Idaho. He has never married and upon his ranch with him resides his nephew, Richard Ralph Parrott, who was born in Hancock county, Illinois, December 24, 1868, and who came to Idaho when but four years of age with his parents, Henry and Caroline Elizabeth (Randall) Parrott, the latter being the youngest sister of Charles Carroll Randall. Both of Mr. Parrott's parents have now passed away and he resides with his uncle, with whom he has spent much of his life, his mother dying when he was but six years of age. For the past six years he has steadily remained with his uncle on the ranch, for the latter, now in the evening of his life, needs a companion, although he is still strong and vigorous despite his eighty-five years.

Being a bachelor, Mr. Randall wandered around to some extent after coming to Idaho, living in the Boise basin for a time and also at Horse Shoe Bend, where he was engaged in the hotel business, but finally he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres just on the other side of the Payette river which he improved and developed, making it his place of residence for many years. Later he purchased his present ranch and for several years he owned both of these properties but eventually sold the homestead.

Throughout his life Mr. Randall has been a republican and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He has ever been a man of temperate habits, enjoying, however, a smoke, and he is the possessor of a fine silver-mounted meerschaum pipe which he has used for forty-seven years. Recently an Emmett artist enlarged and



CHARLES C. RANDALL

framed a fine picture of him, taken with his meerschaum pipe in his mouth—a picture so true to life and character that it would prove interesting even to a stranger. Mr. Randall evidently comes of a family noted for longevity. He has a sister eighty-nine years of age now living in Boise. This is Mrs. Eunice Ann Parrott, who became the wife of William Parrott, a brother of Henry Parrott, mentioned above.

WILLIAM NYBORG.

In the fall of 1919, William Nyborg came into possession of his present ranch property by purchase. The tract comprises more than forty acres of land, of which seven acres is planted to prunes. This ranch is situated five miles west of Boise and to it he removed from Fremont county, where he owned a ranch property that he sold prior to taking up his abode in the Boise valley. Mr. Nyborg is a native of Mount Pleasant, Sanpete county, Utah. He was born May 19, 1875, his parents being Andrew Olson and Engra (Hanson) Nyborg, both of whom were natives of Sweden but were married in Oklahoma. They went to Utah as converts to the Mormon church.

Their son, William Nyborg, was reared at Mount Pleasant and in young manhood came to Idaho. For a time he was in the vicinity of Idaho Falls and then went to Fremont county, where he became a prominent rancher, ultimately owning there two hundred and fifteen acres of excellent land, which he sold for more than eighty dollars per acre upon removing to Ada county. His present Boise Valley ranch is not large but is very valuable and is in a neighborhood where farm lands are selling at almost five hundred dollars per acre. The characteristic energy which enabled him to successfully manage and operate his ranch property will win for him prosperity as an orchardist.

On the 24th of December, 1906, Mr. Nyborg was married to Miss Laurinda Jensen, a lady of Danish descent, who was born at Mount Pleasant, Utah, May 3, 1886, a daughter of Peter and Laura (Hansen) Jensen, the former a native of Denmark and the latter of Utah. Mrs. Nyborg had removed with her mother to Fremont county, Idaho, when fourteen years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Nyborg have been born five sons and a daughter: William Que, who was born October 29, 1907; Leoda, whose birth occurred August 26, 1909; Newland Jay, whose natal day was February 11, 1912; Andrew Glenn, born January 16, 1915; Addrin Engavor, born November 20, 1916; and Peter Dean, who was born on the 10th of December, 1919. One daughter, Viola, died when but six weeks old. She was the sixth in order of birth. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nyborg are supporters of the republican party, giving to it stalwart allegiance, and they are interested in everything that pertains to the welfare, progress and upbuilding of the district and state in which they reside.

CLINTON MATLOCK.

Clinton Matlock, a retired farmer residing near Meridian, was born near Hot Springs, Arkansas, October 10, 1856, and in the spring of 1863 went to the southeastern section of Missouri with his parents, Clinton Albert and Susan (Weaver) Matlock. The parents were natives of the state of Tennessee and were there reared and married.

After living for a number of years in Missouri, during which time he acquired his education in the public schools, Clinton Matlock came to Idaho in September, 1882, traveling by team across the plains to Boise. He was accompanied by his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Elizabeth Sexton and was a native of Wright county, Missouri, and their little son, William Henry. They were upon the road for about six months and their train numbered at different periods from twelve to one hundred teams. There was much sickness among the party as they traveled westward. Mrs. Matlock's people were with the train and because of the illness of some of them they had to stop at Soda Springs, Idaho, until they were again able to travel.

After reaching his destination Mr. Matlock engaged in working in the mines and also followed teaming and farming until June, 1893, when he took up a homestead a mile west and two and a quarter miles north of Meridian, thus securing one hundred and sixty acres of land which was covered with a native growth of sagebrush, not a furrow having been turned nor an improvement made upon the place. He and his eldest son, William Henry, then began clearing the property and brought it to a high state of cultivation,

the family home being maintained thereon until 1918, when Mr. Matlock rented the farm to his son, James Clarence, and purchased a home in Meridian, where he and his wife now reside, surrounded by all of the comforts and many of the luxuries which go to make life worth the living. As the years have passed he has become numbered among the successful farmers and stock raisers of his section, his business affairs being carefully, systematically and energetically conducted, so that most desirable results have accrued. Mr. Matlock has raised some of the finest registered Percheron horses in the state and now has a three year old colt weighing more than a ton. He has never failed to win a prize on any horses that he has ever exhibited at the fairs held in Idaho. He has also engaged in raising fine hogs and the various branches of his business have brought to him very gratifying financial returns.

Mr. and Mrs. Matlock not only have reason to be proud of their success but have still greater reason to be proud of their family. Their sons, Henry and Dave, under the firm style of Matlock Brothers, are proprietors of the finest garage in Meridian, it being thoroughly up to date in every particular. The family also numbers twin daughters, Ada May and Ida Fay. The former is the wife of H. A. Bentley and they have five children, Lilly, Gladys, Clinton, Robert and Carrol. Ida Fay is the wife of Elmer Adams. James Clarence and Clara Elizabeth are also twins. The latter is the wife of Luther Jenkins. Cassie is the wife of Henry Bates and resides in the eastern part of Idaho. The eldest son, William Henry, wedded Georgia Hicks, a native of West Virginia, and they have three children, Eula Louise, Grace Marie and Claude. The son James Clarence married Maude Young and is the father of three children, Alta, Olin and Johnnie. The son Dave, mentioned before as a successful garage proprietor at Meridian, returned in 1919 from France, where he was a member of the Fortieth Division of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Infantry. The armistice was signed before he entered the actual fighting. He served as a member of President Wilson's bodyguard in Paris, being one of the two hundred and fifty picked men from the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Infantry who were selected for that duty.

The father of this family, Clinton Matlock, deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. It was a resolute will, a stout heart and determined purpose that enabled him and his little family to come to Idaho thirty-eight years ago, braving the hardships of a long trip by team across the plains. In the years which have since come and gone Mr. Matlock has borne his part as a progressive farmer of Ada county and today is enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

"How blest is he
Who crowns in shades like these
A youth of labor
With an age of ease."

JAMES H. MASON.

James H. Mason, a market gardener residing at Parker, was born in Louth, Lincolnshire, England, September 28, 1841, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Bulmer) Mason, who were also natives of England. The father was a worker in fancy wire in the old country. He remained a resident of England throughout his entire life. The mother, however, became a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and came to the new world in January, 1849. She made her way across the country to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where she lived for three years, and then made the journey across the plains in a wagon drawn by oxen and cows. She settled in Salt Lake City, where the family remained from 1852 until the mother's death on the 21st of March, 1885, when she had reached the age of eighty years. After coming to this country she became the wife of Levi Savage, who was a pioneer of Utah and who passed away at Malad, Idaho.

James H. Mason was seven years of age when he came with his mother to the new world. They were nine weeks upon the ocean in a sailing vessel. After reaching Salt Lake Mr. Mason attended school, but when only eleven years of age found it necessary to put aside his textbooks and provide for his own support. In the early days he dug potatoes on shares. When about nineteen years of age he purchased land in Morgan county, Utah, and this he improved and cultivated for eight years, after which he established his home in the city of Morgan. While farming he taught school in the winter months and following his removal to Morgan he was elected county superin-

tendent of schools and occupied that position for two terms. While there residing he was chairman of the board of school examiners for a number of years. He was also elected county assessor and collector and filled that position for one term.

In 1884 he removed to Oneida county, Idaho, which was afterward divided into several other counties, so that Mr. Mason has lived in three counties, yet without removing from one place to another. He filed on land five miles south of Parker, on the Egin bench, and he also has a preemption claim at Parker. Throughout the intervening period he has carried on farming and gardening and has met with substantial prosperity. In 1899 he turned his farms over to his sons and purchased a small tract of land of two and two-thirds acres in Parker and has since devoted that place to the raising of garden produce. He has also done considerable soliciting in the sale of books and household utensils and in that way has added materially to his annual income.

On the 10th of August, 1861, Mr. Mason was married to Miss Pamela Bullock and to them were born eleven children: James T. B., who was born September 20, 1862; Pamela J. H. and Henrietta L. B., twins, born June 30, 1865; Frank H., born August 5, 1867; Mary H., July 26, 1869; Edith Constance, January 4, 1872; Fred H., August 18, 1874; Horby W., August 30, 1876; Gertrude E., October 12, 1878; Norman H., January 14, 1881; and Ernest P. B., October 6, 1883. Of these children two are deceased: Henrietta, who died October 19, 1865; and Norman, whose death occurred on the 17th of August, 1914. For his second wife Mr. Mason chose Clara E. Eardley, whom he wedded April 9, 1867, and they became the parents of seven children: John E., born October 8, 1868; Clarence G., who was born November 13, 1870, and died December 19, 1902; Louis C., who was born May 14, 1873, and died August 17, 1887; Harry R., who was born March 30, 1876, and died February 8, 1882; Cecil E., born September 15, 1878; Clara L., January 21, 1881; and Joseph H., January 14, 1885. The death of the second wife occurred February 2, 1913.

Mr. Mason is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for sixteen years he was a member of the High Council in the church. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been an office seeker. His progressive spirit is manifest in many ways and his business enterprise has been a dominant factor in the attainment of substantial success.

JAMES H. McCLENAHAN.

James H. McClenahan, a rancher on the Boise bench, his home being a half mile northwest of the Idaho State Fair Grounds, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, April 29, 1858, and is a son of James and Grizzella (Stewart) McClenahan, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. The paternal grandparents were John and Mary (Urie) McClenahan, who came to the United States from Ireland and eventually took up their abode in Guernsey county, Ohio.

Upon the home farm in his native county James H. McClenahan of this review was reared and he supplemented his common school education by a college course. He also taught school for a few years in early manhood and throughout his entire life he has been interested in all of the questions which have to do with world progress and the welfare of the race.

On the 8th of January, 1884, Mr. McClenahan was married in Guernsey county, Ohio, to Miss Ella Turkle, who was there born November 15, 1861, and who had been a schoolmate of his youth, they being reared upon adjoining farms. Mrs. McClenahan is a daughter of Francis and Mary (Nace) Turkle, both of whom were natives of Ohio and of Irish and German descent respectively. Her grandfather, John Turkle, came from Ireland in 1818. Mr. and Mrs. McClenahan began their domestic life in Ohio, where they continued to reside until 1911 and then came to the northwest, settling in Idaho. In 1913 they took up their abode upon their present ranch on the Boise bench, where they have an attractive suburban home with five acres of land, worth perhaps two thousand dollars per acre. Near by they own another tract of eight and a half acres which is also well improved. Mr. McClenahan is engaged in raising pure bred live stock, including registered Jersey cattle and Poland China hogs. He is a lover of good stock and all the animals on his place are pure bred. In addition to his other interests Mr. McClenahan is a director of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cald-

well, Idaho, which was established in 1908 and which on the 1st of July, 1919, had almost eight million dollars of insurance in force.

To Mr. and Mrs. McClenahan have been born three children. Eula, the eldest, is the wife of Rev. C. H. Beall, of Pennsylvania, a Methodist minister. Raymond is married and lives in Canyon county, Idaho. Mary, living at home, is secretary of the Boise Young Woman's Christian Association and is a graduate of the domestic science department of the University of Idaho. Mr. McClenahan and his family are members of the United Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder, and his older daughter was for six years a missionary at Alexandria, Egypt, prior to her marriage. They have ever been most active workers in behalf of moral progress and the uplift of their fellowmen and Mr. McClenahan has ever been numbered among the citizens of Ada county whom to know is to esteem and respect.

HIRAM H. McGUIRE.

Hiram H. McGuire, a rancher residing two miles northwest of Boise, where he has twenty-two and a half acres on the bench, took up his abode on this place in the fall of 1919, removing from a ranch near the Whitney school, southwest of Boise. Mr. McGuire is a native of Missouri. He was born April 2, 1884, and is a son of James W. and Sarah Adelaide (Hilliard) McGuire, the latter now deceased, while the former is still living. The youthful days of Hiram H. McGuire were spent in his native state, where he acquired his education in the public schools, no event of special importance occurring to vary the routine of farm life for him in his youth.

While still residing in Missouri, Mr. McGuire was married to Miss Kate Goodwin, who was born in Missouri, October 30, 1890. The wedding was celebrated in Barry county, Missouri, on the 22d of July, 1906. Mrs. McGuire is a daughter of James W. and Mary E. (Brattin) Goodwin, who are now living near Meridian, Idaho. For eight years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McGuire continued residents of Missouri and in 1914 came to Ada county, Idaho, where he has since followed the occupation of farming. He continued to cultivate rented land until 1919, when he purchased his present ranch, comprising twenty-two and a half acres, upon which are good buildings and a considerable amount of fruit. He is also conducting the place as a dairy ranch.

To Mr. and Mrs. McGuire have been born three children: Cora M., who was born April 23, 1908; Clarence S., whose birth occurred October 5, 1909; and James Goodwin, whose natal day was October 6, 1912. Fraternally Mr. McGuire is connected with the Woodmen of the World. Both he and his wife give their political support to the republican party. They are Protestants in religious faith and both are members of the Parents Teachers Association of the Cole school district. They are interested in all the vital problems which have to do with the progress, prosperity and advancement of the community and the commonwealth and are especially giving careful consideration to all the questions which affect the welfare of children.

JACK R. MOON.

Jack R. Moon, a rancher residing on the old Storey place just west of Boise and near the County Hospital, purchased and took possession of this ranch in the fall of 1919, removing to Ada county from St. Anthony. He owned a large ranch in Fremont county and resided upon it for several years but disposed of that property in the spring of 1919. His father, Carlos H. Moon, was a pioneer of Fremont county, where he took up his abode in 1886, removing from Nebraska. He was born at Le Raysville, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1837, and following the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted as a soldier in the Union army at Springfield, Illinois, in 1861, serving with the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry until the close of the war. He afterward took up his abode in Iowa and was there united in marriage to Sarah Ann Cowell, by whom he had a family of three sons and one daughter, namely: Alvin D.; Lena D., now the wife of Caleb Jones, of Spokane, Washington; Jack R., of this review; and C. Redman, who is living at St. Anthony, Idaho. All survive with the exception of the first-born, who was killed in a railway accident when a young man. The mother was a native of Columbus, Ohio, and a daughter of Christopher Cowell. With his family Carlos H. Moon removed from Iowa to Nebraska

and after living in that state for a time came to Idaho in 1886, settling on a desert claim in Fremont county. He became the founder of the city of St. Anthony, which stands upon land that he formerly owned. He passed away at St. Anthony about ten years ago and his widow survived him for two years.

Their son, Jack R. Moon, was born at Center Point, Linn county, Iowa, October 10, 1872, and was therefore a youth of about fourteen years when his parents came to this state. He assisted in developing the Moon ranch in Fremont county and in his youth worked in the fields, also engaged in cow punching and breaking bronchos. Throughout his entire life he has been a rancher save for five years which he spent in Pocatello, Idaho, where he was employed as a fireman on the Oregon Short Line Railroad.

Mr. Moon was married in St. Anthony on the 8th of December, 1897, to Miss Dell Parker, a native daughter of Idaho, born in Bingham county. Her parents are Wyman M. and Eliza (Grover) Parker, who were pioneers of Bingham county. Mr. and Mrs. Moon have a son and two daughters: Carlos E., born November 13, 1900; Kathryn, whose birth occurred February 9, 1905; and L. Verna, whose natal day was April 15, 1909. The son, though now only twenty years of age, is a veteran of the World war, having entered the service as a volunteer when a youth of eighteen. He served in France for nearly two years and was with the division that made the first independent initial American onslaught in the war. He was seriously wounded at Chateau Thierry and as a result of his injuries lost his left leg. He is now attending college at Corvallis, Oregon, while the daughters are students in the public schools. The military history of the son is that of the Forty-second Regiment of the Rainbow Division, he being with the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Machine Gun Corps, the history of which records connection of the division with some of the most difficult fighting on the fields of France.

The new home of Mr. Moon and his family is a forty-acre ranch which is very valuable and is situated on the Boise bench, where lands are selling at five hundred dollars per acre. Mr. Moon is a democrat in politics but has never sought or desired office. On the contrary he gives his undivided time and attention to his business affairs and is making substantial progress in the care and improvement of his place.

ALVIN S. JACKSON.

A life of intense activity, intelligently directed and guided at all times by honorable purposes and worthy motives made Alvin S. Jackson one of the highly respected citizens of Parker. His death was therefore the occasion of deep and widespread regret, but his memory remains as an inspiration to all who knew him and his example is well worthy of emulation. Mr. Jackson was born in the Cache valley of Utah, August 8, 1875, and was a son of Henry W. and Mary A. (Soames) Jackson, who were pioneers of Utah. The father was a farmer and carpenter, following those occupations throughout his entire life. He lived for many years in Utah and on coming to Idaho in 1897 settled in Fremont county. Here he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits and at the same time followed the carpenter's trade for a number of years but has now put aside the more arduous cares of business life and is living in St. Anthony. The mother died November 6, 1914.

Alvin S. Jackson was reared and educated in the Cache valley and also attended Ricks Academy of Rexburg, Idaho, for one winter. He learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father and came to Idaho with his parents. Here he was associated with his father in the operation of the Hopkins ranch on Egin bench for some time. He afterward removed to Parker and worked at carpentering in addition to farming throughout his remaining days. He purchased twenty acres of land, well irrigated, and later sold the place and purchased a dry farm, which he continued to cultivate until the time of his death. He also operated two different sawmills in the locality and for a long period he did considerable business as a contractor. He was the promoter of a large warehouse built at Parker and was very active along many lines, proving a zealous worker at all times for the benefit of the community.

On the 4th of April, 1900, Mr. Jackson was married to Miss Effie M. Mangum, a daughter of James H. and Amy L. (Bigler) Mangum. The mother was born while her parents were crossing the plains on their way to Utah. The father is a native of southern Utah. He was a railroad man, engaged in construction work for several years in Montana in his younger days. In Utah he took up freighting and in 1890 he came to Idaho, settling at Parker, where he filed on land which he improved and cultivated

until 1901, when ill health obliged him to put aside the active work of the farm. He has suffered greatly from rheumatism for years and for the past two years has been helpless. He now resides in Arizona. The mother passed away November 29, 1891. Their daughter, Mrs. Jackson, was born in Nephi, Utah, May 19, 1881, and by her marriage became the mother of eight children: Alda, who is eighteen years of age and is attending school at Provo; Lester, aged seventeen; Lloyd, thirteen; Laura, seven; Geneva, three; Theron, who was born July 3, 1904, and died on the 9th of December of the same year; Naomi, who was born August 4, 1910, and died on the 7th of November of that year; and Lola, who was born November 15, 1913, and died May 10, 1914.

It was on the 1st of December, 1917, after a three weeks' illness, that Mr. Jackson passed away at the age of forty-two years. He had been a prominent, influential and valued citizen of his community. He served for three terms as a member of the town council and was village clerk for three years. He proved a most helpful member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for two years filled a mission in the western states. He was a member of the stake Sunday school board, was a member of the ward superintendency of Sunday schools and belonged to the council of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Quorum of Seventy. He was likewise a ward teacher and at the time of his death was acting as superintendent of Sunday schools and also as chairman of the old folks' committee. At all times and in every relation of life he commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

Mrs. Jackson is still operating the dry farm of three hundred and twenty acres. She has a nice home and three acres of land in the town and also owns two lots in St. Anthony, where she expects soon to build a residence.

ELMER LEE ROSE.

Elmer Lee Rose is known in business circles as a successful farmer, live stock dealer and melon grower of Gem county, owning and occupying an excellent ranch home eight miles west of Emmett. His attention, however, is concentrated not only upon his business affairs but also upon the moral progress of the community and he is now serving as bishop of the Bramwell ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is a native son of Utah, his birth having occurred at Farmington, Davis county, December 25, 1872, his parents being Erastus Francisco and Josephine Elnora (Robinson) Rose, who were natives of Iowa and Utah respectively, but both have now passed away. Their family numbered eight children—four sons and two daughters who are yet living, while two sons have passed away.

Elmer Lee Rose is the only member of the family who resides in Idaho. He was reared at Farmington, Utah, and in his youthful days worked in the fields of his father's farm near-by. He obtained a good common school education and he has spent his entire life in Utah and Idaho save for a period of nine years when he was in Alberta, Canada. In 1902 he came from Alberta to Idaho and has since been engaged in general farming in the Payette valley, living through this period in what is now Gem county. He has always resided in the Bramwell neighborhood and has lived upon his present ranch for ten years, while the entire period of his residence in this section covers eighteen years. He is the owner of two hundred and two acres of good ranch land, all in the same neighborhood, and although not all in one tract, is near enough to make it convenient for him to manage and farm the place. His home ranch comprises one hundred and sixty-two acres and in addition to his entire acreage he rents and cultivates one hundred and sixty acres near-by. He generally has about fifty head of cattle and about fifteen good dairy cows of the shorthorn breed.

On the 8th of October, 1903, Mr. Rose was married to Miss Sarah Mabel Harrison, who was born in Utah, May 18, 1881, a daughter of William C. and Mary Elizabeth (Forsyth) Harrison. The mother is now deceased, but the father is still living in Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Rose have seven children, namely: Mabel Ardia, who was born August 13, 1904; Agnes Lee, whose birth occurred January 20, 1906; Elmer Lorraine, whose natal day was September 3, 1907; Ralph H., born October 8, 1909; Mary Ireta, born March 22, 1912; Vern Adel, born June 18, 1914; and Wendell H., who was born on the 29th of March, 1916.

Mr. Rose served for two years as a Mormon missionary in the eastern cities, including Chicago, New York, Buffalo, Boston and Montpelier, Vermont, and also Montreal, Canada. This was from 1909 until 1911. He is a member of the Bramwell





MR. AND MRS. ELMER L. ROSE

school board, the schoolhouse being only a quarter of a mile from his home, and he is now also serving as road supervisor in his district. While he was away on his missionary labors his wife remained on the homestead with her four young children and thus proved up on the property during his absence. She is president of the Women's Relief Society of the Bramwell district of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and both have been devoted to the church, putting forth every effort in their power to advance its interests and promote its growth.

FRANK LANGER.

Frank Langer owns and occupies a ranch of fifty-two acres on the Boise bench, three-quarters of a mile northwest of the County Hospital of Ada county. Through a period of twenty-seven years he has lived in Idaho, coming to this state across the plains in a covered wagon from Nebraska. He arrived practically empty-handed and his present financial condition is the direct result of his indefatigable industry and enterprise through the intervening years.

Mr. Langer was born in Austria, February 21, 1863, and came to the United States in 1882, when nineteen years of age. His time for several years was spent in different states. For a brief period he was at Baltimore, Maryland, and for a short time at St. Louis, Missouri. He also resided for two years in Greene county, Illinois, and for eight years in Nebraska, and in 1893 he came to Idaho, traveling across the country in a covered wagon, for his financial condition was not such as to permit of other mode of travel at that time. He was accompanied by his wife and two children, and when they reached Boise their cash capital consisted of but seventy-five cents. Mr. Langer was rich, however, in energy and determination and he at once began providing for his family by picking prunes and apples in an orchard that stood within the present city limits, working for one dollar per day. For two years he was employed at wages in and near Boise and in 1895 he purchased forty acres of land upon which he now makes his home. There were no buildings on the tract at that time, but it was partially cleared of its sagebrush. He made arrangements to purchase the property at fifty dollars per acre and was to be allowed eight years' time to complete the payment. So energetically did he work that he was enabled to clear off his indebtedness in four years' time, however. For several years he lived in a little rude cabin but now has a well improved ranch property of fifty-two acres with good buildings, fine orchards and other modern equipment. In 1908 he purchased twelve acres adjoining, for which he paid two hundred dollars per acre. Among the horticultural features of his place is a ten-acre prune orchard, which is six years old and is now coming into full bearing.

While in Nebraska, Mr. Langer was married in 1891 to Miss Bertha Miller, who was born in Iowa but was reared in Kansas. They have five living children and lost four in infancy. Those who survive are Joseph N., Chester F., Julia L., Metta M. and Litha. The eldest son, now twenty-six years of age, served in the World war, spending seventeen months with the American Expeditionary Force in France, having volunteered as a member of the army. He is married and resides in Seattle, Washington. Chester F., twenty years of age, and Julia L., aged eighteen, are at home. Metta M., seventeen years of age, is a member of the senior class in the Boise high school, and Litha, eleven years of age is attending the Cole school.

Mr. Langer and his family are members of the Methodist church, although the religious faith of their forefathers was that of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Langer belongs to the Woodmen of the World. Though born in Austria, he is proud of the fact that he can claim American citizenship and is a most loyal supporter of his adopted land, where he has found the opportunities for advancement and the chance of rearing his family under favorable conditions, unhampered by the militarism of his native country.

SETH M. ELLSWORTH.

The Ellsworth family has long figured in connection with the history of Jefferson county and its development and among those of the name still closely associated with farming interests is Seth M. Ellsworth, whose home is near Lewisville. He was born at West Weber, Utah, August 30, 1870, his parents being Edmund and Ellen (Blair)

Ellsworth, mentioned on another page of this volume. Seth M. Ellsworth, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, attended the schools of West Weber, Utah, and of Jefferson county, Idaho, and having mastered the elementary branches of learning, then became a student in the Brigham Young College at Logan. He was but eleven years of age when the family home was established in Idaho in 1882 and he continued upon the home farm until he had attained his majority.

Mr. Ellsworth then began farming on his own account by renting land and he also worked for Mr. Boyce, who owned the place upon which he now resides. The death of Mr. Boyce occurred in 1890. Six years later, or in 1896, Mr. Ellsworth wedded Mrs. Margaret (McMillian) Boyce, widow of his former employer, and he has since cultivated the farm with the exception of a period of twelve years when he resided at Idaho Falls. He purchased a nice home there and was in business in the town for a short time. He also spent four years in the sheriff's office and he likewise acted as collector for the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company. Later he returned to the farm and is now giving his undivided attention to agricultural interests, having lived upon this place continuously since 1914. In partnership with his brothers he owns business property at Rigby and they are erecting a new building there. Seth M. Ellsworth still owns his home at Idaho Falls and he and his brothers are the owners of the Ellsworth flats at Rigby. He is also a stockholder in the Jefferson State Bank at Menan. Throughout his life he has displayed marked business enterprise and initiative and possesses the resolute character which enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

To Mr. Ellsworth there were born three children of his first marriage: Lenora Eileen, the wife of Rowland Madison, of Rigby; Seth M., who died on the 18th of February, 1904, at the age of twenty-five months; and Kenneth M., at home. The mother of these children passed away November 1, 1908, after a short illness following an operation for appendicitis. In January, 1910, Mr. Ellsworth wedded Clara Haywood and they became the parents of three children: Vincent R., Martha E. and Dona Gene.

Mr. Ellsworth has filled the office of constable, occupying the position a number of years ago. In politics he maintains an independent course. His religious belief is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has led a busy and useful life, his activity and enterprise enabling him to take advantage of the opportunities that have come to him and today he is one of the prosperous farmers as well as one of the representative citizens of Jefferson county.

WILLIAM A. CARPENTER.

William A. Carpenter is a retired farmer and merchant now residing on the Boise bench, near the Ash Street Hillcrest car line. He came to Idaho in 1889 from Warren county, Iowa, and spent one winter in the vicinity of Idaho City, where he was employed in a mine, but through the intervening period has engaged in ranching. He was born September 27, 1860, in Warren county, Iowa, and is a son of Norman and Mary (Parker) Carpenter. He was the fifth in order of birth in their family of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, of whom eight are yet living, and three of the sons are now in the Boise valley, namely: William A., Lucien N. B. and James M.

The youthful days of William A. Carpenter were spent upon a farm in Iowa and his time was divided between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He was still a single man when he came to the northwest. In the spring of 1891 he located on a ranch near Sweet, Idaho, which he homesteaded, securing one hundred and sixty acres. He was married just before taking up his abode on that place. It was on the 29th of January, 1891, in Boise, that he wedded Jennie R. Talley, who was born in Lee county, Illinois, November 15, 1864, and is a daughter of Harmon Harrison and Hannah (Smith) Talley. The father was born in Wilmington, Delaware, and was a boyhood friend of the Hon. William F. Bayard, secretary of state in President Cleveland's cabinet. Mrs. Carpenter was the youngest of five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living with the exception of one son. The four surviving members of the family are all in Idaho. Mrs. Carpenter came to this state with her parents in the '80s, when Idaho was still a territory, the family home being established near Sweet.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter located on their homestead near Sweet and proved up on the property, occupying it for fifteen years. They can point

with just pride to the fact that their ranch never had a mortgage on it while they were owners nor has any other property that has ever been in their possession. About 1912 they sold their ranch and took up their abode in the town of Sweet. While living upon the farm, Mr. Carpenter and four of his neighbors constructed a ditch five miles long in order to irrigate their fields. They built a dam and took the water from Squaw creek. Five years were consumed in digging the ditch, which, however, has rendered the land very productive. After disposing of their ranch property Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter lived in Sweet for seven years, during which time he conducted a general store. He prospered as the years passed, enjoying a very extensive trade from which he derived a good profit. At length he retired from business in 1914, selling the store and removing to Boise. On the 1st of March, 1917, he and his wife took up their abode on their present home on the Hillcrest loop.

Mr. Carpenter was the first of his father's family to come to Idaho. He made the journey in a covered wagon and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of the section in which he established his home. As the years have passed he has witnessed a remarkable transformation and has borne his part in the work of progress and improvement at all times. Mr. Carpenter belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Modern Woodmen of America, while his wife is connected with the Royal Neighbors. Both vote with the democratic party, but Mr. Carpenter has never held or desired office. His close application and unremitting energy have been the salient points in winning him the success that now enables him to live retired and enjoy all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life without recourse to further toil.

CHARLES H. IRETON.

Charles H. Ireton, who has followed farming and the raising of live stock as a life work, resides on the Boise bench in the vicinity of the Cole school and near the Eldorado station on the Cole car line. He has always manifested a most progressive spirit in the conduct of his business affairs and his success is the direct outcome of his industry and close application. Mr. Ireton was born in Clermont county, Ohio, April 21, 1866. His father, Samuel Ireton, who is a veteran of the Civil war, is still living at the advanced age of eighty-two years and now makes his home at the corner of Rossi and Vermont avenues in South Boise. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Virginia Davis and passed away September 4, 1915. Both were natives of Ohio.

It was in 1873, when but seven years of age, that Charles H. Ireton came to Idaho with his parents, the family settling on a homestead claim near Sweet, then a part of Boise county but now in Gem county. Charles H. Ireton continued upon ranches in that vicinity for more than forty years but in the year 1912 conducted the Woody Hotel in Sweet. Practically his entire life, however, has been devoted to the reclamation and cultivation of the soil and to the raising of live stock. In 1917 he disposed of his interests at Sweet and removed to Boise, having since lived on the Boise bench. He took possession of his present little ranch property of four acres in June, 1919, having here a beautiful bungalow home.

While living in the vicinity of Sweet, Mr. Ireton met the lady whom he made his wife. She bore the maiden name of Hannah Luckey and was born in Jackson county, Kansas, August 3, 1871, being a daughter of Perry and Mary (Talley) Luckey. In 1888 she came to Idaho with her maternal grandparents, Harmon Harrison and Hannah (Smith) Talley, the family home being established near Sweet. To Mr. and Mrs. Ireton have been born but two children and both sons are veterans of the World war. Emmett C., born September 23, 1891, served in France for nearly a year and made a splendid record, being in the thickest of the fighting for many months but escaping unhurt. He was one of seventeen members of his regiment who were never sent to the hospital. The other son, Leonard Harold, born October 5, 1893, was for six months at Camp Lewis but did not get overseas. It was after the entrance of their sons into the World war that Mr. Ireton decided to sell his ranch and live stock interests near Sweet and remove to Boise, which he did. The sons are now, however, both at home again and this may alter the plans of the father in regard to his business affairs, for he is yet a young man.

Mr. Ireton belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a past grand of his local lodge. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and both he and his wife are members of the Royal Neighbors, while both of their sons belong to the American Legion. In their political views they are republicans, but Mr.

Ireton has never been ambitious to fill office. His life has been quietly passed in the faithful performance of his duties in relation to his family and to his country and the worth of his work is manifest in the high regard which is entertained for him by all who know him.

WILBUR A. ELLIOTT.

Wilbur A. Elliott, secretary and treasurer of the Fremont Cash Store at Dubois and thus an active factor in the commercial interests of the town, was born in Millersburg, Iowa, in September, 1887. He is a son of Monroe and Margaret (Wood) Elliott. The father died when the son was an infant and the mother in 1902 removed to the state of Idaho and has since resided at Idaho Falls.

Wilbur A. Elliott was largely reared and educated in Pierce, Nebraska, but also attended the high school at Idaho Falls. He became a resident of Dubois in 1907, when a young man of twenty years, and secured employment in stores of the town, thus continuing until the spring of 1919, when he entered into partership with Ray Best. They established a general merchandise business which they have since conducted under the name of the Fremont Cash Store. They carry a large stock and enjoy a growing patronage, which has made their business one of substantial proportions.

Mr. Elliott is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he maintains an independent course but is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and cooperates in all well defined plans and measures for the general good. He went into the army on the 25th of June, 1918, and crossed to France with the Fortieth Division, thus doing overseas duty. He was discharged April 13, 1919, returning home with a keener sense of American responsibilities in citizenship and American privileges. He belongs to that class which constitute the strength of the nation.

NATHAN EATON.

Nathan Eaton, who is engaged in farming near Collister, in Ada county, was born in Sauk City, Sauk county, Iowa, January 16, 1880, and was but nine years of age when he came to Idaho with his parents, Orson and Clara (Miller) Eaton, who are now residents of Kanosh, Utah. The journey westward was made with team and wagon and they were about two months on the way, finally settling near Stewarts Gulch.

Under the parental roof Nathan Eaton spent the days of his boyhood and youth, his experiences being those of the lad who is reared upon the western frontier with all of its attendant hardships, dangers and privations. Having arrived at years of maturity, Mr. Eaton was married on the 24th of June, 1914, to Miss Lottie Miller.

Mrs. Eaton is a daughter of John F. and Mary Elizabeth (Dunlap) Miller. Her father was born in Switzerland, May 8, 1854, and when three years of age was brought to the United States by his parents, Henry and Regina (Marlin) Miller, who were converts to the Mormon faith and crossed the plains with handcarts, settling near Fort Floyd, Utah. Poverty and privations confronted them and their situation was almost more than they could endure. They removed from Fort Floyd to the Cache valley in Utah, where their condition was not improved, and tiring of Mormonism and its exactions, they joined the Morrisites and removed to the Weber valley. The Mormons made war upon them while they were at worship and many of the women and children as well as the men were killed, the attacking body using cannon, the first shot killing two women and wounding several more. The Millers when coming to Idaho were escorted by government troops as far as Soda Springs, this state. This was in the year 1862. They remained for three years in Idaho and then removed to Montana, where Mr. Miller engaged in mining for four years. They found the Indians as bad there as the Mormons had been in Utah and road agents were in evidence, too, but finally all these evils were suppressed. In 1869 the Miller family removed to the Boise valley, where Mrs. Miller passed away in 1863 at the age of sixty-four years, while Mr. Miller survived until 1887 and was seventy-eight years of age at the time of his demise. They became the parents of nine children, including John F. Miller, who on the 1st of January, 1877, married Belle Dunlap, a daughter of Thomas and Serepta Dunlap, natives of Penn-

sylvania. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Miller became the parents of four children: Harry, who is forty-one years of age and is married and resides at Collister, Idaho; Myrtle, who has passed away; Carrie; and Lottie, now Mrs. Eaton. John F. Miller died December 12, 1912, and his widow passed away March 15, 1920. The father of Mrs. Eaton had followed farming as a life work and owned one hundred acres of land, all of which has been sold in small tracts save the three acres upon which Mr. and Mrs. Eaton now reside. The children of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Miller were all born on the homestead farm of one hundred acres where the parents first settled on coming to Idaho.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have always resided in the west, save that Mr. Eaton spent the first nine years of his life in his native county. He is now engaged in farming and has other business interests. Both he and his wife are widely and favorably known in Collister and vicinity and have a large circle of warm friends.

SAMUEL IRETON.

Almost a half century has come and gone since Samuel Ireton came to Idaho. He well deserves classification with its representative pioneer men, who laid broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the state. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and as a result of his carefully directed business affairs he is now enabled to live retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest, occupying a pleasant home at the corner of Vermont avenue and Rossi street, in South Boise. He came to the northwest from Clermont county, Ohio, and for forty years resided upon a ranch near Sweet, Idaho, which his brother, John Ireton, had homesteaded in 1869, in which year he had come to Idaho and entered a claim. He was the first of the Ireton family to remove to the northwest and was one of the first of the pioneers to settle in the Squaw creek valley near Sweet. Great indeed were the changes which occurred during his lifetime and he always bore his part in the work of general development and progress. His last years were spent in Boise, where he passed away at the age of seventy-two. He is yet well remembered in the capital city and in other sections of Idaho as one of the earliest settlers who aided in planting the seeds of civilization upon the western frontier.

When Samuel Ireton came to Idaho in 1873 he was accompanied by another brother, Alexander Ireton, who has never married and has made his home with the family of Samuel Ireton. They yet live together and Alexander Ireton has now reached the advanced age of eighty years. They have ever been partners in their ranching operations. Samuel Ireton, now eighty-two years of age, is a widower and the two brothers have lived together for more than a half century, occupying a comfortable home which Samuel Ireton owns at the corner of Rossi street and Vermont avenue in South Boise. In addition to this property he also has sixteen lots adjoining his home.

Samuel Ireton was born in Clermont county, Ohio, September 18, 1837, while Alexander Ireton was born in the same county, July 15, 1839. Their parents were John and Sarah (Hadley) Ireton, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Clermont county, Ohio. When they came to Idaho in 1873 they purchased from their brother John the homestead which he had entered near Sweet and upon that property they lived for about forty years. Finally they sold the ranch and removed to Boise. Still another brother came to the northwest, this being Obediah Ireton, who is living at Salem, Oregon, and who is the youngest of the four brothers mentioned. Still another brother, Lorenzo Ireton, was killed by a snowslide in Idaho many years ago. Both Samuel and Alexander Ireton are veterans of the Civil war, having served with the Union army as members of an Ohio regiment, and both now receive well earned pensions from the government.

Samuel Ireton was married in Clermont county, Ohio, on the 8th of March, 1863, to Miss Mary V. Davis, of Batavia, Ohio, who died at the Ireton home in South Boise a few years ago after a married life of over fifty years, leaving one son, Charles H., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work, and two daughters: Ada Gertrude, now the wife of Frank Nolan, of Horse Shoe Bend; and Mary J., who is the wife of Henry Nolan, of South Boise, the two husbands being brothers. Two other children of Mr. and Mrs. Ireton died in Ohio.

Samuel Ireton and his brother are both members of the Methodist church and are republicans in political views. They are also members of the Grand Army of the

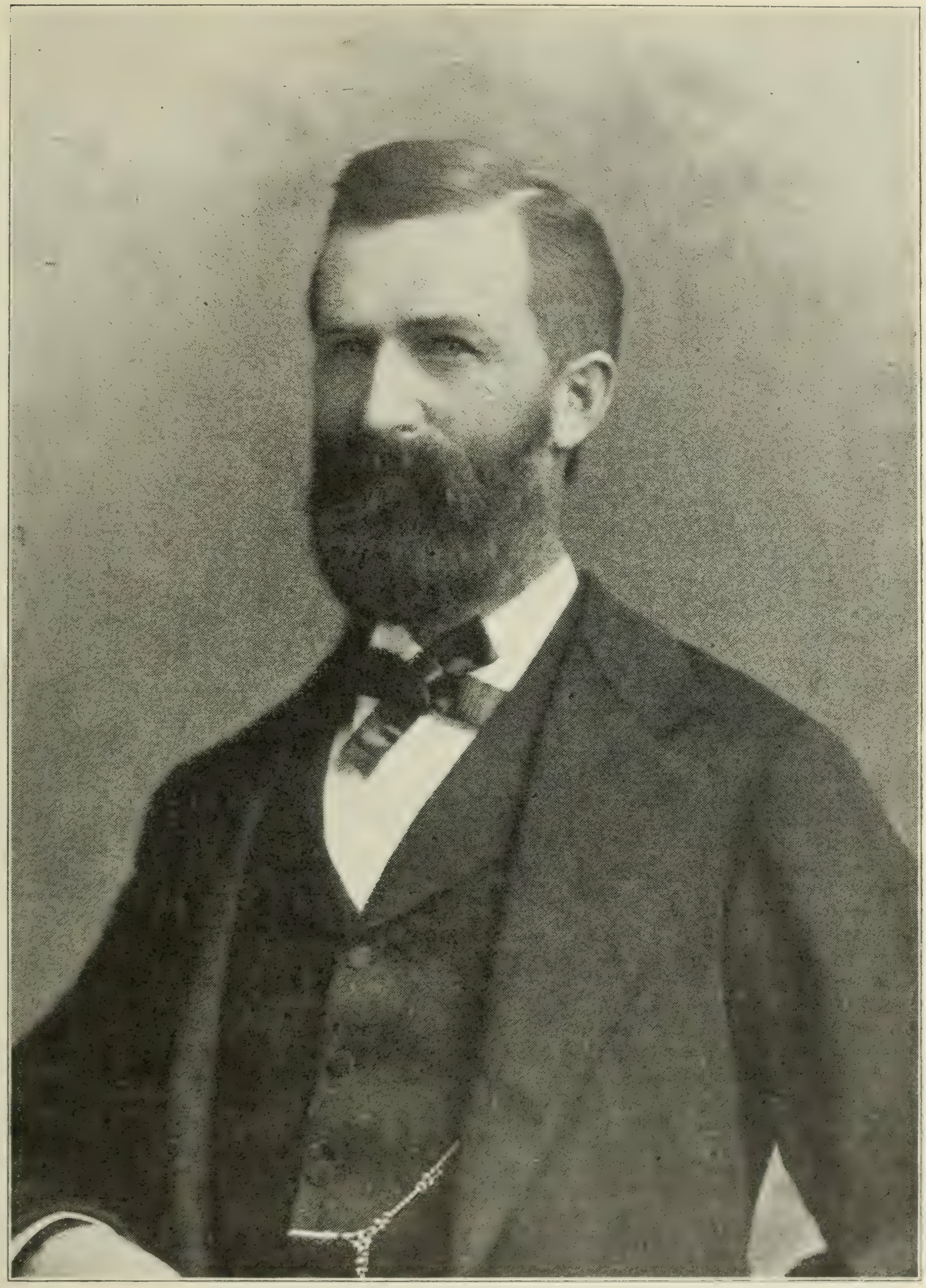
Republic, proudly wearing the little bronze button that proclaims them veterans of the Civil war, and throughout all the intervening years they have been as true and loyal to their country as when they followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

A. J. McFARLAND.

A. J. McFarland, a farmer of Payette county, living near New Plymouth, was born at Taberg, Oneida county, New York, January 29, 1839. His father, Robert McFarland, was also a native of the Empire state, while his parents were natives of Scotland. Robert McFarland followed farming in New York until his death in 1854 and his wife, Rebecca McFarland, also passed away there.

A. J. McFarland acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward attended Whitesborough University near Utica, New York. It was his intention to become a physician, but on account of his father's death he was compelled to forego this plan and take charge of the home farm. He was one of nine children and after the father's death he and his brother Robert bought out the other heirs in the home place. A. J. McFarland began teaching school and taught at Taberg until 1868, when he came west to Idaho. His sister, Mrs. Frances Toombs, had come to the state six years before and was instrumental in his removal to the west, having secured for him a school at Pioneerville, Idaho. When he arrived in Idaho he found that there was no church in the district in which he settled and, being unable to attend religious services, he became so homesick that he had almost decided to return immediately. His sister, however, exerted her powers to dissuade him from doing so and, moreover, he was to receive a wage of one hundred dollars per month for teaching six pupils, while in New York his salary as a teacher had been but thirty-three dollars per month. After spending three months at Pioneerville he went to Idaho City, where he taught, receiving one hundred and fifty dollars per month for nearly three years. In 1871 he bought the store of his brother-in-law, Mr. Toombs, near Falk, about fifty miles from Boise, calling it the Payette Store. This he conducted for ten years and then turned his attention to farming. Always anxious to have religious services in the community, he was instrumental in establishing a regular church, with the Rev. George Allender as the first minister, and thus, promoting material progress in his community, Mr. McFarland also aided in upholding its moral standards. The Rev. Allender and his wife were sincerely welcomed by the people of the district and lived with Mr. McFarland for eight years. The first sermon ever preached in the Payette valley was delivered in the home of Mr. McFarland. A few months after his arrival Rev. Allender conducted a revival meeting at the schoolhouse, at which forty-four people were converted, including Peter Pence and his wife, D. M. Nichols and wife, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Bivens and their eight children, George W. Hunt and wife, C. M. Nichols, W. C. Johnson and wife, S. W. King and wife, R. Kennedy and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. Neal and their four children, T. Vest, L. Reed, M. Stevenson, Deuzenbury, Jack Heriford and others.

The tract of one hundred and sixty acres on which he now resides was Mr. McFarland's first farm in Idaho and is located on the north side of the Payette river, being one of the finest farms of the state. He has since purchased one hundred and sixty acres adjoining and most of this is under cultivation, his crops being largely alfalfa, red top clover, wheat, oats, barley and rye. In connection with Frank Nesbitt he owns the irrigation ditch, so that they secure a cheap water supply. Mr. McFarland has led a busy and useful life. While conducting his store he served as justice of the peace and while occupying that office he married many of the now old couples of the neighborhood. He has always been an unalterable opponent of the saloon and has done everything in his power to advance the temperance cause. There is no phase of pioneer life or experience in Idaho with which he is not familiar. He has seen as many as five hundred Indians pass his store in a day, when on their way to Big and Little Camas prairie, where the Fort Hall Indians were to meet with them to dig camas and cowse; hunt deer, antelope and elk; fish and run races with their horses, for they had plenty of good horses with them. These Indians were mostly Umatilla Indians, and they often sold very fine moccasins ornamented with beads and sewed with sinew, and their gloves were first class in every respect. They were always peaceable Indians and Mr. McFarland and his family had no trouble with them. He was well



A. J. McFARLAND

acquainted with old "Bannock Joe" and his wife and always found them to be good, peaceable Indians.

In 1882 Mr. McFarland married Sadie Woodward, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Charles and Evelyn M. Woodward, farmers of that state. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland have three children. Arthur W., thirty-three years of age, is now a Presbyterian minister near Albany, Oregon. He married Jessie Harmon and has two children, Max and David. Walter J., thirty-one years of age, owns a farm adjoining his father's place and is now developing it by using all modern machinery. He owns a threshing outfit and during the past three years has been kept busy operating the same in connection with his other farm work. He lost his wife but has four children: Verna, Donald, Doris and Francis. Mabel, the youngest of the family, is the wife of S. L. Pomeroy, who is a civil engineer by profession but is now farming. They have one child, Ruth.

The beautiful residence of Mr. McFarland stands amidst a grove of black walnut and locust trees. It is oriental in design, with pagoda roof, and embowered in ivy, would inspire many a poetic muse. Upon this place Mr. McFarland is carefully and successfully carrying on his agricultural interests and stock raising, making a specialty of shorthorn and Hereford cattle, and his wisely directed efforts are bringing to him substantial success. His reminiscences of the early days are most interesting. He tells the story that before Bill McConnell became governor of the state he took a band of cattle into the Boise basin, at which time the country was full of outlaws. McConnell was warned that he would be held up when he returned. This, however, was a joke being played upon him by the vigilance committee unknown to McConnell. When he returned, the supposed outlaws were stationed along the road, where Emmett now stands. He drew his double-barreled shotgun when he espied them and rode right through. Turning in his saddle to keep them in range and calling, "Hello boys," he passed and not one attempted to molest him. The joke was on the vigilantes, for none of the "outlaws" cared to risk McConnell's aim. Mr. McFarland relates that about two miles below Falk there is a grave which holds the remains of one of the old outlaws, Casey Stone, who was killed with a butcher knife by Billy Maupin, the butcher. Mr. Maupin said Stone assaulted him and told him to pay him one hundred dollars or he would kill him. In some way, Maupin threw Stone off his guard, while pretending to pay him, and killed him before Stone could shoot. The neighbors nailed some boards together for a box, and put Stone in, hat, boots and gun, and complimented Maupin for his bravery. It was often thus that the law-abiding citizens had to take the law into their own hands for their safety and protection. As the long years have passed Mr. McFarland has never had occasion to regret the fact that he continued a resident of Idaho notwithstanding his early desire to return to New York. Here he found the opportunities which he sought in a business way and at the same time he has contributed to the material, intellectual and moral progress of his community, winning a place among the valued and substantial citizens.

WILLIAM HARTLEY.

William Hartley, who follows farming and stock raising near Star, was born in Iowa, March 20, 1864, and crossed the plains with his parents, William and Eliza (Paynter) Hartley, in company with a large wagon train, it requiring about three months to make the trip. They arrived at the old Walling ranch just above Boise in August, 1864. The father farmed in different sections of the state to the time of his death, which occurred at what is called Dixie Slough, about eight miles below the present site of Caldwell, in 1871. In the family were three children: Clinton F., who died in 1916; Lizzie, the wife of Edgar Meek, of Caldwell; and William Hartley.

The last named was but a few months old when the family started across the plains. They drove a yoke of cows, which they milked all the way across, and they also drove a yoke of steers. William Hartley was but seven years of age at the time of his father's death. In 1882, when a young man of eighteen years, he arrived in the Wood river country of Idaho, where for three years he engaged in the live stock business and then spent about three years at Rocky Bar, where he was engaged in the same business and in butchering.

In 1892 Mr. Hartley was united in marriage to Miss Annie Morrison, a native of Missouri, who came to Idaho with her parents and located on Dry creek about five miles

from where the town of Eagle now stands, the place being then called Junction House. Her parents were Thomas and Elizabeth (Lampton) Morrison, well known early pioneer people of that section of the state. Following his marriage Mr. Hartley purchased one hundred acres of the Thurman ranch about five miles below Boise and there engaged in farming for about eleven years, raising hay and stock. On the expiration of that period he sold the property and removed to Nampa, where he devoted two years to merchandising, and during the same time he was also active in buying land and stock. Resuming the occupation of farming he was so engaged on the McCuette ranch on Snake river, near the old McCarty ferry. Mr. Hartley crossed the river there when McCarty, who later became one of the prominent men of Boise, was operating the ferry. From the McCuette place he removed to his present ranch, having forty acres northeast of Star on rural route No. 1. Here he raises stock and hay. He has about two hundred head of beef cattle, which he ranges on the south fork of the Boise river, having ranged cattle there for twenty-five years. He has passed through all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life and there is no phase of the development of this section of the state with which he is not thoroughly familiar. During the Bannock war he was one day hunting horses in the Dry creek mountains and saw from the top of the hill, where he sat on his horse, an Indian coming down the road as though in a great hurry. He was riding a pony and was out of sight in a moment, but Mr. Hartley was only a small boy and was very much frightened. He learned later, however, that the Indian was more frightened than he, as a white man was after him and would have killed him could he have gotten within range of the foe. Clinton Hartley, brother of William Hartley, had an early experience which was typical of those times. He was driving the cows out to pasture and in proceeding up a gulch near the house one morning he came face to face with an escaped convict from the penitentiary at Boise. In those days they shaved only one side of the prisoner's head, leaving the hair long on the other half. The convict said he was armed and that he would kill Clinton Hartley if he did not cut his hair. The boy had only an old pocket knife but did the job with that and the convict looked as though he had been in a fight with a bear when the task was finished. The convict promised the boy a watch and other things, but he was caught before he had a chance to make his promises good.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hartley have become the parents of six children: Morris, twenty-seven years of age; Hazel L., a stenographer at Boise; Florence A., who is a stenographer at the State Normal School; Fred, who is farming with his father; Leslie T., who is attending school; and De Roland, thirteen years of age, who is also in school.

JOHN E. GLENN.

John E. Glenn is one of the pioneer settlers of the Sweet section of the state but is now residing upon a small though valuable ranch about a mile southwest of the Cole school in the vicinity of Boise. He is a nephew of John Thomas Glenn, better known as "Uncle Tom," who was one of the first to locate in the vicinity of Sweet. John E. Glenn was the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children whose parents were Charles T. and Charlotte (Peebler) Glenn, who were natives of Indiana and Iowa respectively. In the spring of 1884 Charles T. Glenn came to Idaho and purchased a ranch on Dry creek, in Ada county, which had previously been owned by his father, John T. Glenn, then deceased. The grandfather, John T. Glenn, had come to the northwest from Iowa, locating first at The Dalles, Oregon, and afterward removing to the Boise basin, while still later he took up his abode on the Dry creek ranch which his son, Charles T., purchased from his widowed mother in 1884. In the fall of that year Charles T. Glenn's wife and children removed from Iowa to Idaho to join the husband and father on the ranch property which he had purchased and since that time John E. Glenn has lived continuously in this state, residing for many years in the vicinity of Sweet and Ola, now in Gem county. At length he sold his interests near Sweet, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land, and in the spring of 1919 removed to his present ranch property near the Cole school. Although he has owned this place for little more than a year, he has had opportunity to almost double the money which he invested in it, so rapidly have real estate values advanced in this vicinity.

John E. Glenn was married in Boise on the 20th of August, 1894, to Miss Anna Smith, who was born at Corvallis, Oregon, January 6, 1863, a daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Brown) Smith, who were early settlers of Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Glenn

have been born three children: Charlotte Zella, the wife of W. P. Driscoll, of Sweet; Samuel Porter, who was born November 22, 1903; and Frances Hazel, born October 26, 1904. The two younger children are attending the Maple Grove school.

In politics Mr. Glenn is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and has three times served as noble grand in the order. The northwest with its opportunities and advantages has strong hold upon his affections, and his progressiveness in matters of citizenship is indicated by his active cooperation in all projects and movements which he deems of value to the community.

LOUIS N. ROOS.

Louis N. Roos, secretary and treasurer of the Le Moyne Land & Live Stock Company and also secretary-treasurer of the Crane Creek Sheep Company, both of which have their general offices in the Boise City National Bank building, is a native son of Idaho. His birth occurred at Lewiston, February 27, 1875, his parents being Ferdinand and Catherine (Young) Roos, who came to this state from California. It was not until after they removed to Idaho that they became acquainted and their marriage was celebrated in Florence in the early '70s. The father resides in Lewiston and has retired from active business life. The mother, however, passed away January 8, 1920, when more than three score years and ten. Both were natives of Germany.

Louis N. Roos was reared in Lewiston and has spent his entire life in Idaho. He pursued his education in the public schools of his native town and after completing a high school course there he attended a military school at Portland, Oregon, for two years. During the years 1898 and 1899 he served as adjutant of the First Idaho Regiment in the Philippines, remaining in the Orient for about two years with the rank of captain. During that time he participated in several battles and skirmishes but escaped wounds.

In the fall of 1900 Mr. Roos returned to the United States and for two years filled the position of private secretary to Governor Frank W. Hunt. For some years he has been identified with the sheep industry in Idaho, having been associated with James E. Clinton for ten years and for the past four years has been secretary of the Crane Creek Sheep Company, of which Mr. Clinton is the president. This is one of the largest concerns connected with the sheep industry in Idaho. Mr. Roos is also the secretary-treasurer of the Le Moyne Land & Live Stock Company, which is operating extensively in Blaine county, and thus he is a well known figure in connection with the sheep raising interests of the state. Step by step he has advanced, his orderly progression bringing him to a position of leadership attended with very substantial success.

On the 27th of July, 1915, Mr. Roos was married to Miss Maude Murray, a native of Michigan, then living in Boise. They are members of St. Michael's Episcopal church, and Mr. Roos is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite, and is a Shriner. He is likewise a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Association and belongs to the Boise Chamber of Commerce and to the Boise Country Club. He is fond of hunting and fishing and all legitimate sports and is at the same time actively interested in all those things which are a matter of public concern. He labors untiringly for the welfare and progress of city and commonwealth, bringing to bear on all vital public questions the same keen discernment and sound judgment which have characterized the conduct of his private business interests.

ROBERT W. LIMBERT.

Robert W. Limbert, furrier, taxidermist and tanner of Boise, has made his home in this city since 1911, removing to the northwest from Omaha, Nebraska. He was born in southern Minnesota, April 24, 1885, and is the only living child of Jesse and Ida (Smith) Limbert, the former now deceased, while the mother makes her home with her son Robert. The parents removed with their family to Omaha, Nebraska, when he was quite young and there he was largely reared and educated. He took up the study and business of taxidermy while in Omaha and afterward worked along that line in

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Denver and other cities. He has devoted the past fifteen years to the study of bird and animal life, to taxidermy and to the business of tanning and mounting birds and animals and also to a general furrier business. After coming to Boise in 1911 he acted as manager of a furrier and taxidermy establishment of the city and in 1913 he began business on his own account and is now the only taxidermist and furrier of Boise. Moreover, his skill and ability entitle him to rank with the leading representatives of the profession in the west. In 1914 he devoted about half the year to collecting specimens for the Idaho exhibit at the Panama Exposition. He prepared all of these himself and was then placed in charge of the Idaho exhibit at the exposition, spending a year and two months there in 1914 and 1915. The Exhibitors' Weekly Bulletin, published by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, gave a most interesting and favorable account of the Idaho exhibits, speaking particularly of its fine agricultural exhibits. The most tasteful and artistic arrangement was shown in making the display of the various vegetable products and exhibits as well as miniature reproductions of the scenic beauty of the state. The paper said: "The exhibit was artistic as well as educational and it was the attention paid to the small details that enabled Idaho to win the Medal of Honor on arrangement and decoration, as well as four additional medals of Honor, twenty-one gold medals, one hundred and six silver medals, sixty-eight bronze medals and seven honorable mentions. The exhibit was designed, modeled and decorated by R. W. Limbert of Boise. The work designed and installed by Mr. Limbert was awarded two medals of honor, three gold, five silver, four bronze and one honorable mention. Following the general plan of the Idaho Commission in locating the displays where they would be seen by the greatest number, the Idaho Agricultural exhibit has been placed entirely in the Palace of Agriculture. The result is a display that in every way will compare favorably with all the other exhibits, and in many points is admittedly the most attractive in the building. The location could not possibly be improved. The Idaho section, measuring one hundred and five feet long by thirty feet wide, is placed directly across the entrance of the great conservatory, and everyone passing must go either through or around the Idaho booth. Thus, while the exhibits of other states are placed in locations where no one examines them unless he goes with that express purpose, the Idaho section is constantly filled with people who, passing through, remain to examine more closely the inviting exhibits which have caught their eye." Since his return from the exposition Mr. Limbert has done splendid work as a furrier, taxidermist and tanner in Boise, where he has built up a business of very gratifying proportions.

Fraternally Mr. Limbert is an Elk and also is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is fond of outdoor sports, especially hunting and fishing, and he has probably collected and mounted more bird and animal specimens in Idaho than any other one man, these numbering into the hundreds.

At Boise, on the 14th of December, 1911, Mr. Limbert was married to Miss Margaret Wiggs, of Omaha, Nebraska, who had been an acquaintance of his boyhood. They have three children: Robert D., Margaret and Grace. They reside in an attractive home which Mr. Limbert owns at 2518 Herron street. He has become widely known throughout the northwest in his professional capacity and he may well be proud of the splendid record which he made in charge of the Idaho exhibits at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, which served to make his skill and ability known to the world. His professional opinions are frequently sought and he has been heard on the lecture platform, speaking before the Lowell Parent Teachers Association and other organizations concerning the bird life of the country, of which he has beautiful slides, while his imitation of the call of the birds is marvelous.

D. S. POTTER.

D. S. Potter, whose excellent farm property is situated four and one-half miles northeast of Eagle and about eleven miles from Boise, was born in Missouri, April 30, 1866, and there spent the first eleven years of his life, attending the public schools for a period of about five years. He is a son of Henderson and Eliza (Hall) Potter, the former dying when his son was ten years of age and the mother passing away when D. S. Potter was a lad of but nine years. Soon afterward he came to Idaho with his relatives, T. H. Breshears and family, who traveled westward with horse teams and reached this state in 1877.

D. S. Potter started out in the business world on his own account when twenty-one years of age, up to which time his attention had largely been given to assisting Thomas Morrison in his farm work and in riding after stock for others. In 1896 Mr. Potter was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Morrison, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Langston) Morrison, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. They were married in Missouri and became the parents of four children: Fannie, Anna L., Nettie and Bettie. In the year 1877 Mr. Morrison came with his family from Missouri to Idaho and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of this state.

To Mr. and Mrs. Potter have been born four children, of whom only two are living, these being Raymond and Morrison, aged twenty and eight respectively. Marion and Tommie are deceased. All were born on Dry creek, Idaho.

In the year 1897 Mr. and Mrs. Potter purchased their present ranch property of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which they have since resided, and they later homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres adjoining. Nearly half of this land was wild when it came into their possession and it has since been developed into a beautiful farm, being one of the most productive and highly improved in the state. Mr. Potter largely gives his attention and energy to the raising of hay and grain and keeps also a few head of live stock. They have a comfortable residence upon the place, which is pleasantly situated four and one-half miles northeast of Eagle and eleven miles from Boise. Everything about the farm is indicative of the careful supervision and enterprising methods of Mr. Potter, whose well directed energy and thrift have brought to him a substantial measure of success.

THOMAS BENTON MARTIN.

Thomas Benton Martin is now following farming on the Boise bench, residing in a comfortable suburban home which he owns near the Whitney school. He has at different periods been active in public office and is widely known throughout the state, the many sterling traits of his character being manifest in his business career and in his public activities as well. Mr. Martin was born in Searcy county, Arkansas, March 21, 1859, and is a son of Benjamin Franklin Martin, who served as captain of a Missouri company in the Confederate army and was killed in battle when his son, Thomas B., was but five years of age. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Jane Adams, remained a widow until her death, passing away in Boise, March 2, 1904. In the family were two sons and a daughter, the brother of Thomas Benton Martin being the Hon. Frank Martin, a prominent lawyer of Boise, who at one time was attorney general of Idaho and who is now practicing law in the capital city in connection with Thomas L. Martin, a son of Thomas B. Martin of this review, under the firm style of Martin & Martin, the latter having been at one time president of the Boise Commercial Club, and both are mentioned elsewhere in this work. The daughter of Benjamin F. Martin is Mrs. James F. Gray, formerly of Long Valley but now of Boise.

Thomas B. Martin spent his youthful days in his native state and was married in Arkansas when but seventeen years of age to Miss Mary Jane Morris, his bride being also about that age. The wedding was celebrated September 24, 1876. Mrs. Martin was also born in Searcy county, Arkansas, and is a daughter of Henderson Morris. She came as a bride to Idaho with her husband and as the years have passed eight children have been added to their family; Lorenzo D., who was born in South Boise, July 19, 1877; Thomas L., who was born September 7, 1878, and is a well known lawyer of Boise, being a partner in the firm of Martin & Martin; Nettie, who was born September 13, 1883, and is now the wife of Tom Weston, of Boise; Ida, who was born December 13, 1884, and is the wife of M. L. Warner, a rancher of Long valley, while she is acting as principal of the Van Wyck school of that locality; Hattie, who was born February 14, 1887, and is now the wife of George E. McKilvie, of Boise; Bessie, who was born July 2, 1891, and is the wife of L. W. King, of Boise; John Frank, who was born June 2, 1893, and is practicing law at Twin Falls, Idaho, after having been in training for the World war at Vancouver, Washington; and Emma, who was born September 15, 1895, and is the wife of Glenn P. Southward, of Boise.

Following his removal to Idaho in 1878, Mr. Martin took up a preemption near Star, which he developed into an excellent farm. He afterward sold that property but before disposing of it removed to Boise in order to give his children the advantage of training in the public schools of the city. While still living on the ranch near Star he served

as county commissioner of Ada county and he likewise filled the office of deputy warden of the state penitentiary from 1897 until 1902. In 1909 he was appointed chief of police of Boise and occupied that office for four years, or until 1911, and from 1914 until 1918 he was United States marshal for the district of Idaho. Thus he has been active in various public offices, from each of which he retired as he had entered it, with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. He now occupies a comfortable suburban home near the Whitney school, where he owns thirty-six acres of fine ranch land, which he purchased in 1904. It was then an unimproved tract and is now one of the best small ranches in this vicinity, the improvements having been made by him since 1911, when he took up his abode upon the place. The land is very desirably located and is valuable, for such property in the vicinity is now selling at from five hundred to a thousand dollars per acre. By reason of his public offices as well as his business activities Mr. Martin has become widely known throughout this section of the state and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all. He has been a lifelong democrat and at all times is interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of his adopted state.

ALBERT E. POMEROY.

Albert E. Pomeroy, who for the past decade has successfully operated a well improved ranch property comprising one hundred and sixty acres near Letha, is also serving at the present time as commissioner of Gem county. His birth occurred in Boulder county, Colorado, October 9, 1882, his parents being Erastus V. and Agnes (Carnahan) Pomeroy, the former born in Ohio in 1846, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania in 1855. The father saw active service in the Civil war as a member of the Thirteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. General agricultural pursuits claimed his attention during his entire business career and he passed away at Greeley, Colorado, in the year 1916. The mother, who still survives, now makes her home at Nunn, Colorado. They became the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, five of whom are yet living.

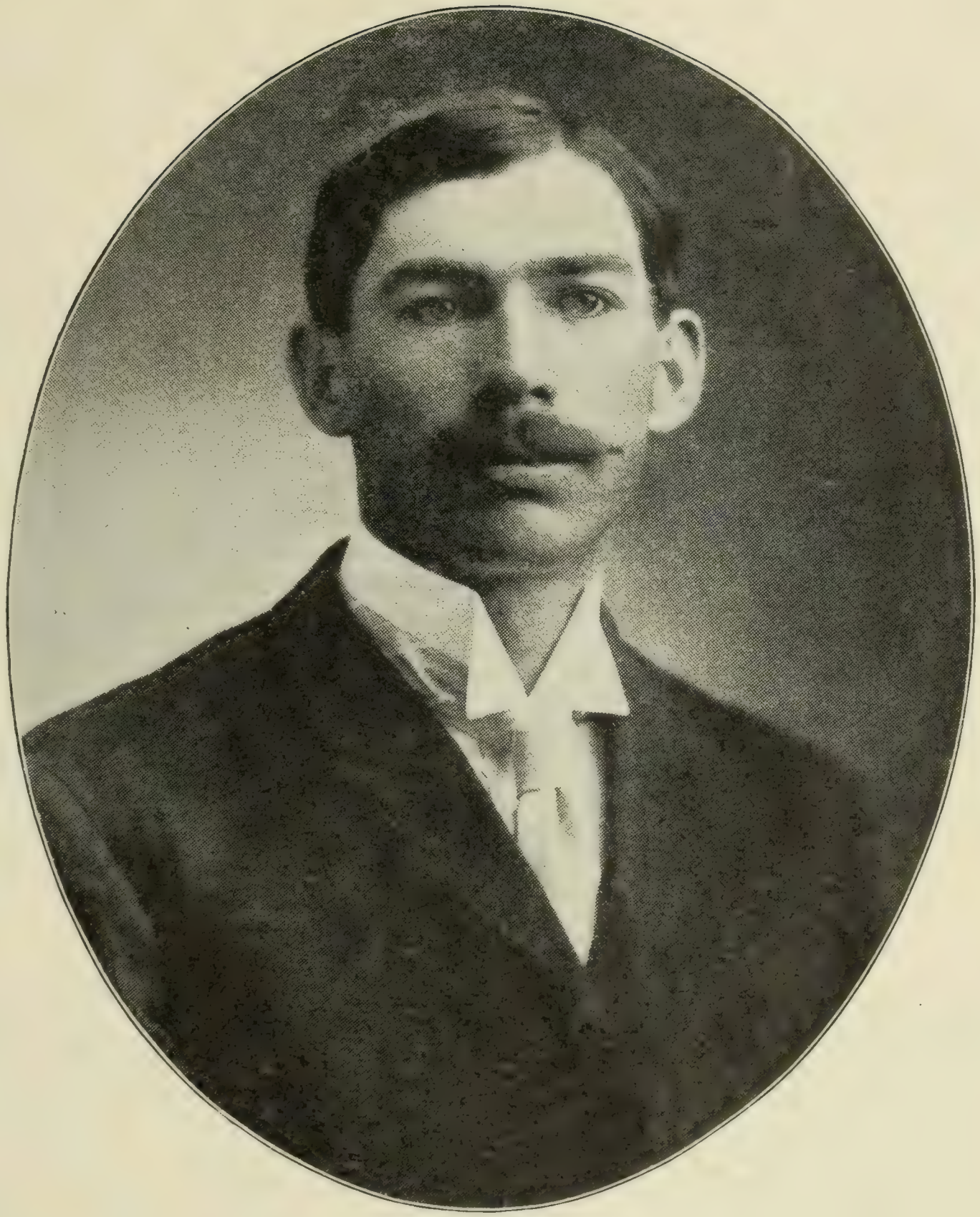
Albert E. Pomeroy, the only representative of the family in Idaho, was reared on a farm in his native county and acquired his education in the Colorado public schools. After attaining his majority he came to Idaho in 1904 and during the first five years of his residence in this state devoted his attention to farming in the vicinity of Payette. Since 1909 he has resided on his present ranch near Letha, where he makes a specialty of the raising of grain and hay and also beef cattle. The property is owned by his mother-in-law, Mrs. James Ewing, who makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, all having a common interest in the proceeds of the farm. Mr. Pomeroy is a thoroughgoing, businesslike and progressive agriculturist, so that success in gratifying measure has rewarded his labors.

On the 11th of October, 1905, Mr. Pomeroy was united in marriage to Miss Abbie W. Ewing, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ewing. Her father passed away on the ranch on which she still resides, being called to his final rest in 1909. To Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy have been born three children: Frederick J., whose birth occurred October 2, 1906; Agnes Elizabeth, who was born in November, 1908; and Marie Helen, who was born in December, 1909.

Mr. Pomeroy gives his poltical allegiance to the republican party and in the fall of 1918 was elected to the office of county commissioner of Gem county, political preferment coming to him in recognition of his ability and trustworthiness. He is now discharging the duties of the position in a most acceptable manner and has become widely known as one of the representative and esteemed citizens of the community.

JAMES C. WATTS.

During the last eleven years of his life James C. Watts was an invalid and passed away on the 1st of April, 1909. Previous to that time he had given his attention to farming, making his home in the vicinity of Rexburg. He was born in South Weber, Davis county, Utah, August 22, 1855, his parents being Robert N. and Elizabeth (Heath) Watts, who were natives of Virginia and Mississippi respectively, the former born in 1801 and the latter in December, 1815. About 1851 they crossed the plains to Utah with



ALBERT E. POMEROY

the pioneers of that state, journeying with a handcart brigade, and after reaching Utah took up their abode in Davis county, where the father entered land. Throughout his remaining days he operated the place, leading a busy and useful life until death called him in 1879. The mother survived until 1900.

James C. Watts was reared in Davis county, Utah, and is indebted to its public school system for the educational advantages which he enjoyed. He remained with his parents until he reached adult age and was the youngest child in their family. He took up the occupation of farming and in 1883 established his home in Madison county, Idaho, then a part of Oneida county, filing on land four miles from Rexburg. This he further cultivated and improved, giving his remaining days to the work of tilling the soil and harvesting the crops. While putting up hay he sustained an injury that finally resulted in paralysis and thus he was an invalid for eleven years prior to his death.

On the 19th of March, 1876, Mr. Watts was married to Miss Mary A. Jones, a daughter of David D. and Ann (Jones) Jones, who were natives of Wales. Their daughter Mrs. Watts was born in that little rock-ribbed country on the 18th of May, 1861, and came to America with her parents in 1869. They traveled by train to Ogden, Utah, and the father, who had been an iron moulder in his native country, then turned his attention to farming as well as to mining in Utah. His death occurred in Basalt, Idaho, in 1905. He had for several years survived his wife, who died in August, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Watts had twelve children: Ann E., who was born January 1, 1877, and died in the following March; James C., who was born March 4, 1878, and died February 15, 1879; William A., who was born December 14, 1879, and died in February, 1880; Joseph Ellis, born April 21, 1881; Hyrum F., born December 25, 1882; Lilly M., born May 13, 1885; Mary A., who was born June 27, 1887, and died on the same day; Jesse C., born November 9, 1888; John L., born November 8, 1890; Ada E., February 22, 1894; Phoebe Hazel, September 18, 1896; and Moses, November 14, 1899.

Not only was Mr. Watts keenly interested in the agricultural development of the community but also in the advancement of its irrigation interests and for ten years he served as president of the Rexburg Irrigation Company. Politically he was a republican, and his religious faith was that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was first counselor to the bishop for ten years and held various other offices in the church, was also Sunday school teacher and president of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association for a number of years. Mrs. Watts, who for twenty years engaged in nursing, still owns eighty acres of the old home place, from which she derives a good rental. She makes her home, however, in Rexburg, where she is most widely known, having many warm friends there.

JOHN ESTEN FREEMAN.

John Esten Freeman, who was long numbered with the successful ranchers and cattlemen of Meadows, Adams county, Idaho, is now residing on the Boise bench in a splendid suburban home, standing upon a valuable tract of land of twenty acres, known as the old Wolfe place, at the corner of Alturas and Owyhee avenues. He has continuously been a resident of Idaho since 1886, or for more than a third of a century, and was but a lad of thirteen when he came to this state with his parents, John W. and Sally (Baker) Freeman, who were natives of Virginia. It was in that state that John Esten Freeman was born, his birth occurring near Roanoke, March 6, 1874. He was named for John Esten Cooke, the writer, a cousin of his mother. John W. Freeman became a telegraph operator in Virginia in early manhood and followed that occupation in the Old Dominion for many years. At length he came to the west, accompanied by his wife and eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom John Esten was the fifth in order of birth. The father took up a homestead near Meadows and he and his wife spent their remaining days in Adams county, his death occurring in 1910, while Mrs. Freeman survived until 1916, the remains of both being interred in the Meadows cemetery.

John Esten Freeman lived in the vicinity of Meadows from 1886 until the fall of 1918, when he removed to Boise and in December, 1919, took up his abode on his present ranch property on the bench. At Meadows, after attaining his majority, he followed ranching and cattle raising and on disposing of his interests there sold a thousand acres of land, of which eight hundred acres were in one tract. For the past eighteen years, in addition to his ranching activities, he has been a Star Route U. S. mail

contractor, he and his brother-in-law, E. O. Brown, of Grangeville, Idaho, having a contract to transport the U. S. mails from New Meadows to Grangeville, a contract that was awarded them July 1, 1902, their route covering ninety miles.

Mr. Freeman was married at Meadows, August 20, 1902, to Miss Lizzie Clay, a native of Idaho, born in the mining town of Warren, June 12, 1880. Her father, Thomas Clay, a mining man, was one of the early pioneers of the state and married Katherine Klein, who came to Idaho in her girlhood days and was first married to William Osborn, who was killed in his cabin in a mining camp by the Nez Perce Indians, June 15, 1877, while other white settlers of the district met a similar fate, this massacre constituting the beginning of the Nez Perce Indian war of that year. Mrs. Osborn, together with many of the women and children of the locality, was not killed by the Indians, but they were made to suffer many hardships. Mrs. Osborn later married Thomas Clay and Mrs. Freeman is the eldest of their four children. Mr. Clay passed away in 1906 and his wife died a few years ago at the age of sixty-six years, both passing away near Meadows, where their graves were made. Mrs. Freeman has lived in Idaho throughout her entire life and has always remained in the vicinity of Meadows until the recent removal of the family to Boise in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman have an only son, LeRoy Esten, who was born July 19, 1904, and is now a sophomore in the Boise high school.

Mr. Freeman is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in politics is a democrat. He has been a most earnest and active supporter of the party and for the past four years has been a member of the state democratic central committee from Adams county. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the further development and improvement of his twenty-acre ranch on the Boise bench, in the midst of which he has a large two-story cement block house containing six rooms and basement. There are other good improvements upon the place, which is well located, and one attractive feature of the ranch is a seven-acre orchard of apples and cherries which have come into bearing.

EDDIE E. EDWARDS.

Eddie E. Edwards, a retired rancher and merchant, who was formerly active in business at Gibbonsville, Lemhi county, but is now residing in Boise, was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin, June 29, 1866, and is a son of David G. and Mary E. (Jewell) Edwards. He is also a nephew of Hon. E. S. Jewell, formerly a prominent citizen of Washington county, Idaho, but now residing in California. The parents of Eddie E. Edwards spent their last years in Idaho, in the vicinity of Cambridge, where the death of both occurred, their remains being interred in the cemetery there. They had improved a homestead near Cambridge and were pioneers of the Salubria valley. David G. Edwards served as a soldier in the Union army for three years with a Wisconsin regiment, thus doing his full part to aid in the preservation of the Union.

Eddie E. Edwards was born and reared at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, and when seventeen years of age came to Idaho with an uncle, Albert Jewell, who like the Hon. E. S. Jewell, was a brother of his mother, E. S. Jewell being already at that time a resident of this state. It was in 1884 that E. E. Edwards came to Idaho, where he has now resided for a period of thirty-six years. He spent the first eight years in Washington county in the vicinity of Cambridge, where he was active in connection with ranching and as a clerk in the stores. He had previously engaged in clerking at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, in his youthful days and thus had received some initial business training. In 1892, when still single, he went to Gibbonsville, Lemhi county, where he embarked in merchandising on his own account. There he made his home for a quarter of a century and during that period was connected with commercial pursuits, first conducting a meat market, while several years later he extended the scope of his activities by establishing a large general store, which he conducted successfully for many years, having the only store of the kind at that place. He was very successful in business and amassed a comfortable fortune, being at the time of his retirement from business a few years ago one of the wealthy merchants of Idaho. This was due to his close application, his unremitting energy and his sound judgment in business affairs. While conducting his mercantile business he also became interested in mining and in realty at Gibbonsville and entered the field of banking as vice president of the Citizens National Bank at Salmon, Idaho. For many years before leaving Gibbonsville he was the recognized banker of that place, which never had an organized bank. He made it

a rule while in business there to cash checks for practically everyone in the vicinity who was known to be financially sound and he also engaged in loaning money to a large extent, utilizing his private funds in this way. In all business affairs he has displayed keen sagacity and his energy and determination, coupled with sound judgment, have made him one of the prosperous men of the state.

At Salmon, Idaho, Mr. Edwards was married on the 13th of March, 1901, to Miss Anna O'Neill, of Gibbonsville, who is of Scotch descent. They have two daughters: Edena, now eighteen years of age; and Jessie, sixteen years of age. Both are students in the Boise high school. It was to give his children better educational opportunities that Mr. Edwards removed to Boise with his family in 1917 and in 1919 he took up his abode in his present palatial home at No. 1205 North Eleventh street, one of the fine residences in the northern section of the city. It is the old Logan home and when it was built was one of the finest homes of Boise.

In politics Mr. Edwards has long been a republican and while in Lemhi county served as county commissioner for one term. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and both he and his wife are identified with the Daughters of Rebekah. E. E. Edwards has membership with the Sons of Veterans and in all matters of citizenship he is progressive and loyal, cooperating heartily in every plan and measure that tends to promote the welfare of the community and of the state at large.

D. E. CLEMMENS.

D. E. Clemmens, residing near Eagle, has made valuable contribution to the development and progress of his state. He was born March 12, 1878, on the ranch on which he now resides, situated on Dry creek, at Brookside. His father, David Clemmens, was a native of Iowa and came to Idaho in 1865, first settling upon rented land where now stands the station of Edgewood on the interurban line. In 1870 he purchased the Uncle Barrett Williams place of one hundred and twenty acres on Dry creek, now known as Brookside. The old home in which D. E. Clemmens was born is one of the landmarks of this state, having been a wayside inn on the stage line from Kelton, Utah, to Umatilla, Oregon, via Boise, Idaho. At this station there was a saloon and an old-time dance hall which now exist only in memory, and there was also a brewery at Brookside. The stage line was abandoned after the early '70s. With hired help Mr. Clemmens developed this place and also engaged in freighting from Kelton, Utah, to Boise, Idaho, and thence to Umatilla, Oregon, following that business until his death, which occurred in 1877. It was on a very dark night, when he was out looking after his horses, while camped at Desert Station, Idaho, that he fell from a bluff sixty feet high and was instantly killed. His widow, who survived him, bore the maiden name of Sarah Wilkerson and was born in Indiana but went with her parents to Centerville, Iowa, when she was a young girl, and it was there that she became the wife of David Clemmens. With him she crossed the plains in the summer of 1865, traveling with two yoke of oxen. They were members of a party numbering one hundred and twenty-five wagons of which Bob Lockett was captain. They had various encounters with the Indians while en route but were always successful in their battles with the red men. Mrs. Clemmens survived her husband for many years, passing away in 1905 at the old home where the birth of D. E. Clemmens occurred. She was the mother of the following children: Samuel, Katie, Savina, Annie and Jesse, all deceased; Ida, the wife of James Potter, Jr., John W., who passed away; and D. E., of this review.

The last named, spending his boyhood and youth on the old ranch home of the family, made arrangements for establishing a home of his own when on the 17th of March, 1909, he wedded Retta Vincen, who was born on Dry creek in Idaho and is a daughter of Hally and Maggie (Hurt) Vincen. Her father came to Idaho in 1864, when a young man of twenty years, his birth having occurred in Hancock county, Iowa, November 11, 1844. Her mother was a native of Honaker, Russell county, Virginia, and came to Idaho in 1863, her parents settling on the old Franks place a quarter of a mile west of the present Saxon station on the electric interurban line, in the Boise valley. Mr. and Mrs. Vincen were married November 7, 1873, at her father's home, and to them were born six children. Anna Belle passed away at the age of seventeen years, in 1891. Charles Henry, forty-three years of age and a resident of Boise county, married Sallie Richardson and they have four children. Ralph William, forty-one years of age, is living in California. Retta is now Mrs. Clemmens. Frank S., thirty-six years of age, lives with

and cares for his father and mother. Alice Phoebe is the wife of Edward Clyde Smith and has two children, their home being at Stock Rock, on Dry creek.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Clemmens has been blessed with one son, Hally Vincen Clemmens, nine years of age, who is attending school. The success which Mr. Clemmens has attained enables him to provide a comfortable living for his family. He first started out in the business world at cow punching and busting bronchos for Truman C. Catlin on Eagle Island and remained with him for two seasons, after which he worked for a similar period for John Lemp. He then went to Oregon and was in the employ of Miller & Lux until 1908, during which time he rode over their entire range, being what was termed one of their "beef bosses." In 1909 he returned to Idaho, was married and through the succeeding year conducted his father-in-law's place, while during the second year after his marriage he was in the employ of Sam P. Glenn on Dry creek. He then came to his present home of one hundred and sixty acres, which he owns and cultivates in partnership with Thomas Healy. They carry on diversified farming and stock raising and their well directed efforts and energy are bringing to them substantial success. Mr. Healy was born in Ontario, Canada, and crossed the border to Pennsylvania with his parents when he was twenty-three years of age. He is today one of the oldest lumbermen in the United States. He drove logs in Michigan and in the states bordering the Great Lakes and operated an extensive sawmill in Kentucky. He afterward removed to Colorado, where he again took up the lumber business, and from there went to Arizona during the diamond excitement but did not win a fortune as he had hoped to do. In fact he said that all he got was the excitement. From there he went to Pioche, Nevada, where he furnished timber to the mines under contract. Afterward he came to Idaho and worked for David Clemmens, father of D. E. Clemmens, driving a freight team and ranching. He hauled many of the posts which are on the farm today and which were put into the ground in 1871. Mr. Healy was seventy-six years of age on the 1st of March, 1920, and has always enjoyed good health.

In his farming operations Mr. Clemmens has made steady progress. He raised eleven hundred and twenty-two bushels of barley on nineteen acres and five hundred and sixty-eight bushels of oats on eight acres without a drop of water being used for irrigation. He also threshed two hundred and fifteen bushels of wheat from seven acres and in 1918 he threshed three hundred and seventy-eight bushels from seven and a half acres. All through the period of the war he did everything possible to aid the interests of the country, and his wife and Mrs. D. S. Potter were the recognized leaders in their locality for the war work for the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross, the Salvation Army, the Armenian drive, food conservation and the registration of women. In fact in all of the bond drives they never failed to go over the top and obtain more than their quota. Mrs. Clemmens was captain of her sector and their school was the first to go over the top, one hundred per cent in thrift stamps in 1918. Mrs. Clemmens received a medal of award from the United States government, made from a captured German cannon, for "patriotic service in behalf of the Liberty Loans." Their sector was considered one of the most progressive in the state in every instance in war service. They also worked their sector for the Child's Welfare and the name of Clemmens stands as a synonym for most advanced patriotism. In fact the family has ever been a highly respected and honored one in Ada county since 1865, when the father, David Clemmens, crossed the plains, taking up his abode here fifty-five years ago.

CHARLES E. CURTIS.

Charles E. Curtis, who is a member of the firm of Ellis & Curtis, automobile dealers of Dubois, was born in Centerville, Iowa, October 23, 1876, and is a son of Henry and Nancy (Morrissey) Curtis, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. At the time of the Civil war Henry Curtis joined the Union army as a member of a regiment of New York infantry, with which he served for four years, six months and eighteen days. He was wounded in an engagement and at all times proved his loyalty to his country by his unfaltering obedience to military commands and his willing sacrifice of his own interests to the cause of the Union. When the war was over he went to Centerville, Iowa, and there worked in the coal mines until 1883, when he removed to Kansas. In the latter state he engaged in the livery business at Clay Center and also carried on farming in Kansas for some time. In fact he continued

to reside there throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in March, 1895. His widow survives and now makes her home at Vining, Kansas.

Charles E. Curtis spent his youthful days in Clay Center and attended the public schools, thus acquiring the education which served as a foundation for his success in life. For twelve years he rode the range and in 1889, when thirteen years of age, he came to Idaho and began riding the range in this state. He was thus engaged for twelve years at Lost River, after which he turned his attention to quartz mining, which he followed in Idaho, Utah and Montana until 1914. In the latter year he established his home at Dubois, having twenty years before visited the town when it was a tiny hamlet. In October, 1917, he engaged in the automobile business in connection with T. D. Ellis and erected a fine garage sixty by one hundred feet. They handle the Buick car and also do a general repair business. Their patronage has grown to extensive proportions in both the sales and repair departments, and their enterprise is bringing them prominently to the front among automobile dealers.

In February, 1914, Charles E. Curtis was married to Miss Lucy Ledvina and they have become the parents of two children: Alda, who was born January 18, 1917; and Iola May, born in June, 1919. Mr. Curtis gives his political support to the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He will not countenance personal action or business methods that do not measure up to the highest standards of manhood, and in matters of citizenship he stands for that which is thoroughly American at all times.

THOMAS HEALY.

Thomas Healy, interested in farming as part owner of a farm which he holds in connection with D. E. Clemmens, with whom he resides, was born in Peterboro, Ontario, Canada, March 1, 1844. He obtained his early education there and with his parents, Thomas and Ellen (Leahy) Healy, remained upon the farm until twenty-two years of age, when he went to Corry, Pennsylvania. There he took up work in the lumber woods of Pennsylvania and afterward of New York, being thus employed for about four years. He next went west to Colorado, where he engaged in the timber business and in mining for a year and a half, removing thence to Salt Lake City, Utah, and afterward to Provo, Utah, from which point he traveled three hundred and fifty miles by stage to Pioche, Nevada, where he engaged in mining for three years. He rode a mule and his partner rode a horse and they led a pack horse. In this way they prospected over most of the state of Nevada and finally reached Silver City, Idaho, in the fall of 1873. They worked in the mines until the beginning of winter, when Mr. Healy and his partner went to Hot Springs, on the Owyhee river, and there camped. In the following spring Mr. Healy returned to the mines at Silver City, where he remained until 1875, when it seemed that the mines could not be made profitable through bad management and through the failure of the Bank of California in San Francisco. When the news reached camp that Rawlston, the president of the bank, had committed suicide, panic ensued. Mr. Healy was then employed by Driscoll, Posey & Shea, the contractors who were timbering the mine and furnishing wood for fuel, and they appointed him to receive all timber for the different mines. When the crash came, Mr. Healy, like hundreds of others, was at a loss to know what to do. One day a man with a team and wagon drove into town and Mr. Healy's partner said to him: "If I had the gift of gab and the nerve that you have, I'd buy that team with the worthless paper." (They both held the now worthless paper that was given them in lieu of wages in the mines.) Mr. Healy accordingly approached the man with the team and offered to buy it, telling him, however, that he considered the paper worthless. The man accepted the proposition, saying: "If you want to get rid of the paper as badly as I want to get rid of the team, I will accept the paper providing the men whose names are on it will acknowledge their obligation." Everything was satisfactorily settled and the next morning Mr. Healy obtained the team and wagon. His partner then suggested that they toss fifty cents into the air to see which one should pay the two hundred and fifty dollars and take the team. The partner won, paid Mr. Healy two hundred and fifty dollars in cash, bought an outfit and started for Nevada. The previous owner of the team afterward collected on the "worthless paper."

After this deal was consummated Mr. Healy came to Boise, where he remained

during the winter of 1875-6. In the spring of the latter year he went to Atlanta, Idaho, where he worked in the mines until the fall of 1879, when the mines were closed down. Just before they closed Mr. Healy did considerable contract work there. He then returned to Boise, where he formed a partnership with Frank Brailey in a logging contract and also bought the Rossi tollgate and ranch. The next season he purchased his partner's interests and conducted the business until 1887. In company with Amos T. Bennett he bought the Rossi sawmill, his partner being a practical sawmill man and Mr. Healy a thorough outside man. They got out a large quantity of logs that winter and began sawing in the spring, but soon afterward the partner was crushed by a log rolling over him on the logway. Mr. Healy then purchased his partner's interests. In the winter of 1878 there was no snow and the following season there was accordingly no water. He had two competitors, who, in consequence of the lack of water, could get no logs. Mr. Healy's mill, however, was right in the timber, and with Boise booming, he was conducting a very substantial business. He had thousands of feet of rough and finished lumber piled at the mill to meet the growing demand. But in the face of this prosperity, a fire brought disaster, supposed to have been of incendiary origin. He lost two hundred and seventy-five thousand feet of lumber and this terminated his lumber business. He afterward conducted the toll road until 1909, when he sold out and also disposed of the few head of stock which he possessed. Removing to Boise, he there maintained his residence until the death of his wife on the 25th of May, 1910.

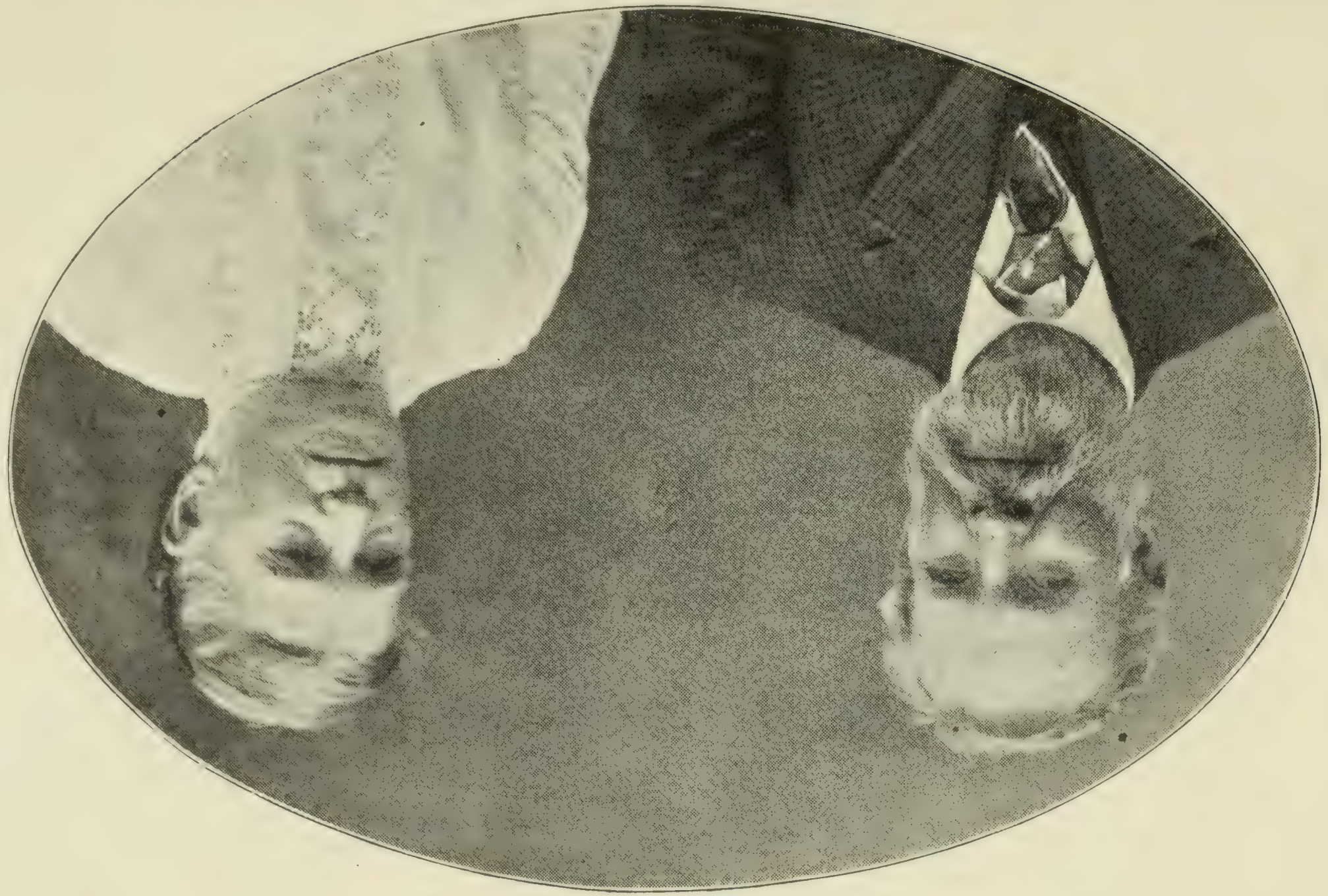
It was on the 8th of April, 1884, that Mr. Healy had wedded Elizabeth Custer, of Pennsylvania, and for twenty-six years they traveled life's journey happily together. In October, 1910, Mr. Healy purchased a half interest with D. E. Clemmens in one hundred and sixty acres of land at Brookside, on Dry creek. His former partner, Jacob Clemmens, was an uncle of his present partner, whom he has known since he was a child. Mr. Healy has always felt a keen interest in the Clemmens family and they have ever had the highest regard for him, so that he now has a good home with the family of D. E. Clemmens in the evening of his days. In pioneer times he acted as scout when the Indians were on the warpath and he has experienced all the trials and hardships of frontier life and can relate many interesting incidents which are more marvelous than any tales of fiction.

WILLIS WEBB.

Willis Webb owns and cultivates a ranch of twenty-one acres adjoining the corporation limits of Emmett on the west. He came to Idaho from southern Utah in 1901 but is a native of the state of New York, his birth having there occurred September 29, 1844. His parents were Charles and Laura (Smith) Webb, with whom he crossed the plains to Utah in a big covered wagon drawn by a yoke of cows and a yoke of oxen. This was in 1849, when he was but four years of age. His parents were converts to the Mormon teachings. The father, Charles Webb, later became a member of the Mormon Battalion that went to California and assisted the United States government, being nine months on the trip. The own mother of Willis Webb had died in New York when he was but two years of age and it was his stepmother with whom he came to Utah when the family crossed the plains in 1849.

Willis Webb was reared in the southern part of Utah upon a ranch and in young manhood he did active military duty in the Black Hawk war. He was married at the age of twenty-four years, on the 3d of October, 1868, to Miss Beulah Allen, who was born in Kentucky but was reared in Andrew county, Missouri. She passed away at the family home west of Emmett, September 18, 1916, when seventy-five years of age. Mr. Webb has one son and two daughters. Mrs. Beulah Harris, who is now the wife of John Harris, resides in a nice home of her own near the home of her father, it being situated on the original thirty-seven acre tract of land which her father cultivated. Willis, who was born July 26, 1873, was married February 19, 1899, to Clara Black, whose birth occurred at Glendale, Utah, February 19, 1880, and who is a daughter of William and Louisa (Washburn) Black. To Mr. and Mrs. Willis Webb, Jr., have been born eight living children: Clarinda, who was born February 22, 1900; Beulah, whose birth occurred November 16, 1902; Lula, whose natal day was August 3, 1904; Vera, born July 15, 1906; Willis Andrew, born October 6, 1909; Mildred, born December 29, 1912; Lloyd, born November 15, 1916; and Edward, who was born on the 8th of June, 1918. The third child of the family is Nancy, the wife of

MR. AND MRS. WILLIS WEBB



Martin H. Smith, residing in the Bramwell neighborhood of Gem county and mentioned elsewhere in this work.

In young manhood Mr. Webb of this review was a ward teacher of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for many years and was formerly an elder in the church.

JOHN HARVEY IRETON.

Upon the pages of Idaho's history is indelibly impressed the name of John Harvey Ireton, who was long identified with the industrial and business interests of the state and left the impress of his individuality upon its development and progress through a period of nearly half a century. By reason of his sterling personal worth and the vigor which he lent to the pioneer era, his death was the occasion of deep regret when on the 6th of November, 1917, he passed away in Boise. He was born in Clermont county, Ohio, March 15, 1845, a son of John and Sarah (Hadley) Ireton, who were natives of New Jersey and New York respectively. The father followed the occupation of farming. The mother was a devoted member of the Methodist church and both enjoyed the high esteem of those who knew them. Their family numbered five sons and five daughters.

John H. Ireton, who was the sixth in order of birth, pursued his education in the schools of Williamsburg, Ohio, and at the age of eighteen responded to the country's call for troops to aid in crushing out rebellion in the south. He joined Company L of the Ninth Ohio Cavalry and was soon made a sergeant. He took part in many hotly contested engagements as the Federal army advanced through the south, including the battles leading up to the capture of Atlanta, being with the forces under command of General Kilpatrick, while later he went with Sherman on the march to the sea. In May, 1864, he participated in the pursuit of General Forrest's cavalry forces to Florence and on the 16th of July of that year was in the raid under General Rousseau to Lochapoga, while in the following December he took part in the march to Savannah with Sherman. He was also in the continuous fighting under General Kilpatrick, beginning at Chappell Hill, and was present at Johnston's surrender in May, 1865, after which he proceeded with his command to Concord, North Carolina, in July of that year and thence to Lexington, North Carolina, where on the 20th of July, 1865, came the order to muster out.

When the country no longer needed his military aid Mr. Ireton resumed the occupation of farming in Ohio and in February, 1868, he boarded a steamer at New York that was bound for the Isthmus of Panama. After crossing that narrow neck of land he proceeded up the coast by steamer to San Francisco and traveled from Sacramento by stage to Boise in April, 1868. He first made settlement in Idaho at Centerville, in the Boise basin, which was then a thriving mining camp, and there he spent much of the time during the mining season for about three years. Early during his residence in Idaho, however, he became interested in live stock raising in the Squaw Creek and Payette valleys and for many years he was identified with stock and ranching interests in this state. Soon after his marriage in 1878 he became associated with Messrs. Mitchell and Marsh in the conduct of a ranch on the Payette river, thirty miles northwest of Boise, and for years the Marsh and Ireton ranch was one of the best known in that section of the state. It became the stage station and the roadhouse was there established, while the postoffice was maintained upon the ranch for the distribution of mail to those living in that section. By reason of these things the ranch became one of the best known localities in Idaho. After conducting the property for twenty-five years the firm of Marsh & Ireton sold to Dr. V. C. Platt and removed to Boise, where Mr. Ireton turned his attention to the real estate business and was active along that line for a number of years, again meeting with success in the conduct of his undertakings.

On the 30th of May, 1878, at the old postoffice of Marsh, Idaho, Mr. Ireton was married to Miss Josephine Warner, a daughter of Aaron and Huldah (Fuller) Warner, natives of New York and Connecticut respectively. They were married in Michigan. Mrs. Warner by a previous marriage had one son, Edson Marsh, who was for many years the partner of Mr. Ireton. By her second marriage she had two daughters: Mary, who became the wife of David Stem, formerly of Reading, Michigan, and now of Lafayette, Oregon; and Josephine, who was born September 21, 1848, and came west to Idaho with her half brother, Edson Marsh, arriving in this state May 7, 1874. During her residence in the east she engaged in teaching school in Ohio and Indiana, and when

her half brother returned to Idaho she determined to accompany him and take up teaching in this state. She made her home on the Mitchell and Marsh ranch and some years later became the wife of her brother's partner, John Harvey Ireton. To Mr. and Mrs. Ireton were born a son and a daughter: John Arthur, mentioned at length elsewhere in this work; and Nellie B., who was born on the ranch April 23, 1880. She pursued her education at Emmett, also spent two years in the Portland University and in 1903 was graduated from the University of Idaho at Moscow. She has since served as assistant secretary of the state senate during the eighth assembly and was assistant city librarian at Boise for a time.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Ireton figured prominently in the communities in which they resided. Their aid and influence were always on the side of progress and improvement and their home was ever an attractive social center. They worked earnestly to advance every interest of benefit to county and commonwealth and at all times their ranch home was noted for its splendid hospitality and good cheer. Mrs. Ireton, a member of the Congregational church, was for many years superintendent of a small Sunday school conducted near the country home, thus affording moral and religious teaching to the children of the neighborhood. Mr. Ireton belonged to Phil Sheridan Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Boise and he gave his political allegiance to the republican party, which was the defense of the nation during the dark days of the Civil war and has always been the party of reform and progress. The death of Mr. Ireton occurred November 6, 1917, in Boise, and with his passing the state lost one of its valued and honored pioneer settlers—a man who bravely faced the conditions and hardships incident to the establishment of homes upon the frontier. For many years the Marsh and Ireton ranch was a prominent feature in the life of the state, known not only through the immediate neighborhood but to many who traveled through Idaho, as it was a roadhouse and stage station. As the years passed Mr. Ireton at all times bore his part in the work of general development and improvement while successfully carrying on his private business interests, and he lived to witness a remarkable change in the state as it emerged from pioneer conditions and environment and took on all of the advantages and opportunities of the older east.

JOHN ARTHUR IRETON.

John Arthur Ireton is the only living son of John Harvey Ireton, who was a very prominent pioneer settler of Idaho. The son, now residing in Boise, occupies a home of his own at 1323 State street, which he erected in 1909. He was born at Hawkins Tollgate, in Boise county, formerly known as Harris Tollgate, April 30, 1879, and is one of but two children, his sister being Nellie B., now the wife of J. C. Mills, Jr., of Garden Valley, Idaho.

John A. Ireton was reared on what is known as the Marsh and Ireton ranch at Montour, Idaho, there remaining to the age of twenty-three years, his father being a prominent cattleman of that district. The son obtained his education largely in the public schools at Emmett, at Horseshoe Bend and at Sweet. Later he spent two years in Columbia University at Portland, Oregon, and also pursued a course in a business college there. He has been more or less actively identified with ranching and cattle interests from his boyhood days and for twenty years has successfully engaged in business as a cattle buyer, making his home in Boise since 1903. For several years he engaged in buying cattle for the Idaho Dressed Beef Company and later for the Boise Butcher Company. In recent years he has been engaged in buying live stock for the Idaho Provision & Packing Company and he is now in the service of that concern. He has purchased many thousands of head of cattle, hogs and sheep for the different companies in the past twenty years, the transactions involving the expenditure of millions of dollars.

On the 1st of December, 1901, in Boise, Mr. Ireton was married to Miss Aurilla J. Chaney, who was born at Wahoo, Nebraska, June 25, 1881, a daughter of Samuel G. and Emily (Merriman) Chaney. She came to Boise in her girlhood days and prior to her marriage was a teacher in the public schools of the city for six years. Mr. and Mrs. Ireton have become parents of two sons: John Chaney, born September 1, 1913; and Donald Arthur, January 24, 1917. Mrs. Ireton is a member of Chapter A of the P. E. O. sisterhood. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ireton have a wide acquaintance in Boise and are held in the highest esteem. He is a man of highly developed sense of honor and of

irreproachable integrity whose sterling qualities have at all times commanded for him the confidence and respect of those who know him, and amid his large circle of acquaintances he is spoken of in terms of the highest regard.

RICHARD L. BAKER.

Richard L. Baker, filling the position of postmaster at Ashton, was born in Salem, Nebraska, June 25, 1881, his parents being J. D. and Nora A. Baker, the former a native of Missouri, while the latter was born in Madison, Wisconsin. The father was for years a traveling salesman. He went to Nebraska with his parents when but five years of age and after attaining his majority was there appointed to the position of postmaster at Edgar, serving in the office for one term. In 1901 he removed to St. Anthony, Idaho, and engaged in general merchandising. He continued to carry on his mercantile pursuits for seven years and then went to Bliss, Idaho, where he bought land. Throughout the intervening period he has continued to till the soil and develop his crops and is now one of the representative farmers of that community. His wife is also living.

The youthful days of Richard L. Baker were spent at Edgar, Salem and York, Nebraska, and there he pursued his education. He was for three years in the postoffice at Edgar, after which he removed to St. Anthony, Idaho, in April, 1901, and there engaged in general merchandising in connection with his father for seven years. In 1908 he entered the postoffice as assistant postmaster under C. C. Moore and when four years had passed he left that position to enter the railway mail service, with which he was connected for twenty-five months. He then resigned and turned his attention to general merchandising, which claimed his energies for two years. On the 4th of March, 1918, he became cashier for the Oregon Short Line Railroad at Ashton and on the 1st of October following he took charge of the postoffice and has since been postmaster. His previous experience in connection with the mail service well qualified him for the duties of this position.

On the 17th of March, 1907, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Nettie E. Slatery. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, esteem him as a man of genuine worth who is faithful to duty and loyal to the principles which he espouses.

EDWARD H. STARN.

Edward H. Starn, owning and controlling valuable orchard interests near Collister, in Ada county, and also engaging in sheep raising, was born in Bunker Hill, Miami county, Indiana, September 25, 1865. When he was nine years of age he went to Iowa with his parents, B. H. and Mary C. (Jones) Starn, and remained in that state until 1886, when he removed to Redwillow county, Nebraska. There he was employed by Powell Brothers in the butchering business for four years, and on the expiration of that period came to Boise, Idaho, where he entered the employ of H. C. Branstetter in the same line of business. He continued to work in that connection until 1900 and for a time was in partnership with Harry C. Parnell. During the succeeding six years he was superintendent of the Ada county poor farm and then purchased the places of Joe Pence and Jesse Hailey, containing together three hundred and twenty acres of land. Since then he has followed horticultural pursuits and has one of the finest orchards and homes in the state. His residence stands in the foothills overlooking the Boise valley and was erected at a cost of between four and five thousand dollars, while today it could not be built for less than ten thousand dollars or more. He has a fine water system, the water being supplied by springs, and the amount will be sufficient to irrigate all of his land when he has it piped. Already it is piped to the essential points. His reservoir was built at a cost of one thousand dollars. Mr. Starn is also engaged in sheep raising, having now about two hundred head, and he expects to develop this business to extensive proportions. He is a man of enterprise and energy whose well formulated plans are carried forward to success.

In 1890 Mr. Starn was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hawthorne, of Illinois, whose parents were residents of Iowa. She died in 1911, leaving two children, Edgar Clifford, twenty-six years of age, who during the World war was at Camp Stewart,

Norfolk, Virginia; Sydney, twenty-one years of age, who is with the Mesa Orchard Company in Council valley. For his second wife Mr. Starn married Clara M. Banta, in October, 1912, and they have two children: Wilfred, aged four; and Gretta, in her first year.

For more than a third of a century Mr. Starn has lived in Idaho, and, taking advantage of the business opportunities here offered, he has worked his way steadily upward, his energy and progressiveness bringing him a substantial measure of success. He follows the most advanced methods in the development of his orchards, in pruning and spraying his trees and caring for the fruit, and everything about the place is indicative of his practical methods and progressive spirit, resulting in the attainment of most gratifying success.

THERON L. RAGSDALE.

Theron L. Ragsdale is now living retired in Boise, where he took up his home in 1917, after having been actively identified with ranching in other parts of the state for a number of years. He is a native son of Missouri, having been born near Lancaster, that state, on the 27th of April, 1855, his parents being James Fowler and Mary Ann (Bell) Ragsdale, both of whom passed away in Jackson county, Oregon. The father, who was of Scotch descent, was born in Texas, to which state his father, William B. Ragsdale, had removed from Tennessee. James F. Ragsdale was born in 1824 and was therefore sixty-five years of age when death called him in Jackson county, Oregon, in 1889. His wife was born in Virginia in 1824 and departed this life in Jackson county, Oregon, in 1885. She was of Scotch and German lineage.

Their son, Theron L. Ragsdale, removed to California with his parents in 1859. He was reared in that state and there on the 8th of November, 1877, he married Ida Goodrich, who was born at Niles, Michigan, a daughter of Hiram and Marietta (Sackett) Goodrich, both of whom have passed away. Mrs. Ragsdale accompanied her parents to California in her infancy and was there reared. Two years after their marriage, or in 1879, they removed from California to Pendleton, Oregon, and resided upon a ranch in Umatilla county for seven years. Subsequently they made their home in the state of Washington for twenty-four years and thence came to Idaho in 1911. While in Washington they lived at College Place, near Walla Walla, for sixteen years in order that their children might attend the Adventist college there. Mr. Ragsdale has followed ranching throughout his entire active business life, conducting extensive agricultural interests in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. As the years have passed he has prospered and is today one of the men of affluence in Boise. He has owned some large ranch properties in the northwest and his landed possessions still include a ranch of twenty-two hundred acres in the Wood River valley of Idaho—property that is perhaps worth one hundred thousand dollars or more. In 1917 Mr. Ragsdale retired from active ranch work and took up his abode in Boise, where he has since lived, securing his present home property at No. 200 Broad street in the fall of 1919. Since becoming a resident of the capital city he has made large investment in valuable realty here and both his ranch and city properties return to him a good income.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ragsdale have been born five children, four sons and a daughter, and one son has passed away. The four living children are: Robert T., who was born September 11, 1880; L. B., whose birth occurred April 24, 1882; James Roe, whose natal day was December 1, 1884; and Effa M., who was born on the 29th of October, 1888. All are married and Robert and James live in Idaho. The eldest son is a nurse of wide experience, having studied for the profession in hospitals of Chicago and New York city. L. B. Ragsdale has become a minister of the Adventist church in Arizona, while the only daughter, Effa M., is now the wife of the Rev. William Ammundsen, an Adventist minister. They are now in the Philippine Islands, doing missionary work for their church.

Mr. Ragsdale was reared in the Methodist church and his wife in the Presbyterian church, but for forty-two years they have been consistent, faithful and prominent members of the Adventist church. Mr. Ragsdale has been one of the church elders for many years and is one of the most earnest workers and liberal supporters of the church in Boise, having contributed very largely to the erection of the church edifice at the corner of Sixth and Main streets. He has always been a man of kindly and benevolent spirit and he and his wife have assisted thirty children to obtain an educa-

tion aside from their own family, realizing that in giving them opportunities for intellectual progress they were bestowing upon them a gift which nothing could take from them. Mr. Ragsdale is entitled to membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, for his great-great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier who served as a member of Washington's bodyguard. Mr. Ragsdale deserves much credit for what he has accomplished as the years have passed by, for his success is the direct and legitimate reward of his enterprise and diligence. He has largely placed his funds in the safest of all investments—real estate—and his industry and progressive spirit have constituted the sure and stable foundation upon which he has builded his prosperity. His path has never been strewn by the wreck of other men's failures and as a ranchman he has contributed in large measure to the development of the northwest through the utilization of its natural resources.

A. M. WOLFKIEL.

A. M. Wolfkiel, the owner of valuable ranch property in the vicinity of Star, was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, August 5, 1862. His father, George Wolfkiel, was a poor man and the son was therefore early obliged to leave home to provide for his own support. His mother bore the maiden name of Sarah Hawthorne and was also a native of Pennsylvania. When a lad of eleven years A. M. Wolfkiel accompanied his parents to Kansas and his father homesteaded in Lincoln county, where he carried on farming. The son worked at various things which a boy of his age could do.

He was a young man of twenty-one years when in 1883 he made his way to Idaho, going first to Boise, after which he engaged in farming for five years on the J. B. Wood ranch. In 1888 he made his way to Silver mountain and there cut wood for two months, after which he took up a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres three and a half miles north and a half mile east of Meridian. At once he began to clear this land and resided thereon for three years, at the end of which time he sold the property and took up a homestead three and a half miles north of Meridian, occupying that place for about eight years, during which time he was engaged in the live stock business. After selling that property he made investment in one hundred and thirty-two acres where he now resides, in the vicinity of Star, since which time his attention has been given to the cultivation of his land and also to stock raising. His place is pleasantly and conveniently located a mile and a half south and a mile and a half east of Star, and his labors have wrought a marked change in the appearance of the place and in its productiveness. In addition to tilling the soil he has one hundred head of cattle and his cattle raising interests are proving a profitable source of income.

Mr. Wolfkiel was united in marriage to Miss Mary Koble of the Boise valley, who passed away sixteen years ago, leaving three children: John, twenty-six years of age; and Clara and Alma, both of whom are married. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Wolfkiel wedded Clara Washam, of Wyoming, and they have become the parents of five children: Mabel, Audrey, Albert, Charles and Loraine.

Mr. Wolfkiel has worked diligently and persistently as the years have passed, and his energy and determination have gained for him a substantial measure of success. He is truly a self-made man, having depended upon his own resources from an early age, and his industry is the foundation upon which he has built his prosperity.

STUART E. GEARHART.

Stuart E. Gearhart is engaged in the breeding of registered Jersey cattle and is the president of the Boise Valley Jersey Cattle Club, with home and ranch four and a half miles west of Boise and a quarter of a mile north of the Meridian state road. Mr. Gearhart has become recognized as an authority upon Jersey cattle, having been particularly successful as a breeder of this stock. He was born in Madison, Nebraska, August 14, 1881, and is a son of Rev. James R. and Emma E. (Miller) Gearhart. The father was a Methodist minister who has now passed away, but the mother is still living.

Stuart E. Gearhart was reared in his native state and became an agricultural student in the University of Nebraska, which he attended for three years. He later spent one year in the University of Iowa, where he specialized in dairying and butter

making, and for twelve years he was employed as a butter maker in Iowa, California, Oregon and Idaho. In 1910 he began ranching in Ada county, settling on his present place. In 1911 he took up the breeding of registered Jersey cattle and has since specialized in this line. Today he has a fine herd of registered Jerseys unsurpassed by any to be seen in other sections, his herd numbering twenty-seven head, chiefly of the Noble Oaklands and Tormentor strains. His dairy farm is modern in every respect. He has milking machines, all the latest facilities for the manufacture of butter, a large silo and splendid buildings for housing and caring for his stock in the most scientific and sanitary manner. Mr. Gearhart is president of the Boise Valley Jersey Cattle Club, president of the Ada County Cow Testing Association and president of the Cooperative Dairy Cattle Association of Ada county. He is also an executive member of the Farm Bureau of Ada county in connection with dairy interests and his success with Jersey cattle and as a dairyman has enabled him to speak with authority on many questions relative thereto. In addition to his cattle raising he breeds pure bred Chester White hogs and also raises pure bred chickens. His present Jersey herd is headed by a grandson of Noble of Oaklands, one of the most famous Jersey sires in America, now on the Elmendorf farm in Kentucky.

On the 21st of May, 1905, Mr. Gearhart was married at Star, Idaho, to Miss Carrie E. Mathews and they now have two children: Elizabeth E., born May 28, 1906; and James Roy, born August 20, 1907.

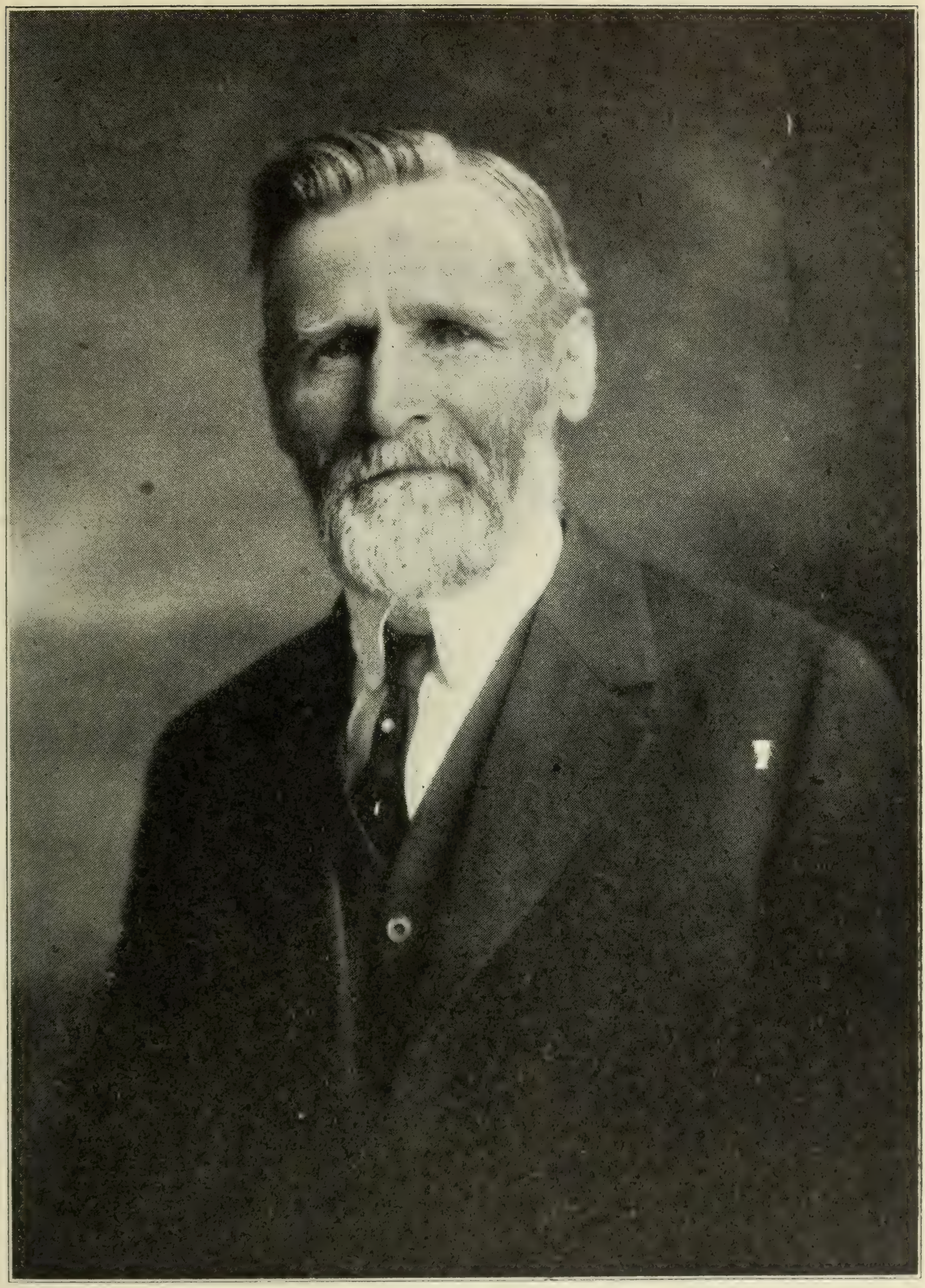
Mr. Gearhart is a man of liberal education and progressive ideas whose early training has eminently fitted him for his present line of work and who throughout his entire career has made steady progress through study, experience and investigation until he stands as one of the leading stockmen of southern Idaho, enjoying a measure of success that has come as the direct result of intelligently directed effort.

EDMUND ELLSWORTH, SR.

Edmund Ellsworth, Sr., is a retired farmer living at Lewisville, and, having long occupied an enviable position as a progressive business man and representative citizen, he well deserves mention in the history of his adopted state. He was born at Nauvoo, Hancock county, Illinois, October 7, 1845, and is a son of Edmund and Elizabeth (Young) Ellsworth, the former a native of Paris, Oneida county, New York, and the latter of Vermont. The mother was a daughter of President Brigham Young of the Mormon church. The father was a lumberman and farmer who about 1841 went to Illinois, where he joined the church and with the people of his faith removed to Salt Lake City in 1847. There he was one of the first to engage in the lumber business, in which he actively continued until 1864, when he purchased land in Weber county and concentrated his attention upon agricultural interests until 1880. He then went to Arizona and purchased property at Show Low, where he erected a lumber mill, which he operated for some time. He passed away there December 29, 1893, at the age of seventy-four years, and his wife died in Lewisville, Idaho, February 2, 1903, at the age of seventy-six years.

Edmund Ellsworth was largely reared and educated in Utah. He remained with his parents until he attained his majority and then went to Arizona, where he followed farming for one season and also aided in colonizing the district. He afterward returned to Utah, where he engaged in farming and stock raising for a few years, and later spent five years in the lumber business in connection with farming. In 1882, in company with others, he made his way to Jefferson county, Idaho, then Oneida county, and spent three days in looking over the country. On the fourth day the party decided to locate here and all took up land, which was then covered with sagebrush, there being no indication whatever of what the future had in store for this great and growing country. He improved his place in a splendid manner, purchasing more land from time to time as his financial resources increased until he owned fourteen hundred acres. He continued to farm here until about 1911, when he retired, having in the meantime won very substantial success as the result of his energy and thrift. He built a home in Rigby, but preferring Lewisville as a place of residence, returned to Jefferson county, where he purchased a nice property, which he now occupies in company with his daughter.

In November, 1867, Mr. Ellsworth was married to Miss Ellen C. Blair, a daughter of Seth M. and Cornelia (Espy) Blair, the former a native of Ralls county, Missouri,



EDMUND ELLSWORTH, SR.

and the latter of Lauderdale county, Tennessee. In 1850 the parents arrived in Salt Lake City, where the father practiced law throughout his remaining days, defending the Mormon people in many suits against the United States. He was born March 13, 1819, and passed away in 1874. The mother died in 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth became parents of eight children: Edmund, living at Rigby; Seth M., who follows farming near Lewisville; Frank B., cashier in the First National Bank of Rigby; Clara, the wife of A. B. Hoffman, a farmer of Lewisville; Preston B., who is also farming near Lewisville; Willard J., who died January 14, 1892; Elizabeth B., who died March 10, 1886; and Alonzo S., who passed away February 6, 1885. The wife and mother was called to her final rest September 22, 1913, dying after an illness of three months.

For many years Mr. Ellsworth carefully conducted his farming interests in order to provide a comfortable living for his family and at all times he displayed most progressive methods in his business affairs. He brought the first Shire horse to Jefferson county and was at all times a supporter and promoter of irrigation interests. He served as the president and one of the directors of the Parks-Lewisville Irrigating Company for several years and also of the Little Feeder Canal Company. He likewise took an active part in public affairs, filling the office of justice of the peace while in Utah, and for several years was a major in the Mormon militia. After coming to Idaho he filled the position of probate judge and was county superintendent of schools. In politics he has always maintained an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment and in support of every measure which he believes will promote the best interests of the community and the commonwealth.

OVERTON BRAY.

Overton Bray is the junior partner in the firm of Wood & Bray, automobile dealers at Ashton, and is taking an active part in the development of a business that has now reached large and gratifying proportions. Mr. Bray is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Christian county, near Springfield, on the 7th of September, 1883. He is a son of Aaron and Ann (Wrightsman) Bray, the former a native of Chatham county, North Carolina, and the latter of West Virginia. In early life the father followed the milling business and about 1846 removed to Christian county, Missouri, where he operated a flour mill for several years. During the period of the Civil war he went to Illinois, where he engaged in the manufacture of flour. Later he returned to Missouri and purchased a part of the old homestead property there, which his father had entered as a claim from the government in pioneer times. Aaron Bray also homesteaded in that locality and improved his property, continuing its cultivation until he had attained the age of sixty-five years, when he retired from active business life and removed to Ozark, Missouri, where he resided for several years. He next came to Idaho and made his home with his children until his death on the 2d of May, 1916, he having then reached the advanced age of seventy-nine years. The mother survives and is now living at Ashton, Idaho, at the age of seventy-five.

Overton Bray spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home in Christian county, Missouri, but at the age of thirteen began earning his own living. He learned the business of steam engineering and followed that pursuit for about eleven years in Missouri, after which he came to Idaho. On the 23d of December, 1910, he arrived in Teton county, then a part of Fremont county, and took up land which he improved and cultivated for four years, after which he sold out and bought an interest in a billiard and pool hall at Ashton. He conducted this for two years and in 1915 he entered into partnership with B. M. Wood for the conduct of an automobile business. They handle the Dodge, Nash and Hudson cars and have built up a business of extensive proportions, now conducted under the firm style of Wood & Bray. In the spring of 1919 they erected one of the most modern garages in the state at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Bray is well qualified to speak concerning mechanical devices and the operation of anything along mechanical lines. There are few indeed who are better informed concerning steam engines, for Mr. Bray has even built such. He has been very successful in everything that he has undertaken and his entire career has been characterized by a steady progress.

On the 24th of January, 1904, Mr. Bray was married to Miss Goldie Boyd. He and his wife are well known in Ashton, where they have many friends. Politically Mr. Bray

is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. His entire life has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has led him continuously forward. Step by step he has advanced, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Not only is he now at the head of an excellent garage business but is also a stockholder and director of the American Asbestos Mining & Milling Company, of which he was formerly the treasurer. He never allows obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they can be overcome by renewed and persistent effort and his perseverance has ever been one of his marked characteristics.

HAROLD W. PATEE.

Harold W. Patee, manager of the Boise-Payette Lumber Company of Dubois, was born in Yuma county, Colorado, then Arapahoe county, in March, 1888, his parents being Arthur and Nellie (Ingalls) Patee, who are natives of Illinois. They became residents of Colorado in 1886 and the father, who had followed the occupation of farming in Illinois, filed on land in Colorado and at once began the cultivation and improvement of the place. He continued to operate that farm until 1896, when he went to Kansas, where he again devoted eight years to general agricultural pursuits. On the expiration of that period he returned to his native state and bought farm land near Peoria, since which time he has given his attention to the further development of his fields, producing there splendid crops on the rich soil of that state. His wife is also living.

Harold W. Patee largely spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Kansas and in Illinois and supplemented his early education, acquired in the common schools, by a course in the Kansas City Business College, thus becoming well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He learned the carpenter's trade in early life and followed that business for five years at Grand Junction, Colorado. He also took up a homestead in Mesa county, which he still owns, and he now rents the place, deriving therefrom a good income. On leaving the farm he turned his attention to the lumber business in connection with a firm in Utah and in 1917 he removed to Gooding, Idaho, where he was employed by the Boise-Payette Lumber Company. The recognition of his ability and business powers soon won him advancement to the position of manager at Oakley, Idaho, where he continued until December 25, 1918, when he was transferred to Dubois and has since been manager at this place for the Boise-Payette Lumber Company. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the lumber trade and is most carefully and successfully directing the interests entrusted to his care.

In June 1911, Mr. Patee was married to Miss Alma Hertzler and they have one child, Harold W., who was born February 13, 1918. In religious faith Mr. Patee is connected with the Brethren church, while politically he is a democrat. He has always resided in the west and the spirit of western enterprise and progress has become a dominant factor in his career. Making good use of his time and opportunities, he has advanced steadily step by step, developing his powers through his business experience, and is now accounted one of the representative business men of Clark county.

WILLIAM BRUCH.

William Bruch, a rancher who owns and occupies a well improved property southeast of South Boise, was born in Pike county, Missouri, February 25, 1872, a son of Pius and Margaret (Schwend) Bruch, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they were married on the 14th of August, 1868. They soon came to the United States, making their way at once to the state of Missouri, arriving at St. Louis on the 8th of March, 1869. Pius Bruch lived in St. Louis through one winter. He later purchased a farm in Pike county, upon which the birth of his son William occurred. The mother died February 13, 1882, when her son was ten years of age. The father survives and is now living with Mr. Bruch of this review at the age of seventy-five, his birth having occurred in Baden, Germany, April 16, 1845, while his wife was born March 27, 1846, and was therefore but thirty-six years of age at the time of her death.

William Bruch spent the first sixteen years of his life upon the home farm in Pike county and then started out in the world on his own account. He first went to Nebraska, where he resided for two years, while later he spent eight years in Colorado

and in 1898 came to Idaho. Through the intervening years he has resided in the vicinity of Boise and throughout his entire life he has followed farming. In 1904 he purchased a six-acre tract of fine land just outside the suburb of Ivywild, South Boise, erected thereon a good residence and barn and has developed it into a beautiful suburban home. Later he bought thirty-two acres of valuable level land adjoining, for which he paid three hundred dollars per acre, and today it is worth much more than this. He now has all he can well manage alone, for thirty-eight acres of Boise valley irrigated land is an excellent property for one family.

On the 24th of December, 1912, Mr. Bruch was married to Miss Ellen Yenne, who was born in Nebraska, February 10, 1892, a daughter of George Washington and Mary (Bruner) Yenne. Mrs. Bruch came with her parents to Idaho in 1901 and after a brief period spent at Mackay the family removed to Boise and her father and mother are still residing on the bench near Boise. Mr. and Mrs. Bruch are the parents of three children: Gladys, who was born November 19, 1913; Bernice, whose birth occurred September 20, 1915; and William, whose natal day was March 26, 1918.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bruch are members of the Congregational church and are supporters of the republican party. They are widely and favorably known in the community in which they reside and they have won a substantial measure of success in connection with their ranching interests. While Mr. Bruch attends to the development of the fields, his wife conducts a rabbitry stocked with New Zealand reds, and every phase of their business is proving profitable.

THOMAS WILTON.

Thomas Wilton, who follows ranching southeast of South Boise, is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Cornwall, March 20, 1865. He was reared upon a farm and in 1884 came to the United States, being at that time a youth of nineteen years. His brother, Mark Wilton, who passed away August 20, 1919, and who is mentioned elsewhere in this work, had emigrated to the new world in 1884 and it was this fact which largely induced Thomas Wilton to come to the United States. Both brothers removed to Idaho in 1893 and both eventually took up their abode near Boise. Prior to his marriage Thomas Wilton worked in a quartz mill in Montana for twelve years but considered Boise his home throughout that period. In 1904 he purchased his present ranch southeast of South Boise but did not locate thereon until after his marriage in 1905.

It was on the 14th of February of the latter year that Thomas Wilton wedded Miss Annie Dribble, who was born near Calumet, Michigan, June 30, 1884, a daughter of Alfred and Elizabeth Mary (Glanville) Dribble, both of whom were natives of England but were married in Michigan and have now passed away. Mrs. Wilton has one brother and two sisters: Mrs. Susie Rickett, of Arizona; John Dribble, of Boise; and Mrs. Gertrude Osborn, who resides near Boise. Mr. and Mrs. Wilton have four children, as follows: Mildred Katherine, who was born December 13, 1905; Myrtle, whose birth occurred July 10, 1907; Ruth Elizabeth, whose natal day was May 13, 1912; and Grace Rowena, born May 3, 1917.

Fraternally Mr. Wilton is an Odd Fellow and his political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party. He has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his ranching interests, which are now being capably developed, bringing to him substantial success, so that he has never had occasion to regret his determination to leave England and establish his home in the new world.

ROY D. LEONARDSON.

Roy D. Leonardson now owns and resides upon a beautiful ranch property known as the Peter Eskeldsen ranch, near Barber, on the south side of the Boise river. It is a tract of thirty acres, splendidly improved. Mr. Leonardson is a native son of Idaho, having been born on his father's cattle ranch in Fremont county, now Clark county, September 3, 1884. His father, Charles Leonardson, came to Idaho in the early '80s, before the admission of the state into the Union, and took up a homestead in east Idaho,

in what later became Fremont county and afterward Clark county. Here he first secured one hundred and sixty acres and as the years passed and he prospered in his undertakings he added to his holdings until he had thirteen hundred acres, constituting a valuable cattle ranch upon which he spent his remaining days, his death occurring about three years ago. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Ida M. Dawley, still occupies the home place and is most comfortably situated in life, for the enterprise and industry of the father made him a prominent and successful rancher and cattleman who was able to leave a most substantial property to his widow. He was born in Wisconsin and was about sixty years of age at the time of his demise. He was a well educated man and for many years had taught school before coming to Idaho. The family numbered four children, three sons and a daughter, all of whom are living.

Roy D. Leonardson was reared upon his father's cattle ranch and rode the range as a cow puncher all through his youth. In fact he is familiar with every phase of cowboy life and is a typical Idaho product—of that kind who have been the builders and promoters of the state and its welfare. At the age of twenty years he was sent to a normal school in Nebraska, where he pursued his studies for a year, thus supplementing the knowledge that he had already gained as a public school pupil in Idaho. On the completion of his studies he became manager of lumber yards in Nebraska and was thus active in business in that state for two or three years. While so employed he studied electrical engineering under the direction of a correspondence school and subsequently became manager of the Light & Power Company of Aurora, Nebraska, occupying that position for two years.

In the meantime Mr. Leonardson was married on the 12th of February, 1906, to Miss Iona Hickman, a daughter of Sylvester Hickman and a native of Nebraska, where she was born October 21, 1886. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Weldon, born March 19, 1911; and Carmelita, born June 19, 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonardson began their domestic life in Nebraska, where they resided for a time, and then he returned with his wife to Idaho, having since lived either in or near Boise. He formerly resided near the Franklin school, where he developed an attractive home. Later he sold this and afterward lived upon an eighty-acre ranch near Eagle, which he sold in the fall of 1919 and purchased the beautiful country home that he now occupies. This is one of the finest small ranches in the Boise valley. It is equipped with every modern improvement in the way of buildings, has upon it fine shade and ornamental trees and an excellent orchard. Mr. Leonardson may well be proud to be the possessor of such a home and the success which he has already achieved as a rancher indicates that this property will be most carefully conducted.

In politics Mr. Leonardson maintains a nonpartisan attitude. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is that of the Christian church. He is a man of many sterling qualities and all who know him esteem him highly for his genuine worth.

JOHN PIERCE.

John Pierce, whose attractive home is situated on the main highway from Boise to Caldwell, was born in Idaho City, Idaho, March 13, 1868. His father, John B. Pierce, a very prominent and influential resident of Idaho for many years, was born in Lexington, Kentucky, and in early youth removed with his parents to Missouri, where he lived until twenty-two years of age. When the Civil war broke out he went to California, crossing the plains to the Pacific coast, where he engaged in mining and also in raising stock for several years. He afterward removed to Portland, Oregon, and built one of the early residences there. He engaged in packing from Umatilla, Oregon, to Auburn, that state, and also to Florence, Idaho, and it was while packing to the latter place that he heard of the great gold strike at Idaho City. He made his way then to that place and took up three mining claims, one for his partner, one for his brother and one for himself, after which he returned to California with his pack train in order to get supplies. His brother and partner accompanied him as he again journeyed to Idaho in the spring but when they reached their destination they found that all of the claims had been jumped save the one in his own name and therefore he shared his claim with his brother and partner. All three claims which he had staked proved to be very rich. His partner, Mr. Flood, took his share and went to California. After Mr. Pierce had worked out his claim at Idaho City he removed to Silver City and there

engaged in mining for a short time, when he was elected to the state legislature from Owyhee county. He served in the first, second, third and fourth sessions of the legislature, during which time he formulated some of the best territorial laws that were enacted. Later he leased the Green place at Collister and carried on farming there for four years, largely devoting his attention to the raising of grain. He afterward leased the Peck place for a year and on the expiration of that period purchased the ranch upon which his remaining days were passed, a portion of this being still the property of his son John. The farm originally consisted of two hundred and eighty acres of land, one-half of which by the terms of his will went to his wife, while the other half was divided between John Pierce and his sister, Mrs. Duncan. Mrs. Pierce bore the maiden name of Katherine Pryor and was a native of Dumfries, Scotland. She, too, became a pioneer resident of Idaho. The death of her husband occurred February 1, 1888, and she survived for almost three decades, passing away on the 30th of March, 1917.

John Pierce, born in the mining camp at Idaho City, first attended the old Blagg school, which was located where the car barn of the Boise Valley Electric Railroad now stands, near the Boise Country Club. This was at that time the only school between Boise and Star. He completed his education in the Cox school, now known as the Green Meadows school. During his youth he remained upon the home farm, assisting his father in the further development and improvement of the property and seldom going away. After his father's death he took charge of his inheritance and still occupies the land, having a fine home, where he is surrounded by a most interesting family, numbering a wife and five children.

It was in 1897 that Mr. Pierce wedded Miss Bertha Wiggins, a native of Missouri, who came to Idaho in 1877. She is a daughter of William and Nancy (McKay) Wiggins, who came to Idaho and settled in Middle valley, thirty miles north of Weiser, where both passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have been born the following named: Gladys, Clayton W., Joy, Clifford W. and Walton Foye.

Mr. Pierce is largely familiar with every phase of pioneer life in Idaho. In his youth he played with the Indian children in the sagebrush. His parents had many Indian scares, but nothing serious ever occurred although on several occasions they had to leave their home and go for protection to the fort at Boise. John Pierce has lived to witness remarkable changes since those early days, for the country has become rapidly settled, its wild lands have been claimed for the purposes of cultivation and development, and the work of progress has been carried steadily forward until the civilization of Idaho is equal to that in any of the older states of the Union.

MAIER KAUFMAN.

A most interesting history is that of Maier Kaufman, of Idaho Falls, who is now in the ninetieth year of his age. With every phase of pioneer life in the western part of the United States he is familiar. He was born in Mannheim, Germany, July 14, 1830, and was fifteen years of age when he crossed the Atlantic to New York city. He there secured employment as a cigar maker and in the early '50s he made his way to St. Louis, Missouri, from which point he crossed the plains to California and there engaged in gold mining, being employed in the St. Gabriel mine. He obtained a mining claim and took out quite a large quantity of gold but sold his mining property in 1860 and purchased sixty head of horses. He then employed two Mexicans to assist him in the care of his horses and started to St. Louis in order to sell the animals. When they were encamped on the Majova river the Indians stole all of the horses, leaving only one saddle horse and a pack horse. The following day the Mexicans left Mr. Kaufman and started on their return to California.

Mr. Kaufman then went to Salt Lake City, where he became an express messenger in the employ of Ben Holliday in connection with a stage line. On leaving that employ he began driving for the Fargo Express Company from Corinne, Utah, to Helena, Montana, and he was also at one time employed by the Gilmore & Saulisbury Stage Company.

In 1862 Mr. Kaufman was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Owen, of Salt Lake City, who had recently arrived in this country from Manchester, England. Following his marriage he kept stage stations for the firm of Gilmore & Saulisbury at Millerville, Wyoming, at Kaysville, Utah, at Centerville, Utah, at Sand Hole, Idaho, and Hole in the Rock, four miles above the present site of Dubois, Idaho. While at

the last named place the Nez Perce Indians went on the warpath and it was reported were going toward Hole in the Rock. Mr. Kaufman sent his wife and children to a stockade in Pleasant valley, Beaver canyon, for protection and hid in a cave. The Indians stole all of the horses and cut up the harness. Mr. Kaufman went through his full share of these hardships and trials, which featured in the pioneer life of the west. The following year he removed to Utah and engaged in farming on Silver creek. From that point he went to Junction, Idaho, where he purchased a hotel, and in 1884 he took up his abode on Birch creek, where he turned his attention to ranching and the live stock business. For about seventeen years he devoted his attention to the development and improvement of his ranch property and the care of his stock, but in 1901 sold the place and the business to his sons, Edward and Henry.

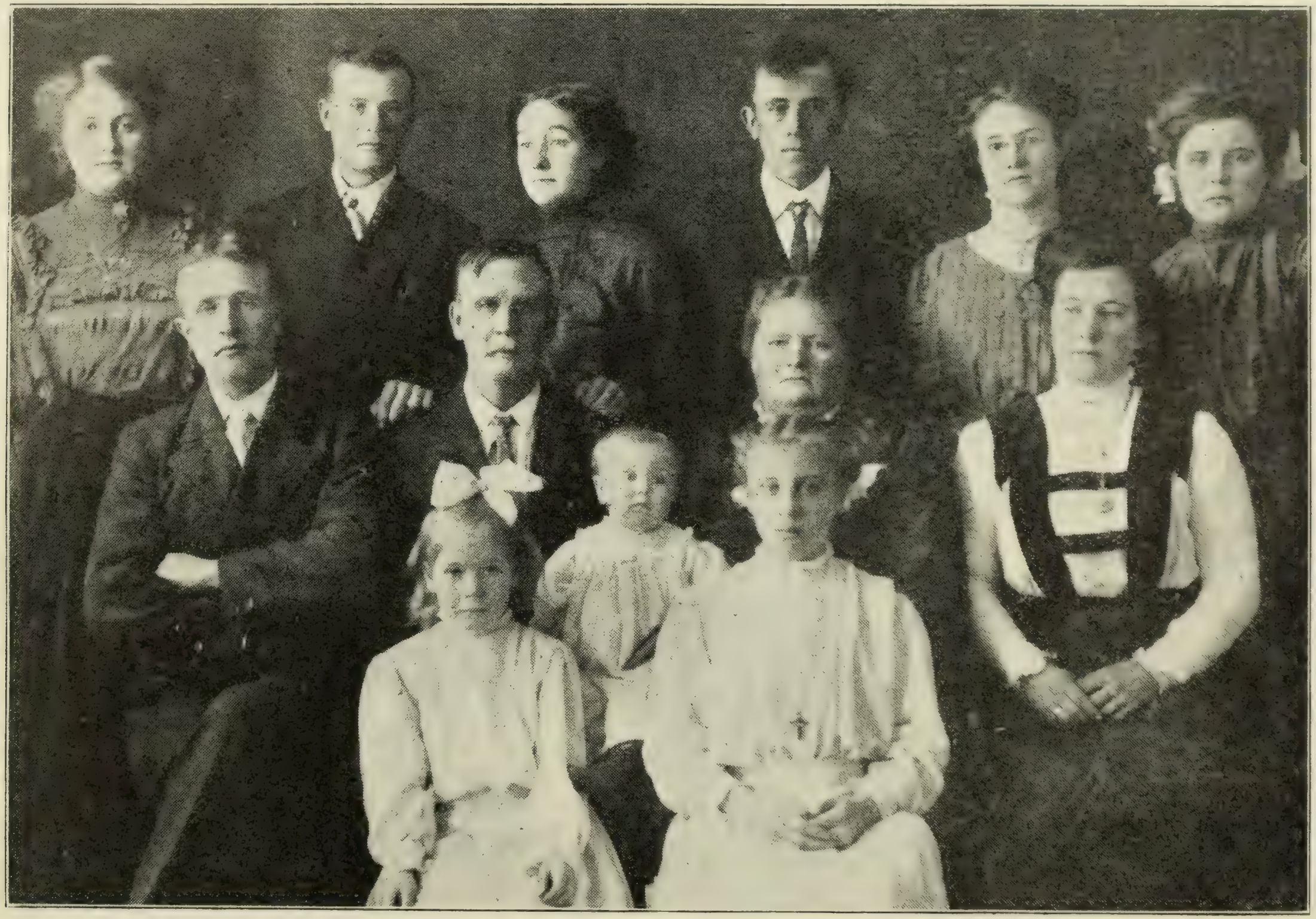
To Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman were born six children, four daughters and two sons, who reached adult age: Lillian, the wife of C. B. Watts, of Dubois, Idaho; Millie, a resident of Idaho Falls and the widow of David Miller, who passed away in 1914; Nettie, the wife of James T. Gayle, of Dubois, Idaho; Annie, the wife of Edward Wellesley, of San Francisco, California; and Henry and Edward, living at Idaho Falls. All are still living with the exception of Mrs. Gayle, who passed away January 28, 1919. The mother died on the 17th of September, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman had traveled life's journey together for fifty-five years ere they were separated in death. Mr. Kaufman now makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Miller, at Idaho Falls and is a remarkably well preserved man for one of his years. He has one sister, Mrs. Joe Gans, and a brother, Louis Kaufman, at Helena, Montana. Mr. Kaufman is able to enjoy three meals a day and goes all over the town alone. His reminiscences of pioneer times are most interesting, and he is one of the honored residents of his section of the state.

COLONEL JAMES BARNARD.

Colonel James Barnard, a veteran auctioneer of Emmett and the senior member of the firm of Barnard & Son, has been a resident of Idaho since 1902, coming to this state from Albion, Boone county, Nebraska. He was born in Clinton county, Iowa, August 23, 1860, and is a son of James Barnard. who was a native of Sussex, England, where he was reared and spent a portion of his early manhood, being employed as gamekeeper in his native land. The mother of Colonel Barnard bore the maiden name of Emily Reeves and was also born in England. The parents were married in that country and their first two children were born ere they left the merrie isle. These were Sarah Jane and John, the latter now deceased, while the former lives at Payette, Idaho, and is now Mrs. Sarah Jane Driscoll. About the year 1858 the parents came to the United States and settled in Clinton county, Iowa, but spent their last days near Junction City, Kansas, the father passing away December 19, 1885, while the mother survived for almost a year, dying December 4, 1886. Two children were born after they came to the new world, James and Elizabeth, both born in Clinton county, Iowa, while the latter is now a resident of Missouri.

Colonel James Barnard was reared in his native county upon the home farm, and having arrived at years of maturity, was married in Jackson county, Iowa, January 2, 1882, to Lucinda Ann Smith, whose birth there occurred September 23, 1860, her parents being Enoch and Mary Ann (Powell) Smith, both now living at Junction City, Kansas, at the ages of eighty-two and seventy-seven years respectively. Mrs. Barnard is the eldest of their family of fifteen children, thirteen of whom survive. Two of the number are now in Idaho, Mrs. Barnard and James Smith, who makes his home in Payette county.

In 1884 Mr. and Mrs. Barnard removed from Iowa to Kansas, residing near Junction City for a time, the former being there engaged in bricklaying, which trade he had learned in his native state in young manhood. In 1892 he removed with his family to Albion, Nebraska, and in 1902 came to Idaho, since which time he has lived in the Payette valley. He first resided on a ranch near Fruitland for five years and then spent several years at Letha, Gem county, while subsequently he removed to a large ranch in Round Valley, in Valley county, which property he still owns. There he lived for four summers, spending the winter months in Emmett in order to give his children the advantages offered by the schools there and also desiring to follow auctioneering through the winter months. In 1916 he took up his abode upon his present small ranch just south of Emmett in order that he might not have so active



COLONEL JAMES BARNARD AND FAMILY

a part in agricultural affairs and give more time to his auctioneering business, which he has followed for more than a quarter of a century. In this his son, James Frank, is associated with him under the name of Barnard & Son, and they are the only auctioneers of Gem county. They not only cry all the sales in this county but also many in Payette county, especially in the vicinity of Fruitland and New Plymouth, and the son, James Frank Barnard, resides at Fruitland.

Colonel Barnard and his wife have become parents of eight children: James Frank, who was born October 14, 1882; William Edward, whose birth occurred March 18, 1884; Martha, whose natal day was August 28, 1886; Emily Mae, born February 9, 1889; Laura, born August 15, 1892; Bertha, born September 14, 1894; Nora, born February 25, 1898; and Florence, who was born on the 9th of January, 1902. All are now married with the exception of Florence who is only eighteen years of age and is at home. All of the married children have children of their own, so that there are now sixteen grandchildren. The eldest son, James Frank, was married July 3, 1911, to Mildred Heap and they have a son and a daughter: George, born January 8, 1913; and Edna, born March 3, 1917. The young couple occupy an enviable position in the social circles of Fruitland and that vicinity, having many warm friends there.

Colonel Barnard is a republican in his political views and his wife and their children are also supporters of the same political faith. Their religious belief is that of the Roman Catholic church. Colonel Barnard belongs to the Emmett Gun Club and is very fond of hunting, fishing and all kinds of outdoor sports. He concentrates his time and attention upon his business affairs, however, and is most skilled in the work of auctioneering, being ever ready with the apt word and the quick reply, while at the same time he is familiar with the thorough business methods that must always underlie the work of the successful auctioneer.

FREDERICK WILLIAM DALTON.

Frederick William Dalton, a rancher and breeder of registered hogs and dairy cattle, who until recently resided in Twin Falls county, now makes his home on the Boise bench. He was born at Willard, Boxelder county, Utah, April 7, 1870. His father, Matthew William Dalton, is mentioned at length in connection with the sketch of John A. Dalton, a half-brother of Frederick W. of this review. The mother of the latter bore the maiden name of Alice Ophelia Miller. She was born in Southampton, England, July 19, 1845, and died in Utah, January 17, 1900. She was a daughter of John Hawkins and Anne (Shepherd) Miller, who became converts to the Mormon church in England and as such came to the United States, arriving in Utah in 1866, after crossing the plains with a mule team. They lived first in Salt Lake City and afterward removed to Eden, Utah, while still later they became residents of Willard, where they remained for many years. In 1905 they came to Idaho, settling in Bingham county, where the father passed away December 16, 1905, at the age of eighty-five, and the mother on the 27th of March, 1911, she, too, having reached the age of almost eighty-five years.

Frederick W. Dalton was reared at Willard and pursued his education in the schools of that town and of Plain City. He was graduated at the latter place and afterward spent one year as a student in the University of Utah. He became a school teacher in early manhood and followed the profession for eleven years in all, teaching for five years in Utah and for several years in Idaho. He was the teacher of the Poplar school near Plain City, Utah, in the winter of 1894-5 and among his pupils was Annie Benson, who is now his wife. They were married June 5, 1895, Mrs. Dalton being at that time a young lady of about twenty-one years, her birth having occurred in Denmark, February 6, 1874. She is a daughter of Andrew P. and Matilda (Aaberg) Benson, the former a Dane by birth and the latter a native of Sweden. Mrs. Dalton came to the United States with her parents when ten years of age, the Benson family settling at Plain City, Utah, whence in 1896 they removed to Bingham county, Idaho, becoming pioneers of that section. There Mr. Benson passed away March 1, 1919, at the age of seventy-four years, his birth having occurred in Denmark, October, 13, 1844. His wife survives and is yet living in Bingham county, at the age of seventy-five, her birth having occurred in Sweden, September 20, 1844. Both were converted to the teachings of the Mormon church in Denmark and at the time of his demise Mr. Benson was a patriarch in the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalton removed from Utah to Idaho in the fall of 1897 and first lived

in old Bingham county, residing in that section that is now Bonneville county. For sixteen years they lived upon a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, which Mr. Dalton developed with the aid of his wife. In 1914 he sold that property and for two and a half years resided on a ranch of four hundred and eighty acres which he purchased in Camas county, on the Camas prairie. In 1916 he traded this for an eighty-acre ranch near Filer, Twin Falls county, thus exchanging cheap land for some of the best land in Idaho. Upon the latter place they resided for three years and prospered beyond their expectations, Mr. Dalton being very successful both as a breeder of registered Duroc hogs and as a farmer. In fact he is today one of the best known and leading breeders of Duroc Jersey hogs in Idaho. He has been in the business for more than twenty years and has been a prominent exhibitor at the fairs held in southern Idaho for many years and also at the Idaho state fair of 1919, where he exhibited a sow that won first prize in her class and which is a daughter of the grand champion Duroc sow of the whole northwest. In the fall of 1919 Mr. Dalton was offered an excellent price for his farm near Filer and sold the property for three hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. He then purchased a small but valuable ranch on the Boise bench and took up his abode thereon, having located near Boise in order to educate his children in the schools of the capital city. He is still breeding registered Durocs and is also engaged in the breeding of registered Holstein cattle, both branches of his business proving sources of substantial profit.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalton have become the parents of eleven children, six sons and five daughters. Frederick William, who was born March 5, 1896, is a veteran of the World war, having served for two years as a volunteer, one year of that time being spent in France, after which he mustered out as sergeant major. The other children are: John Andrew, born November 4, 1897; Alice Matilda, September 7, 1899; Audubon Mathias, whose birth occurred July 18, 1901; Bertha Annabelle, whose natal day was December 19, 1904; Lygia Teresa, born December 12, 1906; Nellie Ione, born December 16, 1908; Irene Dorothea, born February 18, 1911; Ursus Benson, born June 19, 1913; Albert Matthew, born October 26, 1915; and James Cecil, who was born on the 6th of January, 1919.

Mr. Dalton maintains an independent course in politics. He has served in various local offices of importance, acting as ditch director, as justice of the peace and in other public connections, where he has proven his loyalty to the best interests of the community. He is a man of genuine personal worth as well as of excellent business ability and Ada county numbers him among her substantial citizens.

GEORGE NIBLER.

George Nibler, who follows farming and stock raising in Ada county not far from Boise, was born in St. Cloud, Minnesota, February 26, 1860, and in his early youth went to Oregon with his parents, Michael and Mary (Sites) Nibler. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Oregon until the early '70s. when he accompanied his parents to Idaho, the family home being established at Boise, where the father died soon afterward. George Nibler and his brothers, Joseph, Michael, now deceased, Louis Nicholas, Jacob and John then took care of the mother and their sisters, Annie, Mary and Maggie, assuming the responsibility of providing for the household. The mother survived the husband and father for a long period, departing this life in 1905.

In the early days George Nibler and his brothers followed mining in the Wood river and Twin Springs districts, meeting with varied success. Of recent years, however, George Nibler has concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and stock raising and is now the owner of ninety-five acres of good land in the Dry creek district, about a mile from the Brookside school. He is engaged quite extensively in the live stock business and his son, George E., has a range at the head of Dry creek, where they range their cattle. They also raise their own horses, which are of high grade.

In the year 1896 Mr. Nibler was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Wilson, daughter of John V. and Amanda (McClellan) Wilson. Her father, who was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1843, came to Idaho in 1864 and in 1869 was married in Boise to Amanda McClellan, whose parents were also among the early settlers of this state, having come to Idaho in 1863. There were eight children in the Wilson family: Phillip, Hattie, John, Thomas, Ella, Elizabeth, Mary and Pearl. The father, John V. Wilson, home-

steaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, a part of which is now the property of Mr. and Mrs. Nibler. The latter was born within a mile and a half of her present place of residence. Her father after settling on the old homestead never left the place until his death, which occurred April 6, 1919. Before his demise he had sold about seventy acres, which has been subdivided into small tracts and upon which are many beautiful and attractive homes. The homestead property is situated about two and a half miles west of Boise on the interurban electric line. Mrs. Nibler can recall the days when her mother would take the children and hide for fear of Indian attacks. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Gladys, who is teaching school; George E., who is twenty years of age and who enlisted in the infantry but did not have the opportunity of going overseas; Crawford, fourteen years of age; and Victor, a lad of twelve, who is attending school. Mrs. Nibler has spent her entire life in Idaho, while Mr. Nibler has been a resident of this state from the early '70s. Both have therefore witnessed much of the growth and development of the northwest, and through carefully directed business affairs Mr. Nibler has won a place among the substantial farmers and stockmen of Ada county.

JAMES H. SCALES.

James H. Scales resides on a small ranch of six acres constituting one of the attractive suburban homes of the Boise bench. He was formerly actively engaged in ranching but is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil in a well earned rest. His present place is situated near the Franklin school in Ada county and he has been a resident of Idaho for eighteen years, having come to this state from Henry county, Iowa, in 1902. He left Iowa in 1901 but spent a year at Canyon City, Colorado, ere continuing his journey to the northwest. He was born near Carrollton, Ohio, November 7, 1856, a son of John and Margaret (McClane) Scales. When he was six months old his parents removed to Henry county, Iowa, where he was reared upon a farm. Most of his life has been devoted to general agricultural pursuits. He lived for a considerable period in Iowa and following his removal to Idaho he first settled near Meridian and spent eight years upon a ranch in that locality. Later he disposed of his interest in that property and for a year was a resident of Boise, serving during that period as a member of the Boise fire department. He next took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on the south fork of the Salmon and for a time kept bachelor's hall there. He bent his energies to the improvement and development of his property and converted it into an excellent ranch, which he owned until 1919, when he sold the property and returned to Boise, purchasing one of the prettiest six-acre suburban homes on the Boise bench. He now occupies this place and is most comfortably and pleasantly situated in life.

Mr. Scales has been married twice. His first wife died, leaving no children. In Boise, on the 1st day of May, 1918, he wedded Mrs. Emma Shanks, who was then a widow and who bore the maiden name of Emma Long. She was born in Greene county, Illinois, and came to Idaho with her parents in 1900. She is a daughter of S. L. and Ellen Long, who now reside near Boise. By her first husband Mrs. Scales had two daughters, Vida Mae and Velna Editha, aged respectively fifteen and twelve years. Mrs. Scales is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Scales enjoys hunting and fishing and now that he has retired from ranching has ample opportunity to indulge his love of those sports. His success is attributable entirely to his own labors. He worked diligently and persistently for many years and his energy and enterprise brought to him the success which now enables him to largely rest from further toil.

JERRY FERREL.

Jerry Ferrel is a retired merchant who now owns and resides upon a small, highly improved acreage tract on the Boise bench. He was born in Wayne county, Iowa, June 23, 1861, and is one of a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, whose parents were John and Rebecca (Reece) Ferrel. The father was born in Ohio in 1822, while the mother was a native of Pennsylvania and passed away when her son

Jerry was but twelve years of age. The father afterward married Rebecca Hamilton. He took up a homestead in Wayne county, Iowa, in 1844, becoming a pioneer there. He developed an excellent tract of land and prospered in his farming operations.

It was upon that farm that Jerry Ferrel was born and reared. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade but followed it for only a year or so. He afterward removed to northwestern Nebraska, where he took up his abode in 1884, securing a homestead in that year. He proved up on the property in six months by taking advantage of the preemption law and paying a dollar and a quarter per acre for his land. When he went there, the nearest town and railroad were one hundred and forty miles distant, the town being Valentine, Nebraska. In 1885 the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad was built through and the town of Hay Springs was established four miles from his ranch. Mr. Ferrel became one of the first merchants of the town and there engaged in the furniture and hardware business for many years.

While in Nebraska, Mr. Ferrel was married at the age of twenty-nine years to Miss Julia Moulton, who was born in Illinois in 1871, a daughter of Arby Moulton. In 1911 Mr. Ferrel removed to Boise and bought two and a half acres of choice level land on Fourth street, near Garden avenue, on the Boise bench. There were no improvements upon it, but it is now a beautiful suburban home, for he has erected an attractive residence and other buildings and has converted the place into beautiful lawns and gardens.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ferrel have been born six children, a son and five daughters: Ruth, who is now the wife of C. C. Dewey, of Arizona; Cora, living in Boise; Lyle, twenty-three years of age, who served as a chauffeur in France for sixteen months with the American army during the World war; Zelma, the wife of R. C. Sage, living near Glenns Ferry, Idaho; Ina, nineteen years of age, who is a senior in the Boise high school; and Gladys, seventeen years of age, who is also attending high school.

Mr. Ferrel and his family are members of the Christian church and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow who has served as noble grand of his lodge. He likewise belongs to the Highlanders and in politics he is a democrat. While living at Hay Springs, Nebraska, he served on the school board and also as assessor. He finds recreation and pleasure in fishing and the fact that he has retired from active business now enables him to indulge his love of that sport. For many years he was a progressive merchant, alert and energetic, giving his attention to the demands of the trade and thus building up a substantial business whereby he gained the comfortable competence that now enables him to rest from further labor.

JOSEPH LEONARD.

Joseph Leonard, devoting his time and energies to general farming near Eagle, was born in Missouri, August 11, 1876, and is a son of A. J. and Sarah (Gentry) Leonard. The father was a native of Alabama and removed to Missouri with his parents when a youth. In the latter state he wedded Sarah Gentry, who was born in Missouri and died in Texas in 1880. Mr. Leonard and his son Joseph afterward came to Idaho in 1890 and first settled in Boise, while subsequently they removed to Meridian, where A. J. Leonard engaged in farming for ten years. He is now living retired in Boise and has reached the age of seventy-six years.

Joseph Leonard was a youth of fourteen years when he came with his father to Idaho and in the early days he worked in the mines of the state, being thus employed until 1908, when he quit the mines and purchased his present home property of eighty acres near Eagle, upon which he has since engaged in dairying and in the raising of hay, grain, hogs and milch cows. The tract was raw land when it came into his possession and he has since developed it into a fine farm, upon which he has erected a substantial and comfortable home. The work of cultivation and improvement has been carried steadily forward and his labors have made his place one of the good farm properties of the locality.

In 1905 Mr. Leonard was united in marriage to Miss May Garrett, a native of Hailey, Idaho, and a daughter of I. W. Garrett, who crossed the plains by ox team with his parents in the early '60s and came to Idaho before Boise had become a town of any importance. The Garrett family first went to Oregon and then returned to Idaho, I. W. Garrett entering the butchering business at Placerville. While there he married Emma Child, of Boise, and afterward removed to the capital city and still

later to Hailey. He became not only an active factor in the business life of the community but also an influential figure in political circles in Idaho and while living at Hailey was elected secretary of state, in which office he served for two terms. At the time of his death in 1898 he was receiver in the United States land office at Boise. His record was one which reflected credit and honor upon the history of Idaho, for in many ways he contributed to its substantial development and in all public relations manifested a most patriotic spirit.

To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have been born four children: Letha Irene, Leora Grace and Ruth Fay, who are attending school in Eagle; and Clyde Harold, who is four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have a wide acquaintance in their section of Ada county and their friends are many.

STEPHEN N. DOWELL.

Among those citizens of Ada county residing in the vicinity of Boise who have been enabled to put aside the more active cares of life and enjoy a well earned rest is numbered Stephen N. Dowell, who is one of the pioneers of Idaho and who now resides on Orchard avenue, near the Franklin school, on a six-acre suburban tract which he purchased in the fall of 1919. He was one of the old-time residents of Long Valley, where he took up his abode upon removing from Jasper county, Missouri, in 1895. Iowa claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred within the borders of that state March 15, 1862, his parents being Reuben H. and Emily Jane (Harris) Dowell. The latter is living at Carthage, Missouri, at the age of eighty-eight years.

Stephen N. Dowell spent his boyhood on an Iowa farm. At fifteen years of age he removed to Clay county, Kansas, with his parents and was a resident of Kansas and Missouri altogether for about twenty years, during which time he largely engaged in farming. It was while in Wilson county, Kansas, that he formed the acquaintance of Mrs. Delilah Wedding, nee Pearson, who was born in Greene county, Ohio, a daughter of Lewis and Mary Ann (Hunt) Pearson. Her father was a Union soldier in the Civil war and died of illness while in the service. Mrs. Dowell was first married to a Mr. Wedding and they became the parents of five children who are yet living: Charles, John W., Lewis P., Mrs. Mary Keske and Mrs. Myrtle Lloyd. It was on the 4th of June, 1888, that Mrs. Wedding became the wife of Stephen N. Dowell and they are the parents of a daughter, Emma A., who is the wife of Fred Hall and the mother of three sons—Carl E., Merle E. and Lorin Earl, aged respectively thirteen, eleven and seven years.

Mr. Dowell is a republican in his political views and at the present time, while living in Boise, is serving as county commissioner of Valley county, having been elected to the office in the fall of 1918. By reason of the fact that he is filling that position and because he still has large ranch and cattle interests in Long Valley, he will spend about half of his time on his ranch there. It was when he removed from Missouri to Idaho that he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres near the present site of Donnelly, and as the years passed he developed this property into a well improved cattle and hay ranch. In 1907 he sold the homestead and bought two hundred and forty acres in another section of Long Valley and still retains possession of that property, which is returning to him a gratifying annual income. He is fond of hunting and fishing and has killed much game, including bear and deer. He is also a skillful follower of Izaak Walton, his ability with rod and fly being manifest on many occasions. His career is illustrative of what may be accomplished in the northwest by men of energy and determination. Starting out in the business world without capital or special advantages, he has worked his way steadily upward and is now numbered among the men of affluence living on the Boise bench.

JOHN G. TURNER.

John G. Turner, a prosperous rancher who until the spring of 1920 resided near Richfield, in Lincoln county, Idaho, has since that date purchased and occupied an eighty-acre ranch five and a half miles northwest of Boise, on the Bench road. He has continuously lived in this state since 1904 and has prospered as the years have gone by,

being now in comfortable financial circumstances. He was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, March 29, 1880, and his parents are still living in that country nor have they ever visited the United States. The father is seventy-two years of age and the mother seventy-five. John G. Turner has one brother and two sisters in the United States, but he is the only one in Idaho. His brother is Joseph Turner, a cattleman of Wyoming.

John G. Turner was reared upon a farm in Ireland and crossed the Atlantic in 1901. He was a brakeman on a railroad in West Virginia for a time and afterward became a street car conductor in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he remained for a year. In 1904 he arrived in Lincoln county, Idaho, and for sixteen years was successfully engaged in ranching in that locality. He then removed to the Boise bench and in addition to his eighty-acre ranch, which he has recently purchased in Ada county, in a neighborhood where ranch lands are selling at from three to five hundred dollars per acre, he still owns his former place of one hundred and sixty acres near Richfield. His property holdings therefore insure to him a good income and he is meeting with continued success as the years go by.

Mr. Turner was united in marriage to Miss Ella E. Byrne, who was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in the same neighborhood in which his youthful days were passed, her natal day being March 17, 1882. She came with her parents to the United States in 1900, the family locating in Lincoln county, Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Turner had been friends in Ireland and during their four years of separation had kept up a correspondence. On the 12th of April, 1904, they were married in Shoshone, Idaho, and they have become the parents of six children: Thomas P., who was born March 17, 1905; John J., whose birth occurred September 12, 1906; Gerald Emmett, whose natal day was June 10, 1909; Katherine E., born February 26, 1911; Anna Luella, born August 12, 1914; and Robert Lincoln, who was born on the 12th of February, 1919.

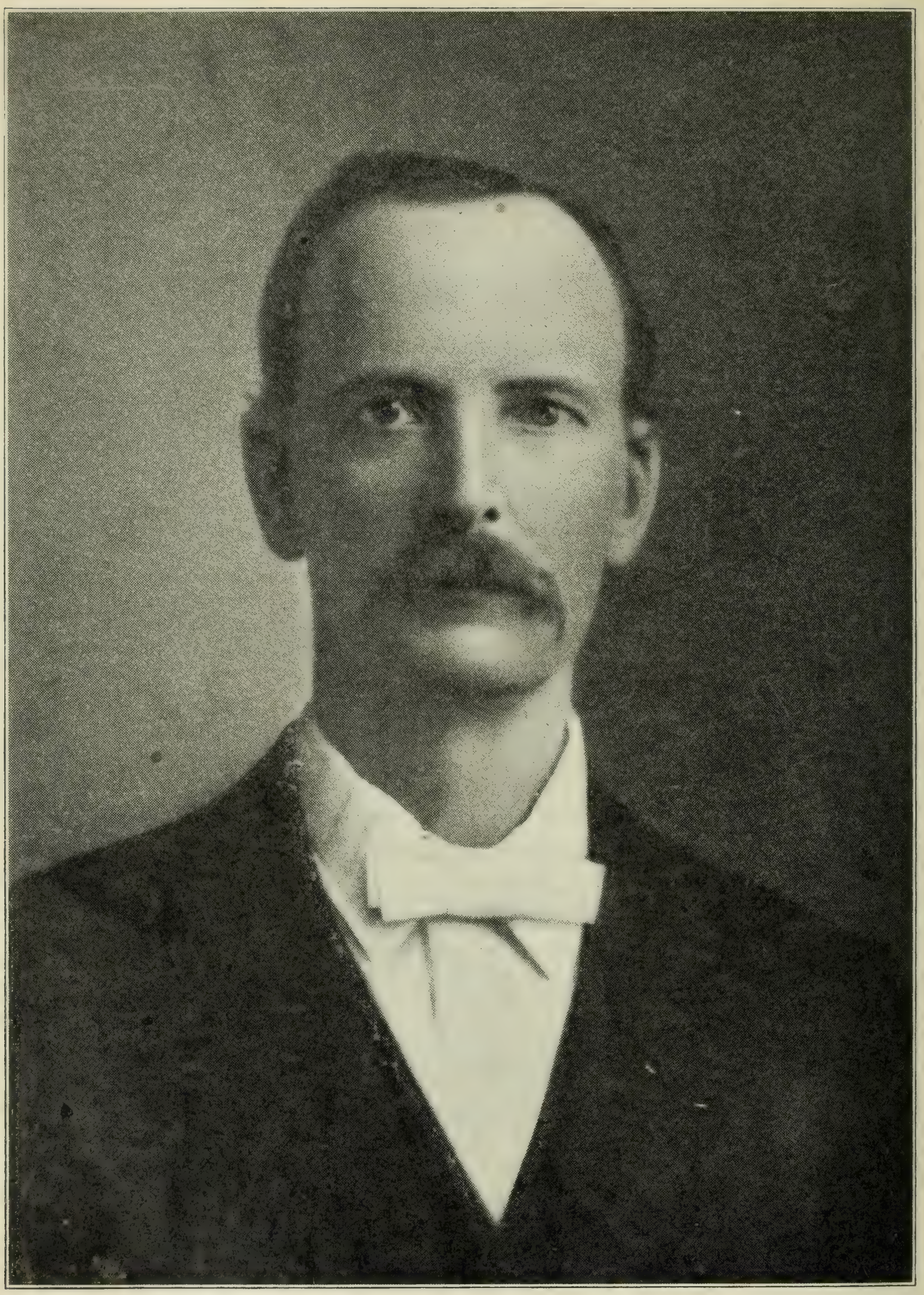
Mr. Turner and his family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and he is a Knight of Columbus. In politics he is independent but generally supports the democratic ticket. He has served as school trustee in Lincoln county for two terms, but his time and attention have largely been given to business affairs, which have been attended with excellent results.

EDWARD P. GROVER.

Edward P. Grover, who for many years was identified with farming interests in Fremont county, was born at Farmington, Davis county, Utah, April 22, 1859, a son of Thomas and Loduska (Tupper) Grover, who were natives of the state of New York. The father was among the earliest of the Mormon settlers in Utah, arriving in that state in 1847. He took up his abode at Farmington, Davis county, where he purchased land and carried on farming and stock raising, while to his place he added many modern improvements. He became quite extensively engaged in stock raising and devoted his remaining days to that business. He was ever an influential member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and both he and his wife passed away in that faith.

Edward P. Grover, spending his youthful days in Davis county, there pursued his education but was quite young when he started out to provide for his own support. He gave his attention largely to farm work and in 1884 he removed from Utah to Fremont county, Idaho, taking up a quarter section of land on the Egin bench. This he improved and cultivated throughout his remaining days, his life's labors being terminated in death on the 18th of January, 1901.

It was on the 25th of December, 1882, that Mr. Grover was married to Miss Fannie Clawson, a daughter of George W. and Ella (Manhard) Clawson, who were natives of New York and Montreal, Canada, respectively. Mrs. Grover was born at Draper, Utah, January 17, 1864. Her father was a member of the Mormon Battalion and crossed the plains with ox teams at a very early day. He was a wheelwright by trade and followed that business for a number of years in Salt Lake City, after which he removed to Farmington, Utah, residing there until the death of his wife in 1899. Subsequently he made his home with his children throughout his remaining days, passing away in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Grover became the parents of nine children, as follows. Edward P., who passed away on the 13th of June, 1917; Cleveland L., who died in infancy; Charles, whose demise occurred April 11, 1902; Napoleon, a resident of Parker, Idaho;



EDWARD P. GROVER



MRS. FANNIE GROVER

Mabelle, who is the wife of John F. Miller and resides in California; George H., who served in the army for two years and is now a practicing dentist of Berkeley, California; Jesse R., a traveling salesman, who was connected with the United States army for two years, spending ten months of that period in France; Otto J., who enlisted in the army on the 18th of January, 1917, and made several trips overseas with transports as a member of the Medical Corps, and is still in military service, being now stationed at Hampton Roads, Virginia; and Fremont E., who is attending the Northwestern School of Pharmacy in Chicago.

Politically Mr. Grover was a republican and his religious faith was that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was a man of many sterling qualities, devoted to the welfare of his family and faithful in friendship and in citizenship. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Grover has rented the home farm to the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company. She remained upon the farm for eleven years, however, after her husband's demise and cultivated it successfully with the aid of her sons. In 1912 she removed to St. Anthony, where she purchased a nice home that she now occupies, and she is one of the highly esteemed ladies of that city.

OLE M. TRONAAS.

Ole M. Tronaas, who is now residing on a small but valuable ranch on the Boise bench, to which he removed in February, 1920, from Gooding county, Idaho, is of Norwegian birth, having first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 15th of July, 1867, in the land of the midnight sun. His parents never came to the United States and it was in 1888, when he was about twenty-one years of age, that Mr. Tronaas crossed the Atlantic. Previous to this time he had engaged in clerking in stores in Norway and had been employed in blacksmith shops and on farms. Since coming to the new world he has resided in various states, engaged mostly in farming, but he also spent several years as an employe in bicycle shops in Chicago, and it was during his residence in that city that he was married. In June, 1910, he came to Idaho and in December of that year took up a ranch under the Carey act near Bliss, Idaho, securing forty acres. He developed two different forty-acre tracts near Bliss and in the fall of 1919 disposed of his property in that locality and removed to his present home on the Boise bench, where he is most pleasantly situated.

Mr. Tronaas' wife is also a native of Norway, where she was born May 1, 1873, bearing the maiden name of Birgetta Johnson. She came to the United States alone in 1895 but had a brother living in Chicago and there joined him. It was in that city that she met and married Mr. Tronaas. They have three children who are yet living and have lost one. The eldest son, Alf M. Tronaas, was killed in France October 13, 1918, while serving as a private in Company D, Ninth Machine Gun Battalion. He had entered the war with the Second Idaho Regiment and died when twenty-one years of age, his birth having occurred June 4, 1897. In April, 1920, the family received a citation, which was for the son's gallantry in action at Cunel, France, dated October 13, 1918,—the day he was killed. The three living children are: Harold, who was born November 26, 1898; Jennie, October 28, 1900; and Lloyd, September 3, 1909.

Mr. Tronaas is a member of the Non-Partisan League. He is one of the prominent representatives of the Grange of Idaho and for the past five years has been state overseer. He takes a keen interest in everything that pertains to the agricultural development of Idaho and his aid and influence are ever on the side of progress and improvement.

J. L. AYRES.

J. L. Ayres, a representative of the farming interests of Ada county, who at an earlier period was identified with freighting interests and with the development of irrigation in Idaho, was born in Missouri, August 21, 1857. His father, Joseph F. Ayres, was a native of Tennessee, while the mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Alverson, was born in Quincy, Illinois, but in her girlhood days removed with her parents to Tennessee, in which state she was married. Prior to the Civil war Mr. and Mrs. Ayres removed to Missouri but in 1866 returned to Tennessee, where they resided

until 1880, and then crossed the plains, traveling by horse teams to the Grande Ronde valley in Oregon. There they spent the winter and in the spring of 1881 they returned to Idaho, settling at the place where J. L. Ayres now resides, about a mile east of Star, on the Valley road, where Mr. Ayres purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land from John Harding. He afterward bought an additional forty acre tract adjoining his original quarter section, so that he became the possessor altogether of two hundred acres of land, the greater part of which he sold, however, prior to his death. He was found dead in the fields at the age of eighty-six years, passing away on the 24th of September, 1917. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1894 at the age of fifty-seven years. Their family numbered eight children; Joseph F., Margaret Elizabeth, John C., William, Huston, Ida, Rufus, who is deceased, and J. L. of this review.

The last named was a lad of about nine years when his parents removed from Missouri to Tennessee and was twenty-three years of age when the long journey was made across the plains to the northwest. He assisted his father in the work of developing and improving wild land in Idaho and is now the possessor of forty acres of the original homestead and devotes his attention to general farming and dairying. He has carefully and systematically developed his fields and is regarded as one of the progressive agriculturists of his community. He has also been active along other lines. He had an interest in and assisted in building the Middleton canal and for many years he operated a threshing outfit and threshed on every ranch from Middleton to Boise, having a twelve horse power Nichols & Sheppard Vibrator threshing machine. His father was associated with him in that business for twenty-five years. Mr. Ayres of this review also engaged in freighting between Bellevue, De Lamar, Placerville, Idaho City and Silver City, hauling goods to all of these and other points. For ten years he used from four to eight horses in hauling timber out of the Rossi mountains and in 1883 he hauled the first load of lumber for the Oregon Short Line Railroad bridge built at Caldwell across the Boise river.

In 1883 Mr. Ayres was married to Miss Jemima Conner in the Grande Ronde valley of Oregon. They have become the parents of six children: Charles, who married Mabel Coonred, by whom he has five children, Esmer, Ermil, Joy, Ada and Audrey; Ida, who is the wife of C. B. Hall and the mother of two children, Lester Walter and Harold; William, who married Bertha Evert and has one child, Fay; James, who married Viola Petersen, by whom he has two children, Ernest and Willard; Hazel, who is the wife of Emmett Ferguson and the mother of two children, Muriel and Mervin; and Lester, who is nineteen years of age and is yet at home.

Mr. Ayres has served as constable of Union precinct, having filled that office for more than sixteen years. He also served on the school board for one term and he has ever been keenly and deeply interested in all plans and projects for the benefit and welfare of the community and the state in which he resides. He is an enthusiastic supporter of Idaho and her opportunities and has demonstrated in his own labors what can be accomplished through the utilization of the advantages here offered.

ARCHIE H. PELTON.

Archie H. Pelton has for the past seven years been the only merchant of Ustick, Ada county, where he is conducting a good business. He was born in Lincoln county, South Dakota, June 8, 1876, and is the younger of the two sons of William Henry and Victoria (Durthick) Pelton, both of whom have passed away. The former was of Scotch-Irish and the latter of German descent, and both were born in Ohio. They became pioneers of Lincoln county, South Dakota, where the mother passed away. The father afterward removed to Boise and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. H. Clark.

Archie H. Pelton was reared upon a farm in Lincoln county, South Dakota. He attended the public schools of this state and for one year was a student at a Baptist college at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He was afterward at home for a few years and in 1905 he came to Idaho, making his way to Boise, where he resided for two years, and during that time was a partner in a livery, feed and sales stable. He sold his interest in the business in 1907 and returned to South Dakota, where he lived for two years, during which time he was engaged in buying grain for a Minneapolis elevator. On the expiration of that period he took up a one hundred and sixty acre

homestead in Perkins county, South Dakota, and his wife secured another homestead claim of similar size adjoining his. They proved up on their property and the three hundred and twenty acre ranch is still in their possession. They secured title to the property in 1909, after living upon the place for eight months.

Mr. Pelton then again came to Idaho, for his previous residence here had made him prefer this state as a home. He lived in Boise from 1909 until 1913, being variously employed, clerking in a store on State street for several years. In February of the latter year he purchased the Ustick general store, which had been in existence for four years but had changed hands several times during that period and had never been a success. Conditions altered, however, when Mr. Pelton took charge. He has now owned and successfully conducted the store for seven years. He carries a stock about ten times as great as that contained in the store when he purchased it. The volume of business has increased from twelve thousand to fifty thousand dollars annually. After settling at Ustick, Mr. Pelton also became interested in a store at Perkins station, near Boise, which he was connected with for about ten months, and he likewise had an interest in a store at Huston, Canyon county, for a time, or until it was destroyed by fire. At Ustick, in addition to his store building, he uses as a warehouse another business block in the place that was formerly a bank and which is situated just across the street from the Pelton store. Mr. Pelton has a good residence at Ustick and is most comfortably situated in life as the result of his energy, enterprise and business ability.

While in South Dakota, on the 17th of April, 1909, Mr. Pelton was married to Miss Nora Oliver, who was born in South Dakota. They have one child, Elfreda Marjory, three years of age. The parents are members of the Baptist church and they give their political allegiance to the democratic party. Mr. Pelton has served as postmaster of Ustick throughout the seven years of his residence there. He is well known in his section of Ada county and is regarded as a most thoroughly reliable merchant and business man. His energy and enterprise have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path, while his sound judgment and keen business sagacity have gained for him a substantial measure of prosperity.

ELMER M. JACKSON.

Elmer M. Jackson, a dairy and fruit farmer living at Ustick, has been a resident of Ada county for twenty-three years. He was born in Sullivan county, Missouri, October 7, 1866, and is a son of Andrew G. and Sarah (Comer) Jackson. The father was born in Ohio, November 17, 1823, and the mother in Pennsylvania, April 13, 1838, and they were married in Sullivan county, Missouri, February 17, 1856. The mother died October 1, 1874, when her son Elmer was but seven years of age, but the father long survived, departing this life March 3, 1908. He served as a captain in the Sixth Missouri Cavalry in the Civil war, valiantly defending the interests of the Union. He was a son of John Jackson, who was born May 15, 1780. Sarah Comer was the second wife of Andrew G. Jackson and they had a family of seven children, of whom six are now living. James M. Jackson, a hardware merchant of Meridian, Idaho, is an older brother of Elmer M. Jackson. The members of the family are: James M., born in May, 1857; Andrew, born March 28, 1859; Stephen A., born November 24, 1860; George, November 13, 1862; Elmer M., October 7, 1866; Arminna A., who was born February 12, 1869, became the wife of John Gertje and died at the age of twenty-two; and Emma V., who was born February 2, 1872, and is now the wife of Frank Vincent, of Juliaetta, Idaho.

Elmer M. Jackson was reared in Kansas, to which state his parents removed from Missouri when he was a lad of but five years. In 1888 he came to the northwest with Idaho as his destination. In this state he met and married Miss Mabel C. Patterson, who was born near Gardiner, Maine, November 15, 1871, a daughter of Henry L. Patterson, who was a corporal in the Union army and who became a pioneer of Nez Perce county, Idaho, having removed from Maine to Nevada in 1875, thence to Oregon in 1876 and soon afterward to Idaho, settling in Nez Perce county on the Potlatch prairie. Mr. Patterson secured both a homestead and preemption there and he passed away in that county, January 17, 1909. His widow survives and resides near her daughter, Mrs. Jackson, in Ustick at the age of seventy-six years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson was celebrated November 20, 1890, and in 1897 they removed to the Boise

valley and have since lived at Ustick, where they have a thirty-acre fruit and dairy ranch adjoining the town site, although there was no town there when they took up their abode upon the ranch. In fact Mr. Jackson and his wife cleared the sagebrush from the townsite. They bought their present thirty-acre ranch in 1908 and about six acres is now in an orchard of bearing prune trees, containing eight hundred trees eight years old. In addition to the raising of fruit Mr. Jackson keeps a good herd of dairy cows and both branches of his business are proving profitable. He works diligently and persistently, using his time wisely and well, and his enterprise and determination have been salient features in the attainment of his present-day success.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have been born two children. Cassie Alice, born February 11, 1893, was married on the 5th of May, 1915, to Oren Laing and they reside at Meridian. J. Ralph, born January 23, 1895, was married May 4, 1917, to Maybelle Jenkins and they make their home at Sweet, Idaho.

Mrs. Jackson is a member of the Baptist church and is an active Red Cross worker. Mr. Jackson gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has served for two terms as school director. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and he commands the respect and confidence of his brothers of the order and of all with whom he comes in contact.

CLAUD FROST.

Claud Frost, successfully engaged in the live stock business at Star, is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Ada county. His grandfather, William Frost, and his father, William Isaac Frost, had crossed the plains from Iowa in 1862, bringing with them one hundred and twenty-five head of cattle. They did not have a great deal of trouble with the Indians as they traveled westward, but one night the red men shot one of the steers with an arrow while the animals were being herded for the night. William I. Frost was on duty at the time and out of the dark came the bawl of a steer, of which he took no special notice at the time, but the morning light showed the animal with an arrow in its flank. Traveling westward, William I. Frost and his father passed through Idaho and continued on to California, where they engaged in freighting until 1865, when they returned to this state and settled on the Boise river in the Boise valley eighteen miles west of what is now the capital city. There W. I. Frost homesteaded a tract of land, on a portion of which his son Claud now resides. When passing through Idaho in 1862 the grandfather, William Frost, was offered forty acres of land in what is now the center of Boise, the Sonna block—one of the finest business structures of the city—now standing upon that property, which Mr. Frost could have secured for a team and two hundred and fifty dollars in money. Today the property is worth several thousand dollars. As the years passed the grandfather and father bore their part in the work of development and improvement, contributing largely to agricultural progress. The home in which W. I. Frost lived is now occupied by his son George and is on the southwestern side of the original tract which Mr. Frost had homesteaded and taken up as a culture claim, while he had also purchased an eighty acre tract adjoining. Both the father and grandfather, together with other settlers of the locality, had assisted in building a fort about three miles southwest of Star on the Boise river in 1865 in order to afford protection for their families from the Indians. On one occasion when word was received that the Indians were coming the men were all working in the harvest fields. William Frost, who was the recognized leader in the community, ordered them to stop and get their families into the fort, which they did. The white men then went to meet the Indians, who beat a hasty retreat into Owyhee county south of the Snake river. Those early days were ones of constant vigilance and nerve-racking anxiety. The old Indian trail from the Owyhee mountains to the Sawtooth range passed through the homestead property of the Frost family. There is a slough which runs through the place and the old Indian crossing over this is the only trace left of the trail.

Claud Frost was born March 9, 1881, on the old homestead, a portion of which he now owns and occupies. He attended the schools of the district, worked with his father in the fields through the summer seasons and remained at home until he had attained his majority. He then took up stock raising and farming on his own account on a part of the old home place given him by his father. He both bought and sold live stock which fed on the ranges around the Meridian country. In fact almost the entire

state at that time was an open range and Claud Frost rode many days, months and years after the cattle. He is familiar with every phase of cowboy life and has lived to see remarkable changes occur in the state as Idaho has become thickly settled and the land has been taken up for farming purposes. He has improved his own place and has a splendid farm, in the midst of which stands a beautiful, modern and commodious home within one mile of Star. His property is indicative of the success which has crowned his efforts, for the prosperity which he has achieved enabled him to secure his present residence and to add to his ranch all modern equipment and conveniences.

In 1901 Mr. Frost was married to Miss Ora Jessee, a native of Harrison county, Missouri, who came to Idaho with her parents, Elisha and Nan (Glendenning) Jessee. Her father has passed away but her mother survives and is living at Homedale, Idaho, at the age of sixty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Frost have two children: Chester C., sixteen years of age; and Myrl A. The progressive work instituted by his grandfather in pioneer times and carried on by his father is being continued by Mr. Frost and thus three generations of the family have been active factors in the development and cultivation of Idaho's rich farming country.

EDWARD DE MEYER.

Edward De Meyer, a rancher residing upon a valuable and well improved tract of land of ninety acres seven and a half miles northwest of Boise, in the White Cross school neighborhood, was born in Belgium, June 7, 1867. His parents died in that country, neither ever coming to the United States. He was reared in his native land, where he remained to the age of twenty-four years, and in 1891 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making the journey alone to the new world. He left Belgium in order to become a resident of Idaho and after landing at New York he at once started across the country with this state as his destination. He has since made his home in Boise or vicinity. He worked for wages for several years, being employed at farm labor. He was also for a time in the employ of Seraphin De Cloedt, who is also of Belgian birth. Mr. De Meyer, however, was ambitious to engage in farming on his own account and utilized every opportunity that would enable him to advance his financial resources and ultimately become the owner of property. At length he purchased his present ninety-acre ranch from Mr. De Cloedt in 1897 and has since resided thereon. All of the improvements upon the property have been placed there by Mr. De Meyer, who paid twenty dollars per acre for this land, which is today worth three hundred dollars per acre. The farm is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. It presents a neat and attractive appearance, indicative of the progressive spirit of the owner.

Mr. De Meyer was married December 19, 1894, to Miss Emma Gevaert, who was born in Belgium, July 11, 1878, and came to the United States with Mrs. Seraphin De Cloedt in 1892, living in the De Cloedt home for several years. Mr. and Mrs. De Meyer have become the parents of thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters, all living: Albert A., who was born June 22, 1896; Edgar, born April 10, 1898; Emma, October 14, 1900; Henry, August 30, 1902; Cora, January 15, 1905; Raymond, April 28, 1906; Emil, October 8, 1907; Fred, April 27, 1909; Rosa, September 27, 1911; Alice, February 23, 1913; Joseph, October 24, 1914; Walter, November 23, 1917; and an infant son, April 20, 1920.

Mr. De Meyer and his family are communicants of the Catholic church. The eldest son answered the call to the colors during the World war and went to France with the American Expeditionary Force, serving on the battle front of Europe for fourteen months. Mr. De Meyer has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he has here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has gained a creditable place among the substantial farmers of Ada county.

GEORGE E. FROST.

More than twenty years ago the residence now occupied by George E. Frost was built by his father, William Isaac Frost, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Idaho and who secured a homestead claim that is now owned by his son. In fact no history of Ada county would be complete without extended reference to William Isaac Frost

and his father, Elijah Frost, who were worthy pioneer settlers of this state. They removed from Iowa in 1862 and traveled westward across Idaho to California, where for about three years they were engaged in freighting. In 1865, however, they returned to this state and both the father and grandfather engaged in farming and stock raising. They were of the more progressive and advanced type of pioneer settlers and Elijah Frost was regarded as a leader in his community, his advice and counsel being sought on many occasions. Both took up land, securing homestead and timber culture claims and otherwise acquiring property, and throughout the intervening period from 1865 until the present the Frost family has figured prominently in Ada county, where are now found its representatives in the fourth generation.

George E. Frost was born January 24, 1886, on the old homestead, a part of which came into his possession. The opportunities of his youth were such as most boys of the period enjoyed. He attended the district schools, dividing his time between the attainment of an education, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He continued to assist his father in his general farming and live stock interests until the father's death, at which time he inherited the residence and a part of the home farm. He has since carried on general agricultural pursuits and the raising of live stock on his own account and his efforts have brought to him a gratifying measure of success.

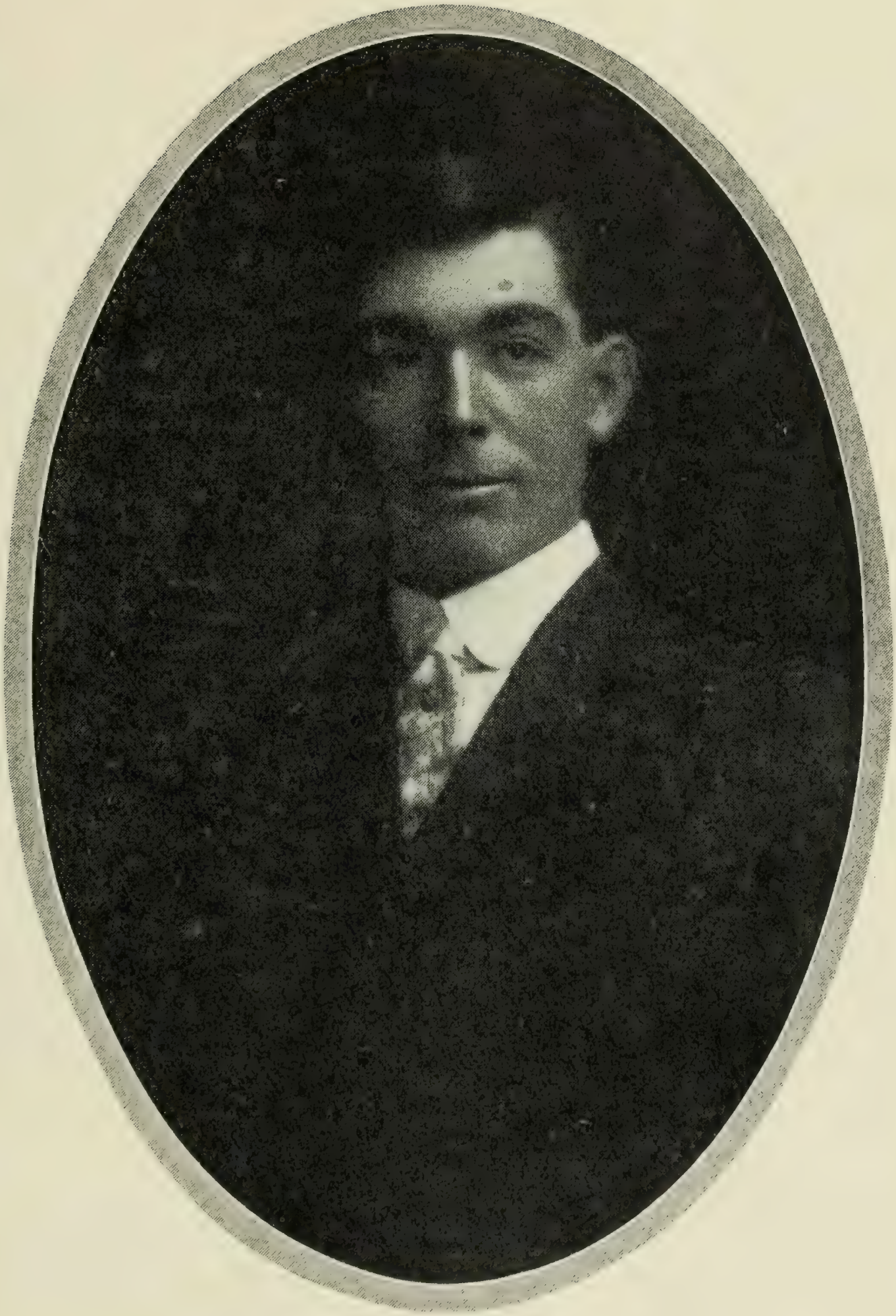
In 1906 Mr. Frost was married to Miss Maud Sandy, daughter of the late Reuben H. and Kate (Rhodes) Sandy, who came from Missouri to Idaho in 1901. Mrs. Sandy is now living upon a farm two miles south of the home of her daughter. To Mr. and Mrs. Frost have been born two children, Alta and Leta, both now in school. The residence which the family occupies was erected by Mr. Frost's father more than twenty years ago and is a fine old type of ranch house, kept in the best of condition. In fact all three of the Frost brothers are noted for neatness and care in the management and cultivation of their farms and all have beautiful homes, surrounded by beautiful and well kept grounds. The family has been a valuable addition to the citizenship of this section, making worth while contribution to the development and improvement of Ada county. George E. Frost maintains the unassailable reputation that has ever been connected with the family name and like his brothers is today a representative agriculturist and stockman of eastern Idaho.

MRS. IDA F. MELLINGER.

Mrs. Ida F. Mellinger is the owner of a valuable ranch property situated about three miles west of Boise and her place is being further developed and improved through the efforts of her son Clarence, who is one of the most progressive and enterprising ranchmen of this section of the state. Mrs. Mellinger has made her home in Idaho since 1901 and in Boise and throughout the surrounding country has an extensive circle of warm friends. She is a native of Burlington, Iowa, and is a daughter of George W. and Sarah J. (Harris) Yaley. Her father was born in Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, July 22, 1842, and now makes his home at Stronghurst, in Henderson county, Illinois, at the age of eighty-eight years. The mother was born in Burlington, Iowa, August 6, 1844, and passed away in her native city, June 25, 1918, when almost eighty-five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Yaley had traveled life's journey together for more than a half century, in fact had celebrated their golden wedding on the 19th of March, 1913, for which occasion Mrs. Mellinger returned to Burlington, Iowa.

Mrs. Mellinger was one of a family of five children, three of whom are now living, all having been born in Burlington. She spent the days of her girlhood under the parental roof and pursued her education in the public schools of that city. On the 12th of October, 1882, she became the wife of Marshall M. Mellinger, who was also a native of Burlington, his birth having there occurred October 27, 1857. He was a son of Samuel and Emeline (Marshall) Mellinger, who were natives of Pennsylvania and who went to Burlington, Iowa, in 1850, casting in their lot with the early residents of that city. They reared a family of three sons and three daughters and spent their last years in Burlington, each attaining the age of about eighty-five years when called to the home beyond. Their trip to Burlington constituted their wedding journey and therefore their entire married life was passed in that city.

Marshall M. Mellinger was reared in Burlington and acquired a public school education, supplemented by a three years' college course. His early business career was



CLARENCE M. MELLINGER

devoted to general merchandising, in which he engaged successfully for some time, and then took up the business of raising fine Hereford cattle in Kansas, becoming owner of one of the most valuable ranches in the Republican valley. There he continued until 1901, when, in quest of a milder climate, he came to Idaho. Here he purchased an excellent ranch property formerly owned by C. E. Rust, who had been a successful nurseryman and had planted many varieties of fruit upon his place. In 1903 Mr. Mellinger erected a fine modern residence upon the ranch supplied with every comfort and convenience known to the best city homes of the present day. He also built excellent barns and other outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock and had converted the place into a very valuable farm property at the time of his death, which resulted from a most unfortunate accident. He was driving to his home from Boise when his team became unmanageable at sight of a road engine at work along the fair grounds. He was thrown from the buggy and never thoroughly recovered from the injuries then sustained. In the fall of 1912 he went to California, hoping to improve his health in the mild climate of that state, and while there his death occurred, his remains being brought back to Boise by Mrs. Mellinger for interment in the Morris Hill cemetery. In his political views Mr. Mellinger was an earnest republican and was at all times loyal to any cause which he espoused. In business affairs he was progressive and thoroughly reliable and by reason of his enterprise and undaunted industry in the management of his live stock and farming interests was able to leave his family in very comfortable financial circumstances and to them he also bequeathed the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mellinger were born three children: Clarence M., who was born in 1885; Ida M., who was born in 1888 and is the wife of Howard Curtis, of Boise; and Mary V., born in 1896. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Mellinger and her children have remained upon the ranch, which is now being most ably conducted by her son Clarence, who bears the reputation of being a model young man as well as a model farmer. He has never tasted tobacco or liquor in his entire life and in this respect follows in the footsteps of his honored father. He has managed the ranch since his father's death and the place is the visible evidence of his splendid business qualities, for the Mellinger property is one of the best ranches in the entire Boise valley. Neatness and thrift characterize the place in every particular and it is said that each feature of the farm is in perfect condition. No equipment or accessory of the model farm property is lacking upon this place, which is largely devoted to the raising of hay and grain, cattle and hogs, and there is also an excellent orchard upon the land The crops and the live stock, however, claim the greater part of the time and attention of Clarence Mellinger, who manifests a most progressive spirit in all that he undertakes and in the conduct of the farm follows scientific methods.

Mrs. Mellinger and her family are members of the Bethany Presbyterian church of Boise and all are active in church work. She also took a helpful interest in the Red Cross and has ever been an earnest friend of the cause of education and for six years was on the board of the Cole school. She is likewise active in the Ladies' Aid Society, and she and her family occupy a very prominent social position.

GEORGE KINGHORN.

George Kinghorn, a farmer residing three miles west of Rigby and three miles east of Lewisville, has for more than a third of a century been a resident of Jefferson county, having taken up his abode here in 1884. He was born in Belleville, Illinois, in December, 1860, and was one of a large family whose parents were Alexander and Jane (Campbell) Kinghorn, who in the year 1862 made the long and arduous trip across the plains with ox team and wagon. They settled in Salt Lake and there George Kinghorn spent the days of his boyhood and youth, while in the schools of the city he obtained his education. After reaching adult age he came to Idaho with his parents in 1884, being then a young man of twenty-three years. The family settled in Jefferson county, then a part of Oneida county, and George Kinghorn filed on his present place, securing one hundred and sixty acres of wild land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. In fact he had to clear away the sagebrush before he could till the fields. He bent every energy to the task and as the years passed carried forward the work of cultivation and improvement until he now has a splendid farm and is displaying the most progressive methods in the further development of

his agricultural interests. He is also building roads for the county and has been employed by the county in that way for several months, acting as overseer of the work throughout Jefferson county.

In February, 1882, Mr. Kinghorn wedded Miss Emma Blair, a daughter of Edward and Jane (Fenwick) Blair, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of England. Coming to America in early life, they settled in Salt Lake City, Utah, where Mr. Blair worked at the carpenter's trade on the Mormon Temple, continuing a resident of the capital city until his death, which was occasioned by a fall from the structure on which he was working. He died in 1887, while the mother of Mrs. Kinghorn passed away in 1871. To Mr. and Mrs. Kinghorn have been born six children: George, who died in 1885; Ada, the wife of George B. Davis, of Rigby; Edward W., manager for the Western Elevator Mills at Ririe, Idaho; Arthur, who is farming with his father; Hazel, the wife of Frank Sorenson, a resident farmer of Jefferson county; and Floyd, at home.

Politically Mr. Kinghorn is a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has served as Sunday school superintendent and was organizer of the Centerville or Bybee ward district school, of which he has been one of the trustees. He is interested in all that pertains to the development and upbuilding of the section in which he lives, and by his activities, enterprise and public spirit has contributed to the material, intellectual, political and moral progress of the district.

ORSON BALL.

Orson Ball, who follows farming and sheep raising about three and three-quarters miles southwest of Rigby and an equal distance southeast of Lewisville, was born at Vernon, Utah, November 24, 1879, a son of Alfred and Mary A. (Walker) Ball. His youthful days were passed at Union, Utah, where he pursued his education, and at the age of seventeen he began herding sheep. He afterward engaged in sheep raising on his own account and with his parents came to Idaho in October, 1900. He shipped his sheep from Utah to this state and has since been numbered among Idaho's successful sheep raisers. For a few years he also engaged in producing sugar beets. In 1901 he bought school land which he afterward sold and later acquired his father's old home ranch, trading for it another tract of land and securing one hundred and sixty acres, which he has since owned and cultivated. This he has in addition to the farm upon which he resides, comprising one hundred and twenty acres of land which he purchased in 1917. He has carried on the work of further development and improvement and upon his land are found fine buildings and all modern accessories and conveniences of the model farm of the twentieth century. He has erected a nice brick residence and his home is the abode of comfort and warm-hearted hospitality as well.

On the 29th of May, 1901, Mr. Ball was married to Miss Emily J. Harris, daughter of Martin and Mary I. (Corbett) Harris, who were natives of Ohio and of Iowa respectively. The father was a farmer and pioneer of Utah and of Idaho. He went to the former state at a very early day, settling in Cache county, and in May, 1885, he removed to Jefferson county, Idaho, then a part of Bingham county, and took up a homestead which he cultivated until his death in September, 1913. The mother is still living in Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Ball have become parents of eight children: Alvin, Norman, Wallace, Beulah, Leo, Orson, Lula and Archie.

The family are adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Ball is an elder. His political support is given to the republican party and for two years he served as a member of the town board while living at Lewisville.

JAMES A. KESGARD.

James A. Kesgard is finding profit in ranching through the raising of corn, wheat and clover and also of cattle. He keeps about a hundred head of cattle all of the time and among these he always has fifteen or twenty good dairy cows of the Durham breed. In the summer season all of his cattle with the exception of his dairy stock are kept on the government domain, a hundred miles from his home, and Mr. Kesgard belongs to an association that employs a herder to look after the stock. As the years pass Mr.

Kesgard is continually improving his ranch, has largely leveled his fields in order to facilitate irrigation and make all of his land productive and is today the owner of a valuable property, while he ranks with the most progressive farmers of Gem county. His place is situated about six miles west of Emmett and thereon he was born March 11, 1878, being the younger of the two sons of Christian Kesgard, who passed away in 1882 and whose widow still lives near the home of her son, James A., on an adjoining ranch at the age of eighty-four years. This worthy couple are mentioned elsewhere in this work.

James A. Kesgard of this review was reared upon the old home farm which he now owns. His ranch embraces two hundred and twenty-five acres and is one of the best improved properties of Gem county. Upon it is a modern nine-room bungalow and other good buildings and farm equipment, including two large silos with a combined capacity of three hundred and seventy-five tons. One is a concrete structure of two hundred and forty tons capacity, while the other silo is built of wood and has a capacity of one hundred and thirty-five tons. The soil is rich and productive, as is indicated by the fact that the red clover seed sold from a thirty-acre field in the fall of 1919 brought seven thousand, six hundred and ninety-two dollars or an average of two hundred and fifty-six and a half dollars per acre. This same field produced about forty-five bushels of wheat to the acre in 1918. In the year 1919 corn fields on the Kesgard ranch produced twenty-one tons of silage to the acre. Mr. Kesgard has ever been a man of keen discrimination and unfaltering enterprise. He supplemented his country school training by study in the Oregon State Normal School at Monmouth, Oregon, for a year and since that period he has steadily devoted his attention to ranching and cattle raising. Mr. Kesgard has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his ranching interests and success in substantial measure has come to him.

On the 25th of July, 1901, Mr. Kesgard was married in Boise, Idaho, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Gardner, who was born in Centerville, Idaho, April 18, 1877, and is the only living child of George and Julia (McAuliffe) Gardner both of whom are living and reside with Mr. and Mrs. Kesgard. They are natives of Ireland but were married in Boise. Mrs. Kesgard was reared and educated in Emmett and afterward spent a year in St. Theresa's Academy of Boise. She taught school for seven years prior to her marriage. She has become the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters, namely: George Chester, who was born August 12, 1902; Frances Catherine, born January 12, 1904; James Michael, October 11, 1906; David Christian, February 13, 1908; Raymond Vincent, April 30, 1912; Margaret Mary, May 12, 1915; and Marjorie Anna, December 24, 1918. Mrs. Kesgard and her children are communicants of the Catholic church.

Mr. Kesgard is a democrat in his political views and he served as one of the first commissioners of Gem county, having been appointed by Governor Moses Alexander. He occupied that office for a year and a half. Otherwise he has not been active as a public official, but his aid and cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen, and he is esteemed highly as a representative business man and one who is actuated in all that he does by a progressive spirit that brings results.

DAVID R. CLARK.

David R. Clark, who is interested in farming at Iona, Bonneville county, and has served as county commissioner, was born in Lehi, Utah, in January, 1882, and is a son of David and Sarah (Ferguson) Clark, who were also natives of that state. The father was a farmer in Utah until 1884, when he came to Bonneville county, Idaho, and took up a homestead near Iona. This he improved and cultivated until 1900, when he removed to Oregon and purchased land, making his home thereon throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1908. The mother survives and yet lives in Oregon.

David R. Clark largely spent his boyhood and youth in Bonneville county and is indebted to its public school system for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. He remained with his parents through the period of his minority and on reaching adult age took possession of the home farm, which he continued to cultivate until 1903, when his father sold the property. David R. Clark then purchased land elsewhere and also cultivated rented land and has since engaged in farming. He is now active in dry farming, but formerly was the owner of irrigated land. He is likewise a stockholder in the Farmers Equity and is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the agricultural development and progress of the state.

In July, 1900, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Mary A. Ward, and to them have been born seven children: Charles, Levar, Freda, Ora, Chester, Reed and Vera. Mr. Clark is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has served as superintendent of the Sunday school and elder in the church. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, and he has filled the office of county commissioner in Bonneville county. He has never allowed business to monopolize his time and attention to the exclusion of activity along other lines, especially those which have to do with the political and moral progress of the community, and his aid and influence are always on the side of right and advancement.

ALEXANDER KINGHORN.

Alexander Kinghorn, who follows farming at Lewisville, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, March 22, 1869, his parents being Alexander and Jane (Campbell) Kinghorn, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. The son was reared and educated in Salt Lake City and remained with his parents until he attained his majority. At the age of twenty-four years he began farming on his own account in Jefferson county, Idaho, having removed to this district with his parents in October, 1884. He purchased land and also received land from his father when the latter divided his place among his boys. Alexander Kinghorn of this review devoted his attention to the improvement of his farm until 1917, when he sold the property and made investment in his present place of sixty-six acres adjoining the town of Lewisville. Upon this tract he has since resided, his residence being within the corporation limits of the town.

On the 18th of January, 1893, Mr. Kinghorn wedded Mary I. Marler, a daughter of William and Lucetta M. (Gates) Marler, the former a native of Mississippi and the latter of Michigan. The father, who was a farmer, went to Utah at an early day, settling in Ogden, where he purchased land and carried on agricultural pursuits for many years. He also followed farming in other sections of the state and finally removed to Clifton, Oneida county, Idaho, where he bought land and engaged in farming throughout his remaining days. He passed away June 26, 1888, having for a decade survived the mother, who died in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Kinghorn became the parents of the following children: Alexander, Jr.; William C.; Mary G.; Neona; Ford and Fay, twins, the former of whom died at the age of six weeks and the latter when twenty-two months old; Leah; Clyde M.; and Lola J. The son Clarence enlisted December 6, 1917, was for thirteen months engaged in active duty overseas and was discharged June 20, 1919, having been in a repair camp in France.

Mr. Kinghorn belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which he is now an elder. He has also done missionary work in Idaho. Politically he is a democrat and was for two terms a member of the town board. The greater part of his attention, however, is given to his farming interests, and the industry and enterprise which he has displayed in the conduct of his farm have constituted the basis of his growing success.

T. M. HASHBARGER.

T. M. Hashbarger, a well known farmer of Ada county and a man of broad vision and progressive ideas in matters of citizenship as well as in business affairs, was born in Rosedale, Park county, Indiana, April 5, 1868. He was but two years of age when his parents, John and Minerva (Gregg) Hashbarger, removed with their family to Barrington, Missouri, where he pursued his education in the public schools. In the spring of 1882 the family started for Oregon and while crossing the plains the father died of mountain fever at Green City, Wyoming, on the 1st of July, 1882. The mother, her three sons, T. M., Henry and Joseph, and three daughters, Etta, Anna and Elmira, proceeded on their way with the rest of the party and their travels covered three months and twenty days, their destination being the Grande Ronde valley of Oregon. They spent the first winter in the northwest in that valley and as the mother was not contented they decided to return to Missouri. Accordingly in March, 1883, they started with a four-horse team, but on arriving at Boise they found a good opportunity to put their teams to work to good advantage in the construction of the Oregon Short Line

Railroad on Indian creek. The summer was there passed, after which the teams were shipped, together with the remainder of the construction outfit, to Denver, Colorado, where they unloaded and thence proceeded to Buena Vista, Colorado, where the Hashbarger brothers assisted in the completion of a construction job, after which they returned to Denver. From that point they reshipped to Columbus, Nebraska, and from there with their outfit returned to Missouri in company with their mother and sisters, their destination being Harrisonville, Cass county, where the brothers took up the occupation of farming.

T. M. Hashbarger continued in Cass county for two years, by the end of which time his brothers were old enough to take care of the farm, and he, then at the age of eighteen years, started out in life independently. He was employed by a farmer in the home neighborhood by the month and through the winter seasons attended school, thus completing his education. He continued in the employ of the farmer for two summers, during which period he received a wage of fifteen dollars per month and out of that sum saved enough money to buy a wagon and team, the team, however, consisting of one very large and one very small mule. He later traded the large mule for two small ones and in that way became the possessor of three mules. After this Mr. Hashbarger, his mother and his brothers rented a farm in partnership, cultivating it for a year, at the end of which time T. M. Hashbarger cultivated a rented farm independently for two years, his sister Belle, who was the widow of Edward Duckworth, acting as his housekeeper. On the expiration of the two year period he left the farm and went to Kansas City, Missouri, entering the employ of the Kansas City Cable Railway Company as gripman and conductor, being so employed for two and a half years. In 1893 he worked for the Chicago City Railway Company and took advantage of the opportunity to see a great deal of the World's Columbian Exposition. He then spent the winter with friends and relatives in Harrisonville, Missouri, and in February, 1894, again made his way to Boise, Idaho.

Mr. Hashbarger was desirous of looking over the Long valley country, but as it was too early in the season to do this he went to San Francisco, California, and there secured a position with the Market Street Railway Company, remaining in that city until the 1st of August, when he resigned his position and went to Weiser, Idaho, from which point he proceeded by stage to Long valley via Middle valley, Salubria valley, Indian valley, Council valley and Meadow valley to the Payette lakes at the upper end of Long valley. There he spent a month, which proved one of the most enjoyable in his entire life, hunting, fishing and viewing the beauties of nature. In the fall of 1894 he settled on eighty acres of land a quarter of a mile south and a mile and three quarters east of the present site of Meridian, but at that time the town had not been founded. His eighty acre tract was covered with sagebrush and he built a small shack and began to clear and improve the place, which he continued to farm for fourteen years. He paid eight dollars and twelve and a half cents per acre for the property and sold it for one hundred and twenty-five dollars, while since that time it has brought one hundred and fifty dollars per acre.

After disposing of his land Mr. Hashbarger took up his abode at Council, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of deeded land, also homesteaded eighty acres and took a desert right of one hundred and twenty acres additional. During the boom of 1909 he sold the deeded land and the desert claim but retained the homestead and proved up on the property. He also bought sixty acres a half mile south of Meridian, which he sold for two hundred dollars per acre. He and his family now maintain a home in Meridian that the children may have the opportunity of the best educational facilities offered in their section. They are planning a trip in the summer of 1920 to California and other points on the coast for pleasure and also for the purpose of selecting a suitable college to which to send their sons and daughter.

It was on the 5th of February, 1895, that Mr. Hashbarger was married to Miss Flora A. McCall, of Boise, Idaho, and their children are: Theodore J. R., now deceased; Alvin R., who at the age of eighteen years was killed near Rheims, France, while serving as a member of Company L, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Regiment of the Forty-second or Rainbow Division, his death occurring July 15, 1918, previous to which time he had engaged in all the heavy fighting in which the American troops participated. The third child of the family is Ruth H., who has graduated from the high school and is preparing for college. Marion E., seventeen years of age, is attending school. H. Gene and H. Dean, fifteen years of age, were twin brothers, but the latter has passed away. The two brothers of Mr. Hashbarger are now residing on farms in the Twin Falls

country, but his sisters and the mother still remain in Missouri, the latter being eighty years of age.

Mr. Hashbarger has contributed in substantial measure to the growth and development of Meridian and the surrounding country. He helped to build the first church there, contributing both time and money to the enterprise, and he drove some of the first nails used in the construction of the first parsonage. He also contributed toward the grading for a switch for a siding on the railroad, as the town had no siding and the railroad would not do the grading for it. He has always sought the development and upbuilding of this section of the country, doing everything in his power to advance progress and improvement. He is a gentleman of democratic manner, courteous and obliging, a man of broad ideas and wide knowledge, and is most likable. While now past fifty years of age, he looks to be a man ten years his junior and is most vigorous and enterprising, holding to high ideals for the community, while his devotion to his family and their welfare has ever been one of his most strongly marked characteristics. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to return to the northwest, for the opportunities which he has utilized have brought him to a commendable position in Ada county.

SAMUEL BRIGGS.

Samuel Briggs, living a mile and a half northeast of Lewisville, in Jefferson county, was born at Lehi, Utah, February 4, 1887, and is a son of William and Sarah (Empey) Briggs, who are also natives of Lehi. The father followed farming in Utah until about 1887, when he came to Jefferson county, Idaho, then a part of Oneida county, and filed on one hundred and sixty acres, a portion of which now belongs to his son Samuel. He at once began the task of cultivating and improving the land and continued the operation of his farm until 1915, when he divided a portion of his land with his sons, selling to each a part of the place. He then practically retired from active business and removed to Rigby, where he has since made his home. Indolence and idleness, however, are utterly foreign to his nature and he is now filling the position of field man with the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company. The mother is also living.

Samuel Briggs was but six months old when brought by his parents to Idaho and under the parental roof he remained until he reached adult life. In fact he has never been away from the old homestead farm for any length of time since the family home was established in this state. In early manhood he purchased forty acres from his father and has since greatly improved the place, which is now a highly cultivated and very valuable tract of land. He continues to engage in general farming and also in stock raising and has an imported Shire stallion, making as much money from breeding as he does from his farm. He specializes in the handling of pure bred Shire horses and is one of the leading stockmen of his section of the state.

In 1910 Mr. Briggs was married to Miss Lilly Kinghorn, daughter of William Kinghorn, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have two children, Vera and Wayne. Politically Mr. Briggs is a republican and he has membership with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. His aid and support are always given to measures of public benefit and his life has been actuated by high and honorable principles. From infancy he has lived in Jefferson county and that his career has been an upright one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

OLIVER SEETIN.

Oliver Seetin, a prosperous ranchman who owns and resides upon a well improved farm property a mile and three quarters south of Emmett, first came to Idaho in 1906 from Miami county, Kansas. He is a native son of the Sunflower state, his birth having occurred in Franklin county, Kansas, May 20, 1881, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (Phillips) Seetin, the former born in Ohio and of Irish descent, his parents having come from the Emerald isle.

Reared in his native state, Oliver Seetin pursued his education in the public schools of Kansas and after attaining his majority was married in Miami county,

OLIVER SEETIN AND FAMILY



that state, on the 11th of December, 1905, to Miss Winnie Woods, whose birth occurred in Franklin county, Kansas, on the 10th of September, 1889, her parents being Joseph and Ann (Shelton) Woods, who came to the United States from England, the former coming in March, 1883, and the latter in April, 1884.

In the year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Seetin came to Idaho and spent one winter at Emmett. In the spring of 1908 they removed to a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres near Sweet, Idaho, and he proved up on that property. He also purchased another tract of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining, making his farm then one of three hundred and twenty acres. Still later he further increased his holdings, extending the boundaries of his property until it embraced four hundred and eighty acres. Upon that ranch he resided until the spring of 1918, when he sold the property and afterward spent a year at La Grande, Oregon. But both he and his wife preferred Idaho as a place of residence and in the spring of 1919 they returned to this state and made investment in their present excellent ranch south of Emmett. This is one of the most attractive forty-acre farms in the Emmett section. Throughout much of his life Mr. Seetin has given his attention to agricultural pursuits, although in Kansas, in early life, he was a railroad fireman and brakeman, following that line of business for about eight years in all, first in Kansas and later in Oregon. His efforts are now concentrated upon his agricultural activities and he raises hay, grain, beef cattle and hogs.

To Mr. and Mrs. Seetin have been born five children; Bernice Winifred, born January 20, 1907; Evian Pearl, December 25, 1908; Eva Olive, born January 18, 1911; Lena Blanche, April 6, 1913; and William Oliver Jackson, commonly known as Jack, born February 28, 1916. Both Mr. and Mrs. Seetin are supporters of the democratic party. He has never sought or held office other than school director, preferring to give his time and attention to his business affairs, which have been well directed, and his energy has brought to him a substantial measure of success.

STEPHEN CHARLES COMERFORD.

Stephen Charles Comerford, a prominent ranchman and contractor, resides eight miles northwest of Boise. He made his way to the capital city from Ogden, Utah, about thirty years ago, being then a young contractor who removed to Idaho for the purpose of doing contract work on the Phyllis and the New York and Ridenbaugh ditches, which were then being constructed. He was a subcontractor under W. H. Thompson and from that time forward has been identified with constructive work in Ada county.

Iowa numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Sioux City, December 26, 1866. He is a son of Matt and Sarah (Kennedy) Comerford, both of whom were of Irish descent. They became residents of Iowa and there Stephen C. Comerford was reared upon a farm to the age of sixteen years. Since that time he has been dependent upon his own resources and started out in the business world as a farmer and stock raiser, while later he took up general contracting, including the building of dams, reservoirs, railroads, canals and public highways. He has been active as a contractor for more than thirty years. He spent several years in Colorado and from Utah removed to Idaho. Since his arrival in this state he has been actively engaged in the construction of ditches and also assisted in building the Great Northern Railway in both Idaho and Washington. He has likewise worked on the Twin Falls Canal and Railroad, has been connected with the construction of various public highways in Ada county and also in Elmore, Washington, Adams and Lincoln counties. His work has been of a very important nature. He is now executing large contracts at Jerome and in Jerome county. The excellence and thoroughness of his work and his entire reliability in fulfilling the terms of his contract to the last degree have been potent forces in his continued success.

About twenty-seven years ago Mr. Comerford was married in the state of Washington to Miss Belle Beasley and they have four children, two sons and two daughters; Guy A.; William R.; Violet May, now the wife of David Joplin; and Grace, who is sixteen years of age and is the youngest of the family. His two sons responded to the call to the colors, both doing active overseas duty, and the younger son is still in France.

Fraternally Mr. Comerford is connected with the Elks and with the Odd Fellows. In politics he is a republican but has never been a candidate for office, nor has he desired to serve in that connection. He is fond of motoring, hunting and fishing and

turns to these for recreation. He makes his home about eight miles from Boise, where he has ranching interests which he supervises. His attention, however, is chiefly concentrated upon his contract work, which has steadily grown in volume and importance, and through this avenue he has contributed in very substantial measure to the growth, development and improvement of his adopted state.

MRS. JESSIE M. EMBREE.

Mrs. Jessie M. Embree was formerly the owner and manager of the Yellowstone Hotel at Pocatello but has recently sold that property and has purchased the home with three lots on a corner two blocks from the depot and two blocks from the center of town, where she will soon erect one of the most modern and exclusive hotels in the west. A native of Edinburgh, Scotland, Mrs. Embree was brought to the United States by her parents during her infancy. Her father, Gilbert Paterson, is a large mine owner residing at Cooke, Montana, at the age of seventy-six years. He was one of the pioneers in the opening of the mines at Red Lodge. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Macintosh, is now seventy-four years of age. The brothers of Mrs. Embree are: Robert M. Paterson, clerk at the Yellowstone Hotel; and John Paterson, who is engaged in mining in Montana. The family on coming to America resided for a short time in Pennsylvania and then removed to Des Moines, Iowa, from which point they went to Montana.

Mrs. Embree spent about sixteen years in Billings and Red Lodge, Montana, and for about the same length of time has been a resident of Idaho. When visiting a sister in Pocatello she became interested in the country and took up her residence in the city which is yet her home. She had gained considerable knowledge concerning the hotel business from her mother, who was experienced in the conduct of hotels, having for a long period managed a hostelry at Red Lodge. Mrs. Embree opened the Nicollet Hotel in Pocatello about five years ago and conducted it successfully for three years, at the end of which time she sold the property for eighteen thousand dollars. While still conducting the Nicollet she opened the Caledonia at Rupert, Idaho, but sold this in 1918 at a good profit, for she was also conducting the Yellowstone Hotel at Pocatello and found that owing to war conditions three hotels were too much of an obligation at that time. The Yellowstone Hotel was one of the finest in the west, being modern in every respect and thoroughly equipped. The Little Orpheum theatre was also under her management for one year, after which she sold her interest in that business to her brother-in-law. She has an able assistant in the hotel in her sister, Mrs. Tena Snow. In addition to the hotel property Mrs. Embree owns one of the finest homes in Pocatello at No. 355 South Arthur street and all of the rooms in her residence were connected with the switchboard of the hotel. The furnishings and decorations of the Yellowstone reflected her good taste and judgment in such matters as well as her business enterprise. Her natural geniality and her womanly desire for the comfort of others, combined with her business and executive force, make her an ideal hostess.

ALEXANDER KINGHORN, Sr.

Alexander Kinghorn, Sr., of Rigby, Idaho, now deceased, was born at Greenridge, Lanarkshire, Scotland, January 27, 1839, his parents being George and Elizabeth (Watson) Kinghorn, who were also natives of the land of hills and heather. Coming to America in 1852, they settled first in Missouri, where the father was employed in coal mines for a year and a half, his death occurring in 1854. The mother survived only until 1858, when she, too, passed away.

Alexander Kinghorn, Sr., was reared and educated in Scotland to the age of thirteen years, when he accompanied his parents to the new world. He, too, worked to some extent in the coal mines and was employed in pulling coal out of the pits with engines. In 1862 he went to Utah and settled in Salt Lake City, working in the mountains at chopping logs. He was likewise employed in sawmills and with the building of the railroads into the state he secured employment of that nature. He became an engineer on a construction train, so acting until the road was completed, when he was given a passenger train. He ran the first train south of Salt Lake and was employed as an engineer for twenty years. In 1884 he removed to Rigby, Jefferson county, Idaho, where

he took up a homestead, and his sons secured also three quarter sections, the four tracts being all in one piece. Mr. Kinghorn improved and cultivated his land, residing thereon until his death. The farm is situated about four miles from Rigby.

In August, 1859, Mr. Kinghorn was married to Miss Jane Campbell, a daughter of David and Jane (Izat) Campbell, who were natives of Scotland, the former born in Auckenbore, September 10, 1809, while the latter was born at Habarth, January 7, 1809. They came to America in 1854 and for a time resided in Missouri and later in Illinois, where they lived for eight years, removing then to Utah. It was in 1862 that Mr. Campbell arrived in Salt Lake City, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1877. The mother died in 1873. Their daughter, Mrs. Kinghorn was born in Roshaw, Scotland, December 15, 1843. By her marriage she became the mother of thirteen children, all of whom are yet living: George, born December 13, 1860; David, May 6, 1862; James, October 30, 1864; William, February 7, 1867; Alexander, March 22, 1869; John, July 30, 1871; Joseph, August 5, 1873; Jennie, December 5, 1875; Elizabeth, March 21, 1878; Margaret, October 25, 1880; Bella, June 10, 1883; Emma, November 6, 1885; and Agnes, September 11, 1889. The first two were born in Belleville, Illinois, the last two in what is now Jefferson county, Idaho, and the others were all born in Salt Lake.

Mr. Kinghorn made a business of raising stock, especially horses and cattle, and was quite successful in his undertakings, so that at his death, which occurred March 18, 1915, he was able to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances. His political support was given to the democratic party. His religious faith was that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he served as bishop's counselor for several years and at the time of his death was a patriarch. He also did missionary work in Idaho. His son James filled a mission in the Sandwich islands for three years, while David served for two and a half years in missionary work in Pennsylvania. Mr. Kinghorn passed away upon his farm when in his seventy-sixth year, and he left to his family the priceless heritage of a good name, for he had ever lived an upright and honorable life.

EDWARD B. HUNTER.

Edward B. Hunter, who is taking active part in the agricultural development of Lewisville and the surrounding country, was born in Salt Lake, May 10, 1866, his parents being Edward and Henrietta (Spencer) Hunter, the former born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and the latter in Illinois. In young manhood the father engaged in stock raising and also bought and sold stock. He came across the plains with ox teams, being among the first of the Mormon settlers in Utah. He took up his abode in Salt Lake and was made a presiding bishop of the church, devoting his entire time to that work throughout his remaining days. He passed away October 16, 1883, while the mother died in January, 1886.

Edward B. Hunter was reared in Salt Lake City and there began his education, which he continued in the Brigham University and in the Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah. In October, 1884, he came to Idaho, settling in Jefferson county, then a part of Oneida county, where he filed on land. He then bent every energy to the development and improvement of the place and afterward bought more land, securing a quarter section south of Lewisville and six acres adjoining the town, whereon he erected a fine modern residence that he has since occupied, making it his home for the past fourteen years. His son is now farming the old homestead and has been quite successful in its cultivation and improvement. For fourteen years Mr. Hunter has had supervision over the two places. He formerly engaged in the live stock business but now devotes his attention to general farming.

On the 9th of October, 1884, Mr. Hunter was married to Lydia Walker, a daughter of William H. and Olive L. (Bingham) Walker, both of whom were natives of Vermont. The father was a Utah pioneer who made the journey across the plains with the first ox team company that reached that state. Altogether he made seven trips across the plains with ox teams in the interests of the church. He is mentioned more at length in connection with the sketch of Arthur Goody on another page of this work. The mother is still living and makes her home among her children at the age of seventy-five years. To Mr. and Mrs. Hunter were born nine children: Edward Lawrence; Gilbert W.; Walter Spencer; William W., who died February 10, 1899; Lydia Olive, who was a twin of William W. and died on the same day; Albert W., who died April 14, 1903;

Genevieve W.; Alfred W.; and Willard W. The last named was a twin of Alfred and died February 9, 1912.

Politically Mr. Hunter is a democrat. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. Hunter is a high priest in the church and for two and a half years he was engaged in missionary work in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. He served for five years as Sunday school superintendent, was president of the Mutual for three years and is now ward teacher. His wife was one of the first officers in the church in connection with the primary of Lewisville ward, was a first counselor and later became a teacher of the young ladies' class. She was also teacher in the Relief Society for fifteen years and has been its president for the past eight years. This worthy couple are therefore taking a most active and helpful part in the interests of the church and doing everything in their power to promote the moral progress of the community.

JAMES H. PETERS.

James H. Peters is a well-to-do retired rancher, residing in South Boise. He dates his residence in Idaho from 1904, at which time he removed to this state from Canyon City, Colorado. Illinois claims him as a native son, however, his birth having occurred in Perry county, August 15, 1859, his father being Charles Ludwig Herman Peters, who was born in Switzerland and was of Swiss and German descent. At the age of fourteen years he went to sea and sailed before the mast until he attained his majority, visiting practically every port in the world and thus becoming familiar with several languages. When twenty-one years of age he quit the sea and came to the United States, settling first in Clinton county, Illinois, where he followed the occupation of farming, but his last days were spent in Perry county, Illinois, where his death occurred in 1891. His wife bore the maiden name of Ann Jane McNeal and was a native of Ireland, whence she came to the new world with her father, Thomas McNeal, when she was fourteen years of age. Mrs. Peters passed away about 1910. In their family were twelve children, six sons and six daughters, of whom James H. was the ninth in order of birth and the youngest son. Those living are three sons and two daughters.

James H. Peters, the only representative of the family in Idaho, was reared upon the home farm in his native county and has practically devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits. He was married in Randolph county, Illinois, May 15, 1889, to Miss Adaline Patton, who was born in that county, November 15, 1862, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Kingston) Patton, who were natives of Ohio but were married in Illinois. For many years Joseph Patton operated a farm in Randolph county, Illinois, and it was upon that farm that his daughter Mrs. Peters was born. Both her father and mother passed away on the old homestead, their deaths occurring about 1898 and about six months apart. Mrs. Peters was one of eight children that reached adult age, three sons and five daughters, and she is the only one of the family in Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. Peters resided for eight years in Clay Center, Kansas, where he was engaged in the transfer business, and then returned to Perry county, Illinois, where he resumed farm pursuits, purchasing a part of the old family homestead. In 1900 he removed to Canyon City, Colorado, and in 1901 sold his Illinois interests. While in Colorado he devoted four years to the conduct of a fruit ranch and a harness shop. In 1904 he and his family, together with another family, started out on a pleasure trip in wagons. They first visited Yellowstone Park and then came to Boise to spend the following winter. Being pleased with Idaho and the Boise valley, Mr. Peters decided not to return to Colorado and has since made his home in South Boise, having a handsome residence at the corner of Williams and Manitou streets, which he erected in 1906. He disposed of his Colorado interests in that year and purchased his first Boise valley ranch soon afterward, this being a small tract of land near Meridian. He owned that property until 1919, when he sold it, and he is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres near Star, Idaho.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Florence Nelson, Kenneth Kingston Peters and Mrs. Grace Parkhill Oakley, all of Boise. The son, now twenty-four years of age, is a veteran of the World war, having spent several months in France, taking part in the Marne defensive and the Marne offensive, also the St. Mihiel offensive and the Meuse-Argonne drive, one of the most fiercely contested battles of the entire war. He was advanced from private to the rank of sergeant and his military service abroad

followed service on the Mexican border. He is now in the employ of Swift & Company. He and his two sisters are graduates of the Boise high school. The elder daughter has three children, Gwendolyn, Grace and Robert Nelson, and the younger daughter, one child, Beverly Adaline Oakley.

Mr. Peters and his family occupy a pleasant home and he is enjoying well earned rest, for his industry and diligence in former years have brought him to a place where the comforts of life are at his command, and while he still gives supervision to his ranching interests he is not forced to carry on the active work of developing his property.

ALBERT LINDHOLM.

Albert Lindholm, who died at Iona, May 23, 1920, was born in Tooele, Utah, April 24, 1873, and a son of Charles E. and Johanna (Nilsson) Lindholm who were natives of Sweden and came to America in 1861, settling in Utah, where the father was variously employed for some time. He was a tailor by trade, as was also the mother, both having learned the business in the old country, and Mr. Lindholm followed the trade throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in April, 1875. The mother afterward came to Idaho, making her home with her daughter until her death in April, 1908.

Albert Lindholm was reared and educated in Utah and there learned the plumber's trade, which he followed in that state until 1906, when he came to Bonneville county and purchased land a mile and a half from Iona. This he improved and cultivated until 1918, when he sold the property and bought another farm adjoining Iona, constituting one of the best improved places in the vicinity. He made his home in the town, where he owned two residences, but he was planning to take up his abode upon the farm. He made a specialty of raising pure bred Duroc-Jersey hogs and formerly engaged in feeding sheep.

On the 14th of December, 1898, Mr. Lindholm was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Adams and they became the parents of eight children, of whom two are deceased, namely: Sarah, who was born July 12, 1900, and died in September of the same year; and Albert, who died December 4, 1916, at the age of eleven and a half years. Those who survive are Carl E., Ruth, Sherman, Florence, John A. and Emily M.

In his political views Mr. Lindholm was a republican but was never an aspirant for office. He belonged to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and at one time was second counselor to the bishop of his ward in Utah. He also did two years' missionary work for the church in Nebraska and South Dakota and he ever recognized his duties and obligations in this way and in other public connections. At the same time he carefully managed and controlled his farming interests and was regarded as one of the leading ranchmen of Bonneville county.

NATHAN T. YEAMAN.

Nathan T. Yeaman, now of Shelley, Idaho, was born in Downey, Bennett county, this state, August 12, 1883. He is a son of Michael and Sarah (Coffin) Yeaman, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of the Hoosier state. In his early childhood Michael Yeaman accompanied his parents westward and located in Utah, where he grew to man's estate and received his schooling. He then took up farming and carried on that occupation in Utah until 1880, when he removed to that part of Bingham county, Idaho, which is now included in the county of Bennett. Here he acquired a homestead and after improving it to some extent removed to Wyoming, where he engaged in stock raising near the town of Afton. After a few years of residence in Wyoming he relinquished his homestead, returned to Idaho and here homesteaded a tract of one hundred and sixty acres near Swan Valley, in what is now Bonneville county. Here he engaged in general farming until 1916, in which year he removed to Burley, where he and his wife, the mother of our subject, are now living in retirement.

Nathan T. Yeaman attended the district school near his father's homestead in the vicinity of Swan Valley, Bonneville county, and after he had completed his elementary education. he entered Ricks Academy at Rexburg, where he pursued his studies until graduation. At that time the field of scientific agriculture became his objective and to prepare himself more effectively for his chosen work he became a student in the Agri-

cultural College at Logan, Utah, doing two year's work in animal husbandry and kindred subjects. Finding what he considered a suitable location for his agricultural operations, he bought land four miles east of Rigby in Jefferson county and there farmed with marked success for eight years. At the end of this period he found business more alluring and accepted the position as manager of the Farmers Equity Wholesale Produce & Implement Company of Rigby but after one year of experience with this concern, he entered the employ of the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company as a salesman. In 1917, after two years of service with that firm, he became manager of the H. B. Tabb & Company, wholesale produce, of Ririe, and continued as a representative of that concern until January, 1920, when he became manager of the wholesale commission house of the Ennis Brown Company of Shelley, Idaho.

On March 6, 1905, Mr. Yeaman was united in marriage to Dora Jones and they are the parents of one child, Fay, who was born, January 8, 1906. They give their support to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of which they are loyal members. Mr. Yeaman is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and in the affairs of this order he takes a proper interest. His political convictions are revealed in his connection with the republican party, and he has served a term as justice of the peace. As a business man he has achieved an enviable success. Recently he disposed of all his agricultural interests in order to devote his entire time to the performance of his duties as manager. He served as president of the Mutual Improvement Association of Ririe for four years.

CHARLES H. OAKLEY.

Among the leading business houses of Dubois is the hardware and implement store of which Charles H. Oakley is the proprietor. In young manhood he came to the northwest and has been identified with every phase of pioneer life and with the subsequent development and improvement of the section of the country in which he makes his home. A native of Pennsylvania he was born in Luzerne county, February 3, 1861, and is a son of Henry and Thirza (Bird) Oakley, who were natives of England. The father was a coal miner of that country and in 1860 he became a resident of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1861 and then returned to England. He was again a resident of his native land for six years, but in 1867 once more crossed the Atlantic to the new world and secured employment in the coal mines of the Keystone state, where he met an accidental death in 1868. His widow survived him for many years, passing away in February, 1895.

Charles H. Oakley was reared in England and in Pennsylvania and pursued his education in the schools of both the old country and his native state, but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited owing to the fact that when but nine years of age he began work by picking slate in the breaker. When ten years of age he went into the mines as door tender and when eleven and a half years old he drove a mule in mine work. He was thus connected with mining interests until seventeen years of age, when he went to the Indian territory in 1878 and in the spring of 1879 he removed to Colorado, where he engaged both in coal mining and in quartz mining. He resided in Leadville until July, 1882, which year witnessed his arrival in Idaho. He settled at Soda Springs, Bear Lake county, having made the trip to this state with a trainload of stock for Kilpatrick Brothers, prominent contractors. He continued in their employ and assisted in building the Short Line Railroad. He was engaged in that kind of work until December, 1882, and spent the winter in the Cache valley of Utah, whence he drove stock to the old Beaver canyon in 1883. At that time he passed over the present site of Dubois but the town had not then been founded.

Mr. Oakley followed sawmill work at Beaver canyon for two years and then began riding the range, thus traveling over the district from Little Lost river to Blackfoot and American Falls. He continued to ride the range for eight years, at the end of which time he established a saloon in the old town of Camas, Idaho, and in connection therewith conducted a hotel. He was thus engaged from 1888 until 1891. He came to Dubois in September, 1892, and here again conducted a saloon until the state voted prohibition about 1910. He afterward engaged in ranching and in the live stock business at Medicine Lodge, thirty miles from Dubois, as a member of the firm of Oakley & Ellis. They ran both cattle and horses until 1915, when Mr. Oakley established the implement and hardware business at Dubois of which he is now the proprietor and



CHARLES H. OAKLEY

which he has since profitably conducted. He is still, however, interested in the cattle business at Medicine Lodge and the firm is now Owens & Oakley. He has further extended the scope of his activities by becoming a member of the Dubois Realty, Mortgage & Loan Company, the stockholders being S. K. Clark, James Deming, D. T. Murphy and C. H. Oakley, the last named being the secretary of the company, with Mr. Clark as president.

In June, 1894, Mr. Oakley was married to Miss Lina Lewis and they became the parents of two children. The daughter, Lina Belle, is the wife of Lee Owens, who is operating a ranch of his own and also that of her father. Henry L., who is likewise upon his father's ranch, served for eighteen months in the navy during the World war and was discharged in June, 1919. In May, 1897, Mrs. Oakley met an accidental death, being killed by a horse. Mr. Oakley afterward married Mabel P. Graham. From her he secured a legal separation. On the 25th of April, 1917, he married Florence A. McDermott, who had one child by a former marriage, Walter Lee Oakley. Mrs. Florence Oakley passed away on the 5th of February, 1919.

In politics Mr. Oakley is a democrat and has served as the town of Dubois' first mayor for a term of three years. He is keenly interested in the development and upbuilding of Dubois and the surrounding country and cooperates in all well defined plans and measures for the general good. His success in life is the direct outcome of his effort and close application, and he is now at the head of a substantial business in Dubois, while his landed possessions embrace four hundred and eighty acres, returning to him a substantial annual income.

FRANCIS M. DAVIS.

Francis M. Davis, the popular proprietor of the Virginia Theatre of Shelley and bishop of the first ward of Shelley Stake, Latter-day Saints church, was born in Provo, Utah, July 9, 1883, a son of James B. and Elizabeth (Hodson) Davis, natives of England, who emigrated to the United States about 1870 and located in Utah, where James B. Davis was engaged as a prospector for mining companies. Later, he spent a good many years as a warp dresser in the woolen mills at Provo, and on severing his connection with that place, he removed to Salt Lake City and worked in woolen mills there. He was next employed as a machinist in the machine shops of the Rio Grande & Western Railroad Company. Subsequently he retired to live with his son Francis M., and now makes his home with different members of his family. His wife died December 13, 1911.

Francis M. Davis was reared and educated in Provo and Salt Lake City, and at the early age of twelve years, while most boys are still at school, he went to work and has not missed a day since. After the lapse of a few years, he took up accounting and followed in that line of business for about seven years. Later, he went on the road as a specialty salesman, his territory embracing Idaho, Montana, Washington and Oregon. In 1905 he was called on a mission to England, where he remained over the following year, and in 1907 and 1908 he was on a mission to Germany. On returning home he resumed work as an accountant but in 1912 went on the road, from which he retired in 1914.

In the latter year Mr. Davis removed to Shelley and became credit manager of the Shelley Mercantile Company, later becoming assistant manager and secretary and treasurer of the same company. He is also connected with the Shelley Light & Power Company and the Shelley Mill & Elevator Company, being a director, secretary and treasurer of all these companies. Since the fall of 1915 Mr. Davis has been engaged in the moving picture business. In the spring of 1918 he erected a modern theatre building on an elaborate scale, costing thirty thousand dollars, and which would be a credit to a larger town than Shelley. The theatre is splendidly equipped and is well supported by the citizens.

In October, 1912, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Mary Shelley, a daughter of John F. and Theodocia (Chipman) Shelley, natives of American Fork, Utah, and among the pioneers of Idaho, John F. Shelley being one of the first settlers of Shelley. He is a very active man and largely interested in farming and farm lands in Bingham county and in other parts of the state. He is president of the Shelley Mercantile Company, also of the Shelley Power & Light Company and of the Shelley Mill & Elevator Company, and in other directions gives of his time and ability to the furtherance of all matters calculated to serve the public interests. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of three chil-

dren, namely: Frances, born February 3, 1915; Marion, April 2, 1917, and Harold S., March 23, 1919. Mr. Davis was made bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at Shelley in the spring of 1915. He is a warm supporter of the republican party but has never been an office seeker preferring to give his undivided attention to his large business interests.

CHRISTIAN P. JENSEN.

Christian P. Jensen is identified with the public interests of Clark county as the county commissioner and with its business activities as a rancher. He makes his home in Kilgore but was born in Denmark on the 17th of April, 1874, his parents being Peter P. and Mary Jensen, who were also natives of that country. They came to the United States in 1883 and settled at Elsinore, Sevier county, Utah. The father followed farming in his native land until he came to the new world and after reaching Utah he took up land in the southern part of that state and with characteristic energy began its development, continuing the work of cultivation and improvement until 1898, when he moved to Idaho, settling at Kilgore, Clark county, where he filed on land which he also developed and cultivated for eight years. After selling that property he went to Madison county, and bought land near Rexburg, which he has since improved, giving his entire time to the cultivation of his fields. The mother passed away in October, 1911.

Christian P. Jensen was reared in southern Utah and received his education in public schools there. He remained at home to the age of fourteen years, when he began working for wages, and in 1895, when twenty-one years of age, he came to Idaho and filed on land at Kilgore, Fremont county, now Clark county. This he improved and developed, and as his financial resources increased he bought still other land and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres. Year after year he carefully tilled his fields and cared for his crops and substantial success has come to him as the result of his practical and progressive farming methods. In September, 1919, he removed to Dubois for the winter, leaving his sons to carry on the farm. The purpose of establishing his home in the city was to give his children good educational opportunities. He now resides in Kilgore.

In 1894 Mr. Jensen was married to Miss Anna Kelson and they have become the parents of thirteen children: Christian E., George A., Irvin and Herman, twins, Myrtle, Ivy, Edith, Grant, Alma, Dorothy, Rosamond, Mary and Vena.

On the 13th of February, 1919, when Clark county was organized Mr. Jensen was appointed by Governor Davis to the position of county commissioner and is now filling that office. He has also served as constable, was a member of the school board for a number of years and has likewise been road overseer, discharging the duties of these various positions in a most capable and satisfactory manner. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has ever guided his life by high standards and admirable principles.

GEORGE E. CASPER.

George E. Casper, who follows farming two miles south of Lewisville and five miles west of Rigby, was born at Millcreek, Utah, December 15, 1861, a son of Major William W. and Sarah A. (Bean) Casper, natives of Ohio and Illinois respectively. The father was a member of the Mormon Battalion and by way of California went to Utah, the battalion having disbanded in California. With others he came by pack train in 1847 to Fort Hall, Idaho, where they remained a short time and then proceeded to Utah. On joining the battalion he left his wife on the Missouri river but sent word to her to join him in Utah. She drove a yoke of oxen across the plains together with a yoke of cows, reaching Salt Lake ahead of her husband. He took up land in Salt Lake county and improved and cultivated the place throughout his remaining days, passing away in July, 1909, when nearly ninety years of age, the mother passing away in April, 1884.

George E. Casper was reared in Salt Lake county, remaining at home until he attained his majority. He then began work in a sawmill in Weber county, there remaining for several months. He was next employed on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad for several months between Greenriver and Castlegate and after the completion of the

road was in the railroad employ for several years. He saved what he could to gain a start and in 1885 came to Idaho to look over the country, accompanied by his brother and several others. They found Jefferson, then Bingham county, a promising district but Mr. Casper decided that he would not then secure a homestead. He returned to Utah, where he remained for two or three years longer. In October, 1885, he wedded Eliza Wray and afterward worked around the old homestead there for some time, or until he had accumulated more money.

In May, 1888, Mr. Casper started for Idaho, being eleven days upon the road from Salt Lake City, traveling with one horse and an old mule as a team. He filed on his present place of one hundred and sixty acres, then covered with sagebrush, and at once he took up the arduous task of breaking the sod and transforming the land into rich and arable fields. His labors soon wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of the place. During the first year he built a log house, which is still standing. He then returned to Utah and that winter worked in the mines, but when spring came again took up his abode upon the farm, which he has since cultivated. Not only has he produced splendid crops but has also raised high grade stock, and his close application and indefatigable energy have been salient features in the attainment of his present day success. He has also been keenly interested in the development of the community and in everything pertaining to the betterment of the county and has assisted in building all of the roads and canals in his district.

Upon the home farm Mr. and Mrs. Casper have reared their family of eleven children: Nellie, the wife of Lyman J. Ball, of Rigby; Joseph H., manager for the Smith Mercantile Company at Lewisville; George M., living at Kilgore, Idaho; Juliana, the wife of Stephen Peterson, of Lewisville; Mary, the wife of C. H. Smith, of Holbrook, Idaho; Florence, the wife of Lloyd Peterson, of Lewisville; Eliza, Charles and Emma, all at home; William, who was a twin of Joseph and died at the age of one month; and Lucille, who died at the age of two years and two months.

Politically Mr. Casper is a republican. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has served as president of the elders in the Seventy and now belongs to the High Priests Quorum. Many times he has been ward teacher and on one occasion he filled a mission for the church in North Carolina but after serving a short time was released on account of illness. He has always led a busy and useful life, caring for the comforts of his family and interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and development of the district in which he lives.

ANDREW SWENSON.

Andrew Swenson, the president of the Ririe Garage Company, Ltd., of Ririe, Idaho, is in every sense of the word a self-made man who has hewed out his own career with little or no assistance. Sweden is his native land and he was born February 4, 1861, a son of Peter T. and Charisty (Peterson) Swenson. The father was an agriculturist in the old county but came to America in 1872 in quest of a more promising field for his operations. Soon after the arrival of the Swenson family on American soil, they located near Murray, Utah, where the father resumed farming which he continued to follow throughout life. He died on the home place in Utah in June, 1914, and his wife, the mother of our subject, survived three years, her death occurring in May, 1917.

All the formal training Andrew Swenson ever had he received while he was living in Sweden, for as soon as his father had become permanently settled in Utah he left home as a lad of eleven years to shift for himself as a farm hand and sheep herdsman. Early in his career he evinced a diligent and energetic disposition, and while little more than a youth he began sheep raising on his own account, grazing his herd on government land in the neighborhood of Murray, Utah. He was thus engaged until 1907, in which year he disposed of his sheep business to take up farming, considering it more profitable, and came to Jefferson county, Idaho, where he bought a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. At that time he found his land to be little more than an expanse of sagebrush but the eight years of effort he applied to it wrought a wonderful change in his farm which was brought to a high state of improvement. Eighty acres of the tract is now cultivated as a dry farm and on the other half excellent results are obtained through irrigation. He continued farming until 1915, in which year he rented his ranch and removed to Ririe to engage in business. Here he built the Amusement Hall, which he has since continued to operate, and besides his own residence he erected several houses which he

now rents. In 1917 Mr. Swenson and his associates decided that the town of Ririe and the neighboring country could well support a distributing agency for motor vehicles and their accessories, hence they organized and incorporated the Ririe Garage Company, Ltd., of which Mr. Swenson was the first president and he is still serving in that capacity. The firm is equipped to carry on a general repair and accessory business, in addition to which it has the agency for the Oldsmobile, Willys-Knight and Overland automobiles and the J. I. Case farm tractor. Since its establishment the concern has been a pronounced success, which has been in a large measure due to the managerial ability of its president, and the extensive patronage it is now enjoying promises for it a prosperous future. Besides his business interests in and near Ririe, Mr. Swenson is a stockholder in the Gem State Grist Mill at Ucon, Idaho.

In 1899 Mr. Swenson was united in marriage to Ellen Headberg and to this union no children have been born. Both are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in the affairs of this denomination they take an active interest. In politics Mr. Swenson is a stanch republican and although he has not had time to devote to the quest of public office, he was chosen a member of the village board of Ririe and for the past two years he has served as chairman of the same. His has been an honorable and upright career marked by success. Now he is enjoying the competence which he has gathered during the many years of his unceasing toil.

HERBERT ALDRIDGE.

Herbert Aldridge, a rancher of Ustick, is the owner of sixty acres, constituting a well improved and valuable property adjoining the town limits and seven miles west of Boise. He dates his residence in Idaho from 1901, at which time he came from Lake county, Oregon, and at once purchased his present place, for which he paid sixty dollars per acre. It was at the time simply a sixty acre tract of nice level land with a modest little house and orchard. Today it is a highly improved ranch property, in the midst of which stands a substantial two-story residence of ten rooms, thoroughly modern, supplied with electric light, hot and cold water and all the conveniences of a city home. There is also a good barn upon the place and fine shade trees with well kept lawns and orchards. All of the improvements have been made by Mr. Aldridge and the place is a monument to his enterprise, thrift, care and business ability. He paid cash for the land and it took every dollar which he had to do so, but he began developing the property and his profits from his ranch have enabled him to carry forward the work of improvement. His place is situated in a neighborhood where land is now selling at from two hundred and fifty to five hundred dollars per acre, but the Aldridge ranch is not for sale at any price. In fact Mr. Aldridge is so thoroughly satisfied with his present home that he says a thousand dollars per acre would be no temptation to him. Six years after he had taken up his abode upon this place the interurban railroad from Boise to Nampa was built in front of his house and in the same year the town of Ustick was platted adjoining his ranch on the east. The railroad thus brought him into close connection with the capital city, while the smaller town provides him with many things that are needed upon the ranch.

Mr. Aldridge is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Worcestershire, December 22, 1871. He is a son of George and Emma (Ewins) Aldridge, who never came to the United States. The father, however, still resides in England and is now seventy-five years of age. Herbert Aldridge came alone across the Atlantic when a youth of sixteen years. He made his way first to Canada, where he had an older brother, George H. Aldridge, living, who is now a resident of Lake county, Oregon. Herbert Aldridge joined his brother in Canada and afterward the two brothers removed to Oregon and engaged in sheep raising in Lake county for ten years. It was in this way that Herbert Aldridge gained his start, but he did not make very substantial profits, for the price of sheep and of wool was very low at that time, which was in the '90s, when wool prices ranged from three and a half to eight cents per pound and sheep sold at two dollars per head. In 1902 Mr. Aldridge and his brother disposed of their sheep at two dollars and a half per head and he then came to Idaho and purchased his present ranch.

Just before making the investment in this property Mr. Aldridge was married on the 20th of November, 1901, near Boise, to Miss Virginia Pease, who was born in Missouri, May 4, 1882, and they have become the parents of eight children, namely: Gladys, who was born August 20, 1902; Elizabeth M., born November 11, 1904; George Horace, October

7, 1906; Annie Virginia, June 26, 1908; Lela Mabel, March 27, 1910; Nellie Blanche, February 9, 1912; Clarence Herbert, September 9, 1913; and Emily May, March 1, 1915.

Mr. Aldridge is of the Episcopalian faith, while his wife is a Methodist, and both attend the Ustick Baptist church. In politics he is a republican and was one of the directors of the local school at Ustick. He is now serving his second term in that capacity. He was also deputy postmaster at Paisley, Lake county, Oregon, for two years. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having taken the entered apprentice degree. The Aldridge family has been at Ustick since pioneer times and none living in the locality are more highly esteemed than Mr. Aldridge and his family. His fidelity in citizenship, his sterling worth as a business man and his faithfulness in friendship are all qualities which have established him high in public regard in Ada county.

WELBY H. WALKER.

Welby H. Walker, of Lewisville, who follows farming, was born at Salt Lake City, Utah, January 8, 1864, and is a son of William H. and Mary J (Van Velsor) Walker, who are mentioned more at length in connection with the sketch of Arthur Goody on another page of this work. Welby H. Walker was reared and educated in Salt Lake City. He started upon his business career in connection with railroad grading when seventeen years of age and was thus employed for three years. In 1884 he came to Idaho, settling in Jefferson county, then a part of Oneida county, and filed on his present place of one hundred and sixty acres. This he has since improved and cultivated and he also has five acres in the town, where he resides. He has made a substantial success of his farming operations, displaying sound judgment in the further development of his fields and the care of his crops. From 1884 until 1886 inclusive he was also engaged in freighting the goods for the first store in Lewisville from Logan, Utah. He became a stockholder in the Intermountain Farmers Equity and is still identified therewith.

On the 10th of March, 1884, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Dido Casto and they became the parents of five children: Theodosia M., Le Roy, Veda, Lyle, and Ora, but the last named passed away in 1894. The wife and mother died in January, 1894, and on the 10th of October, 1895, Mr. Walker was married to Mrs. Sarah Taylor, who by a former marriage had three sons: Elmer, who is now a painter at Rigby; Horace, located at Twin Falls, Idaho; and George, who is farming in Jefferson county. To Mr. and Mrs. Walker have been born seven children: Oral H., who enlisted in 1918 and was soon afterward sent to France; Sarah Violet; Mary Verna; Olive Fay; Mayor W.; De Carl, who died April 20, 1918; and Eugene.

Mr. Walker belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and is one of the elders in the church and a member of the Seventy. In 1895 he filled a mission to Michigan. He has been a member of the Old Folks Association for twenty-five years. His political endorsement is given the republican party and he has been quite active in politics, serving as precinct committeeman for twenty years, while at one time he was mayor of Lewisville. His interest in public affairs has ever been of a practical character as he has always sought to develop the best interests of the community and bring about its substantial growth and improvement.

RUSSELL K. HARRIS.

Russell K. Harris, a well known representative of the farming interests of Lewisville and Jefferson county, was born in Smithfield, Utah, June 8, 1869, and is a son of Martin and Nancy (Homer) Harris, who were natives of Ohio and Iowa respectively. The father, a farmer by occupation, went to Utah in 1859, making the long trip across the plains with ox teams, while later he made a second trip to assist other emigrants in crossing the plains. After reaching Utah he turned his attention to farming and cultivated land in Cache county until 1885, when he removed to Jefferson county, Idaho. While in Utah it was necessary to have a guard in the early days while the settlers did their farming. Jefferson county was a part of Bingham county when Mr. Harris took up his abode within its borders. He secured a homestead a mile and a half south of Lewisville and at once began the task of tilling the soil and converting it into productive

fields, continuing to reside thereon until called to his final rest on the 20th of September, 1913. The mother passed away in 1875.

Russell K. Harris was reared in Utah, pursuing his education in the schools of that state. He came to Idaho with his parents, remaining under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. He then started out in the business world and was employed for a time as a farm hand and also worked in brickyards in Montana in 1888 and 1889. He was ambitious, however, to own property and purchased forty acres of land from his father and also bought a forty acre tract adjoining. He then bent every energy to the further development and improvement of his eighty acre farm and has since carefully cultivated it with good success. He afterward secured a three hundred and twenty acre homestead near Roberts and has also cultivated that property throughout the intervening period. He now resides in Lewisville, where he has nineteen acres of land, upon which he makes his home, and he likewise has twenty acres of the old homestead farm and seventeen and a half acres south of the town. His realty possessions have thus become extensive and from his farming interests he is now deriving a most gratifying annual income. He is a stockholder in the Intermountain Farmers Equity but the greater part of his time and attention is concentrated upon the development of his fields and the care of his stock, the sale of which annually returns to him a substantial income.

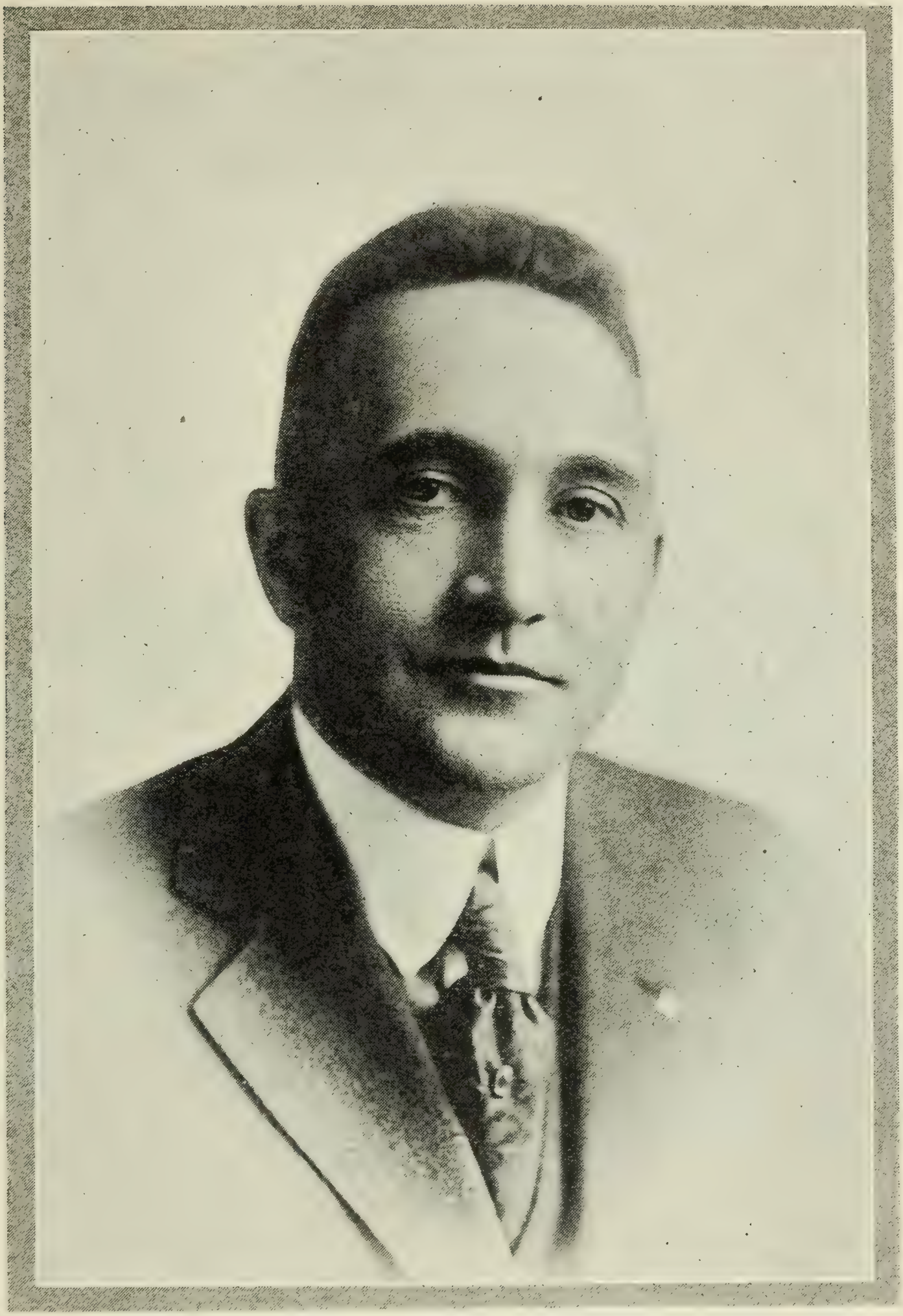
On the 5th of December, 1894, Mr. Harris was married to Miss Eliza Walker, a daughter of William H. and Harriet (Paul) Walker, the latter a native of England. Further mention of Mr. Walker is made in connection with the sketch of Arthur Goody on another page of this work. The mother died in 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Harris became the parents of six children. Russell W. entered the service of the country on the 3d of October, 1917, and sailed overseas in July, 1918, being discharged in April, 1919. He is now farming with his father. Harriet passed away August 7, 1918, at the age of nineteen years. Ella, Esther, William and Alfred are all at home. Dorothy, the daughter of Mr. Harris' brother, is living with them as a member of their household.

Politically Mr. Harris maintains an independent course. His religious belief is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He filled a mission to the central states from April, 1902, until July 3, 1904, and for a few years he served as first counselor to the bishop. His life has ever been guided by integrity and high principles, and in his business affairs he has displayed substantial qualities, which have gained for him the respect and confidence of all who know him.

L. W. KING.

L. W. King is the founder and organizer of the King Motor Company of Boise, which has developed a substantial business as distributors for Oldsmobile cars and trucks in southern Idaho and eastern Oregon. Mr. King came to Boise in the spring of 1919 and established his present business, being joined about the 1st of January, 1920, by his father, and the two are now associated in the conduct of a constantly growing business. L. W. King was born in Rushville, Nebraska, February 28, 1889, and is the only son of Frederick W. and Ella (Purdy) King, both of whom are now residents of Boise, occupying a home of their own on Harrison boulevard.

The son was reared in Nebraska and pursued his education in the public schools of that state and in the University of Denver, Colorado, being there graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1912. During his college days he became a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and he took an active part in college athletics and was also a member of its debating and literary societies. Since his graduation he has been identified with the automobile business. He became a traveling automobile salesman in Nebraska and Iowa, with headquarters in Omaha, and later he was located in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he engaged in the automobile business for about two and a half years. During 1918 he served with the United States army for five months in the capacity of an instructor in motor mechanics, being at the State College at Brookings, South Dakota, for three months, and then transferred to Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, for two months, being in the Field Artillery Officers Training School. Following the close of the war, he came to Boise in 1919 and organized the King Motor Company, which has its headquarters in the Empire building but will occupy the entire lower floor and basement of the new Masonic Temple at the corner of Tenth and Bannock streets when it is completed in the fall of 1920. About the 1st of January, 1920, Mr. King was joined by his father, who for many years had been engaged in the milling and real estate business in Omaha. Father and son



L. W. King

constitute the sole owners of the business, which is rapidly increasing. The prosperity of the present time has led to the growing sale of high grade cars and the King Motor Company has already disposed of many Oldsmobiles throughout southern Idaho and eastern Oregon, having the agencies thereof for this territory.

At Boise on the 24th of December, 1919, L. W. King was married to Miss Bessie Martin, a native of Idaho, born at Star. Her father is Thomas B. Martin, of Boise, who was formerly United States marshal of Idaho and deputy warden of the state penitentiary and also at one time chief of police of Boise. Mrs. King is well known in the capital city, where for several years she was employed as a saleslady in the Falk Mercantile Store. While Mr. King has resided here for but a brief period, he has already gained a wide acquaintance and made for himself a most creditable position in business circles. A progressive spirit always makes strong appeal to the people of the west and Mr. King has ever manifested that spirit in marked degree.

WILLIAM C. KINGHORN.

William C. Kinghorn, who follows farming four and a half miles west of Rigby and two and a half miles east of Lewisville, was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, February 7, 1867, and is a son of Alexander and Jane (Campbell) Kinghorn, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was reared and educated in Salt Lake City and remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-five years. The family removed to Idaho when he was sixteen years of age and he afterward operated his brother's farm for two years. Later he rented his brother's place, which he cultivated in connection with forty acres of land which he had purchased. His land was wild and undeveloped when he took possession thereof, covered with a native growth of sagebrush, and his labors in the intervening years have transformed it into an excellent and productive farm, which he now carefully and successfully cultivates.

On the 25th of September, 1892, Mr. Kinghorn was married to Miss Cliffe Howard, a daughter of John and Rowennah (Ellsworth) Howard, who were natives of New York and of Utah respectively. The father made his way to Utah at an early day, becoming a mining man of that state, and he resided during the remainder of his life in Salt Lake City. He died in 1873, while the mother survived until 1881. Mrs. Kinghorn was born in Bingham Canyon, Utah, September 25, 1872, and by her marriage became the mother of nine children: Lillie, the wife of Sam Briggs, a farmer residing a mile north of her father's place; Jennie, the wife of Gibson Walker, a resident of Jefferson county; Rowennah, at home; Evelyn, the wife of Clarence Cuthbert, a farmer of Jefferson county; William, Alavon, Belle and Marguerite, all at home; and Ellen, who died in January, 1909.

Mr. Kinghorn has served on the school board and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, while his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. From the age of sixteen years he has lived in Idaho, has witnessed much of its development and progress and as the years have gone by has contributed to the agricultural upbuilding of Jefferson county.

WILLIAM A. PYKE.

With the development of Idaho in various localities William A. Pyke has been identified for more than a third of a century and in the spring of 1915 he came to Dubois, where he is now the secretary and treasurer of the Dubois Mercantile Company. He was born in Hudson Heights, in the province of Quebec, Canada, March 2, 1865, and is a son of the Rev. James W. and Elizabeth (McTavish) Pyke, who were also natives of Canada. The father was an Episcopal minister throughout his entire life and was in charge of one parish in Canada for about sixty years. He passed away at Hudson Heights in February, 1896, and thus closed a life of great usefulness, while his memory remains as an inspiration and a benediction to all who knew him. He had long survived his wife, who died in April, 1879.

William A. Pyke spent his youthful days in his native city and there pursued his education. He was a youth of seventeen years when he left home and went to Colorado, where he worked for the Denver & Rio Grande Express Company until 1884. He then made his way to the west, settling first at Camas, Oneida county, Idaho, now a part of

Jefferson county. There he began working for the Idaho Trading Company, with which he remained until 1885, when he removed to Nicholia, Idaho, and entered the employ of the Viola Mining & Smelting Company. Four years were thus passed, at the end of which time he made his way to Medicine Lodge, Idaho, and filed on land. He then turned his attention to ranching and continued the further development and improvement of that property until 1900, when he removed to the Fort Hall reservation and in partnership with another gentleman engaged in trading there until the spring of 1912. At that date he became a resident of Boise, where he resided until the spring of 1916, when he removed to Dubois, Clark county, then a part of Fremont county. Here with others he organized the Dubois Mercantile Company and has since managed the business. They carry a large stock and enjoy an extensive patronage. The store is well appointed and the business is one of substantial growth. Mr. Pyke also has farming interests in Jefferson county and is a stockholder in the Idaho Loan & Investment Company of Pocatello.

In December, 1901, Mr. Pyke was united in marriage to Miss Essie M. Fayle and to them have been born three children: James Elliott, who was born December 6, 1902; William G., who was born in August, 1904; and Elizabeth Catherine, born December 1, 1911.

Mr. Pyke is a loyal member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Daughters of Rebekah, the ladies' auxiliary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His has been an active and useful life, and the many sterling traits of his character have gained for him the confidence, respect and goodwill of his fellowmen, while his laudable ambition and energy have made for him a creditable place in the business circles of his city.

THOMAS G. TAYLOR.

Thomas G. Taylor, the only stock buyer in Ririe, Jefferson county, Idaho, carrying on an extensive business, was born in Ogden, Utah, in September, 1883, a son of Newel and Martha (Lowder) Taylor. The father remained in North Carolina, his native state, until 1875, when he immigrated to Utah and there homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in the vicinity of the city of Ogden. Five years later Martha Lowder left Virginia, the state of her birth, and settled in Utah, where she met and married Newel Taylor. Together they worked on the farm which the latter had homesteaded in 1875, bringing it into a habitable condition. Their united efforts had scarcely borne fruit when the death of the husband occurred one year after the birth of their son, Thomas G. The mother survived until June, 1905.

Thomas G. Taylor spent his early life on the old homestead near Ogden, Utah, where he received a common school education. Sometime after the completion of his schooling he began buying and selling live stock and with the exception of three years he has engaged in this occupation ever since. Until he came to Jefferson county all his business had been carried on near the place of his birth and on his arrival here in 1915 he located in the then new town of Ririe where he has since resided. Here he found conditions very favorable for his business since the land is specially adapted to the grazing of cattle and sheep. At present the general resources of the country do not serve as his only advantage for he is the only man in this section who engages in the stock-buying business, a fact which shows his honesty in dealing with the public in the absence of immediate competition. The volume of his business at present can best be seen in the annual shipments which average one hundred carloads, and for each carload Mr. Taylor pays the stock raisers of the Ririe country approximately three thousand dollars. He also is the owner of some Jefferson county farm land which he leases owing to the fact that his stock buying consumes most of his time.

In April, 1907, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to May Hill, a daughter of George and Harriet C. (Harmon) Hill. The father, who was originally from England, came to the United States when he was a boy of fourteen years and soon after his arrival he located with his parents in Utah where he grew to manhood. There he married Harriet C. Harmon and with the valuable aid of his good wife carried on farming very successfully until 1884. In that year he left Utah and, bringing his family with him, located on a homestead six or eight miles west of Rigby. After farming here for twelve years, he sold this tract and bought a farm one mile southeast of the county seat, where

he resided the rest of his life which ended in May, 1911. His wife had passed away in July, 1901. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born the following children: Ancel, in June, 1908; Ivan, in September, 1909; Virgil, in July, 1911; and Stanley, in September, 1912. They give their spiritual and material support to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and are rearing their children according to the tenets of their faith. Mr. Taylor takes his stand with the republican party and is always found participating in all movements for the promotion of the general welfare and civic betterment. When the town government of Ririe was organized in 1916, he was chosen as one of the members of the original town board and he continued in this office until April, 1919. Furthermore, it has been his privilege during the last two years as president of the Commercial Club of Ririe to leave the imprint of his personality upon the business progress of the town. Again, as chairman of the local unit of the American Red Cross he has had the honor to take more than a layman's part in the great humanitarian movement for which this organization stands.

THOMAS J. KILLEN.

Thomas J. Killen, owner of a splendid farm of seventy-five acres four miles west of Boise and known as the Joseph Bown ranch, which Mr. Killen bought in the fall of 1917, has lived in Idaho since 1910, coming to Boise valley in February of that year from Knox county, Missouri. He was born August 3, 1880, a son of Hugh M. and Rachel (White) Killen, both of whom are still living in Shelby county, Missouri. The father was born in Pike county, Illinois, January 26, 1857, and the mother in West Virginia, near Wheeling, June 10, 1854. They are farming people and have been engaged at agricultural pursuits all their lives.

Mr. Killen, of this review, was reared on his father's farm in Knox county, Missouri, and was educated in the district schools. He was married there, January 24, 1906, to Nellie M. Cunningham, also a native of Knox county, born December 12, 1885, and a daughter of John H. and Jeanette (Smith) Cunningham, the former now deceased, but the latter is still living in Iowa. John H. Cunningham was born in Harrison county, Maryland, July 14, 1840, and died in Iowa, June 13, 1919, aged seventy-eight years and eleven months. During the Civil war he served in Company D, Twenty-first Missouri Volunteer Infantry, remaining with that command up to the time of his discharge. Mrs. Killen was reared in Knox county, Missouri, where she and her husband attended the same school.

About four years after their marriage, they removed from Missouri to Idaho, and at first lived on a ranch near Buhl, where they remained for nine months. They then came to Boise valley and have lived in the vicinity of Boise ever since, at one time living on the old Frank Smith ranch, just outside the city limits, on the Hill road. In 1917, Mr. Killen acquired his present place, which contains seventy-five acres of land, four miles west of Boise. Since coming into possession of this farm, Mr. Killen has effected many improvements, including the erection of a well built bungalow. He carries on a first-class dairy farm, in which he specializes, and keeps a fine herd of registered Holstein cattle, usually having about sixteen cows in milk, the product of which goes to the Idaho Creamery Company of Boise. He takes considerable pains to preserve the best possible strain of Holstein cattle for dairy purposes, and this branch of his business has proved very lucrative. He is generally regarded as one of the most successful farmers along this line in the Boise valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Killen are the parents of one daughter, Evelyn Frances, who is a pupil in the local public schools. Mrs. Killen takes a warm interest in all community affairs intended to advance the general welfare of the people among whom she lives.

JOHN R. POOLE.

The memorial annals of Menan, Jefferson county, would not be complete without the name of the late John R. Poole, one of the earliest settlers of that vicinity, who died in September, 1894. He was born on his father's farm near Leedsville, Jackson county, Indiana, in May, 1829, a son of Micajah and Rebecca (Wralston) Poole. Both

parents were pioneers of Indiana, where the father followed the occupation of farmer throughout his mature life, and there they died, never leaving that state.

John R. Poole did not find life easy during his boyhood. He received no education save that of a very practical nature which he acquired behind the plow or in the clearings on his father's farm and when he was but a lad he worked as a hand on the neighboring farms. As he approached maturity the great west made a strong appeal to him. Finally in 1848 he joined a party of immigrants and began the then hazardous journey toward the setting sun. Eventually after undergoing the many hardships and privations incident to overland travel in those days, the group of fearless settlers arrived in Utah. There Mr. Poole bought land where, thanks to his earlier experiences in pioneering, he became one of the most prosperous farmers of his neighborhood. After thirty-one years of residence in Utah he found that state no longer on the frontier and his pioneer instinct with all its pristine potence prompted him to remove to newer fields where he would be instrumental in wresting greater treasures from the wilderness. Southeastern Idaho seemed to him such a place and in 1879 he brought his family thither and located on a homestead near the present site of Menan in what was then Bingham county. In those days conditions here were not the best for agriculture as the land was new and the settlers encountered many difficulties in marketing their crops because of limited transportation facilities, but Mr. Poole, although a man past the prime of life, met these obstacles with his characteristic energy and soon success crowned his efforts. He remained on his farm, applying himself assiduously to its improvement and giving his best to the development of the community which he had helped to found, until his death.

In December, 1863, Mr. Poole was united in marriage to Harriett Bitton, who was born in England in April, 1846, and is still residing in Menan. She is the daughter of William and Jane (Evington) Bitton. Her father had been a mariner until his failing eyesight compelled him to give up the sea in 1863, in which year he and his good wife, accompanied by their daughter, left England, their native land, to establish their home in the new world. Soon after their arrival they located near Ogden, Utah, but the family had scarcely become established when the father died in June, 1864. The mother survived until January 17, 1892. To Mr. and Mrs. Poole were born eight children, of whom two are deceased, namely: James and Bert. Those living are as follows: Walter, Lewis, Benjamin, Ida, Ethel and Emmett.

Mr. Poole, as is his wife, was an ardent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and his efforts were tireless in furthering the best interests of this denomination, which he served as a member of the Seventies, as acting bishop and as high priest. Although he was a lifelong democrat, he would not consent to accept the honor and emoluments of public office. Even though he preferred to remain in private life, not one of his fellow citizens was more vigilant than he in the performance of his civic duties. A quarter of a century has passed since the death of Mr. Poole but the efforts he put forth during his residence in Jefferson county are today bearing fruit. His business ability was of a high order, and his strict honesty and exemplary daily life gained the high regard of all who knew him. There was no movement of public concern but what was subjected to his searching scrutiny, and his conclusions were based upon the rugged sense of justice which he had acquired in his lifelong struggle with the conflicting forces of the frontier.

LARS P. LARSEN.

Lars P. Larsen, who is engaged in ranching on Rock Creek, in Twin Falls county, was born April 1, 1882, on the ranch where H. P. Larsen is now living. His parents were Lars and Catherine Larsen, natives of Denmark, who, coming to America in early life were married in the Cache valley of Utah. They had crossed the Atlantic with their respective parents when children of but five and six years and were reared in the Cache valley. After reaching adult age Mr. Larsen homesteaded land, which he cultivated and improved until 1877. He then left Utah to become a resident of Idaho, settling on Rock Creek in Twin Falls county, where he secured as a homestead the farm upon which his brother, H. P. Larsen, now resides. There he built a log cabin and in true pioneer style began life in this state. He bent every energy to the development and cultivation of his farm and continued its further improvement until the spring of 1894, when he sold the property to his brothers, H. P. and Nephi Larsen,

and returned to the Cache valley of Utah. His first wife died in 1893 and in Utah he married Mrs. Emily J. Jardine. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres after his return to Utah and for nine years continued the cultivation and improvement of that farm. He then sold the property and again came to Twin Falls county, settling on Rock Creek, where he built a house and continued to make his home until his death. He passed away, however, in Salt Lake City as the result of an operation in November, 1905, when forty-eight years of age. His widow survives him and returned to the Cache valley of Utah, now making her home in Logan. The children of his first marriage were Paul, Lars P., Carl, Marion and Katie. There were two children of the second marriage, Emily R. and Vaunda. The father was a republican in his political views and filled the office of deputy sheriff of Cassia county, Idaho, for a number of years.

Lars P. Larsen spent his boyhood days in Cassia county, Idaho, now Twin Falls county, and pursued his education in this district and also in the Cache valley of Utah. After reaching man's estate he engaged in the raising and selling of horses and later he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres on Deep Creek, near Rogerson. He then developed and improved the property, living thereon for three years, at the end of which time he was appointed postmaster of Rock Creek and filled the position for three years. Later he made investment in two hundred acres of land east of Rock Creek and at once began the further development and improvement of the property, on which he lived for eight years. He then sold the ranch and invested in sixteen acres near Rock Creek, at the same time conducting the Norton ranch in Rock Creek canyon, comprising four hundred acres of land. To these business interests he is now devoting his attention and is a well known rancher and cattleman of this section of the state.

On the 30th of August, 1910, Mr. Larsen was married to Miss Ona Murray, a native of Albion, Idaho, and a daughter of A. P. and Enga (Charlstrom) Murray. Her mother, who was born in Drammen, Norway, came to the United States in 1879, making her way to Salt Lake City, Utah. A. P. Murray who is a native of Idaho, became a well known stockman and also served as deputy sheriff at Albion, Cassia county, this state. Subsequently he removed to Rock Creek, Twin Falls county, where he again turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife are yet living. To Mr. and Mrs. Larsen have been born three children, Dorothy, Lucetta and Lars Kenneth.

Mr. Larsen belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose and he gives his political support to the republican party but is not a politician in the sense of office seeking, as he prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and is meeting with well deserved success therein.

JOHN A. HULTSTROM.

John A. Hultstrom, a prosperous rancher owning forty-three acres six miles west of Boise, was born in Sweden, May 22, 1858. His parents, both now deceased, never came to the United States. He was reared in his native country and when twenty-one years of age crossed the Atlantic, coming alone. He landed in New York city, December 4, 1879, and afterward spent a short time in Nebraska and Wyoming, whence he came to Idaho in 1882. For several years he lived in the Wood River valley but later took up a homestead on Camas prairie in 1884. He relinquished the latter, however, and secured another claim, which he proved up, but finally sold in 1905. By the time he disposed of the property his original one hundred and sixty-acre homestead had been developed into a large ranch of several hundred acres. After leaving Camas prairie he decided to visit his father and other relatives in Sweden, his mother having passed away when he was but thirteen years of age. In 1906 he returned to his native land and came again to America in 1907, being accompanied on the trip by his wife. Mr. Hultstrom was married to Miss Annie Garddet, a native of Sweden, with whom he had been acquainted in their school days. They were married in Hailey, Idaho, in 1887 and Mrs. Hultstrom was called to her final rest in 1914. On the 15th of May, 1916, Mr. Hultstrom wedded Gerda S. Erickson, who was also born in Sweden, her natal day being August 10, 1878. She came alone to the United States in 1901, joining a sister in Berkeley, California, and in 1906 she returned to Sweden. On again coming to the United States she formed the acquaintance of Mr. and Mrs. Hultstrom and kept up a correspondence

with Mrs. Hultstrom for some years. On a visit to the exposition at San Francisco in 1915 Mr. Hultstrom had the fortune of again meeting Miss Erickson, which later resulted in their marriage. They became the parents of two children, of whom the elder, June Ingeborg, who was born June 15, 1917, died on the 22d of April, 1920. The younger daughter, Gerda Marguerite, was born November 13, 1919.

Mr. Hultstrom is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his wife belongs to the Apple Blossom Club of Ustick. In politics he maintains an independent course voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. Just before visiting Sweden in 1906 he purchased forty acres of land, constituting his present ranch, although he has since added three acres to the original purchase. He now has an excellent property, pleasantly and conveniently situated six miles west of Boise, and he devotes his time and energies to its further cultivation and improvement, having already converted it into an excellent ranch, from which he derives a substantial annual income. He is thorough and systematic in all that he does and in the improvement of his land he follows the most progressive methods.

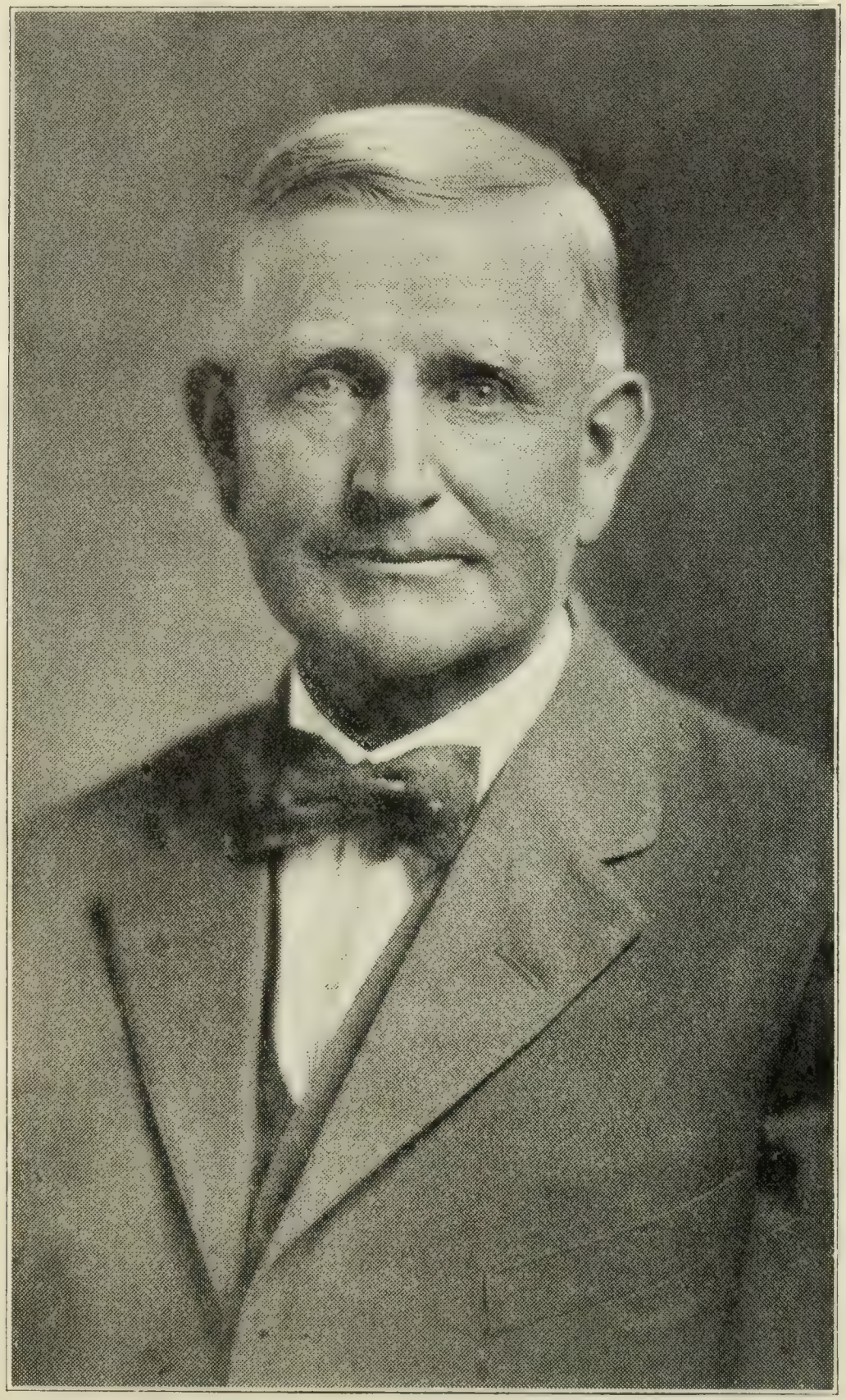
HORACE B. BAKER.

A most beautiful sight is presented in the orchards of Horace B. Baker when his apple, prune and peach trees are all in blossom and they vie in equal beauty when the fruit hangs heavy on the trees in the late summer and fall, for today Mr. Baker is giving his attention largely to orcharding, having an excellent ranch property on the south slope of the Payette valley five miles southwest of Emmett. Here he has one hundred and sixty acres of land, largely devoted to fruit raising.

Mr. Baker is one of the substantial citizens that New York has furnished to Idaho, his birth having occurred in Broome county of the Empire state, September 10, 1861. He is a son of Henry and Mary (Hollister) Baker, both of whom have passed away. The father was born in Massachusetts, January 12, 1812, and lived to be more than ninety years of age, while the mother, who was born in Connecticut, had passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey ere called to her final rest. In their family were seven children, five sons and two daughters. Their eldest son, John J., was killed in the battle of Atlanta while serving in the Civil war.

Horace B. Baker was reared and educated in the Empire state. He had liberal educational opportunities and took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in New York for a time, and for twenty-four years through the winter seasons after coming to Idaho in 1882. He made for himself a place among the able educators of the state, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge which he had acquired. His own zeal and enthusiasm in the work were an inspiring influence over the pupils, and many districts in which he taught bear splendid testimony concerning his ability. It was to assist in the survey of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, however, that he came to the west and later aided in the survey work of the Oregon Short Line Railroad. Establishing his home in Idaho, he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres within a half mile of his present residence and while giving the winter months to teaching he devoted the summer months to the work of the farm. He proved up on that property, secured title to the same and occupied the place for many years, since which time he has lived in the vicinity of the original homestead. He today has one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land on the south slope about five miles southwest of Emmett and is giving his attention largely to horticultural pursuits, raising apples, prunes and peaches for commercial purposes. One attractive feature of his place is one hundred and eighty young Delicious apple trees just coming into bearing.

Mr. Baker was married in Boise by the Rev. R. M. Gwinn on the 24th of November, 1887, to Miss Letitia Sarah Kirby, who was born at Cambria, Wayne county, Iowa, November 9, 1866, and came to Idaho in 1885, when nineteen years of age. They have six children, three boys and three girls: Della A., now the wife of Frank Miller, who is in the United States forestry service in Idaho; Henry Kirby, who married Helen Kennedy and has three children, Henry, Mary and Richard, the last named being known as Dick; Ina Z., now the wife of Alva C. Jones, of Homestead, Oregon, and the mother of three children, Wayne, Jesse and Robert; Ray H., who married May Hart and was at Camp Lewis when the war ended; Edward Gray who is seventeen years of age and resides at home, and Thelma, eleven years of age, who completes the family. There





MR. AND MRS. HORACE B. BAKER

are also four other grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. Miller having four children, Lionel, Madge, Mildred and Frances.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker are members of the Methodist church and the latter belongs to the Crescent Improvement Club of Gem county. In politics Mr. Baker is a republican. The influence of both is ever on the side of right, progress, advancement and improvement, and they have done effective work to promote the material, social, moral and intellectual interests of the community.

ADOLPH M. NIELSEN.

Adolph M. Nielsen, a well-known retired farmer, of Bingham county, was born in Norway, June 10, 1848, a son of Ole and Karen (Olson) Nielsen, also natives of Norway, where the father was engaged in the lumber trade up to the year 1877, when he decided to emigrate to America. Following his arrival in this country, he went to Utah, locating in Hyrum, Cache county, and there he lived retired up to the time of his death, which occurred in September, 1883. His wife predeceased him, dying in April, 1881.

Adolph M. Nielsen was reared and educated in Norway and worked for his father in the lumber business until 1871, when he came to the United States, preceding his father by some six years. His first location was in the state of Michigan, where he resided for two years, but in 1873 he went to Utah and settled in Salt Lake City, where he worked in a sawmill for two years. In 1875, Mr. Nielsen went to Hyrum, Utah, and followed logging for a few years, after which he engaged in railroad contracting from 1879 to 1898. It was in the fall of 1897 that he came to Bingham county and purchased two hundred acres of land near Goshen, for which he paid nine dollars per acre. He immediately commenced to improve and cultivate his holding and operated it for some years, when he sold to his sons, retaining sixty acres for his own use, and it is estimated that this land is now worth three hundred dollars per acre. A few year after selling to his sons he removed to Shelley, where he built a fine brick house and engaged in the hotel and livery business for twelve years, at the end of this period retiring from active business affairs. He does little at the present time with the exception of looking after his sixty-acre farm.

On October 19, 1869, Mr. Nielsen was united in marriage to Mathea Hanson, and they became the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living: Hyrum A.; Carrie, who was born in 1875 and died in 1883; Joseph H.; Josephine A.; Orson P.; Lydia E.; Norman W.; and Lillian. Mrs. Nielsen passed away in November, 1907, and on July 19, 1908, Mr. Nielsen was married to Olephine Olson, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Maude, Adolph, Thelma and Helen. Thelma died when eight months old, and the other children are now attending school.

Mr. Nielsen has been active in the affairs of the Mormon church, and has filled missions to Norway in 1891-93, 1905-07, and 1915-17. He is president of the high priest quorum of the church and patriarch of the Shelley stake. Politically he supports the republican party, but has never sought office. When he first settled in Bingham county, there was nothing as far as the eye could see but sagebrush. After years of labor he succeeded in developing a fine farm, which is now operated by his sons. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank and also owns residence property in Shelley, which he rents out. He has been eminently successful in all his undertakings and well deserves the high place he occupies among the citizens of Shelley.

LUKE S. MAY.

Luke S. May, president of the Revelare International Secret Service, with executive offices in Pocatello, Idaho, has a most wonderful record in the line of his profession. He is yet a young man, his birth having occurred in Nebraska, December 2, 1886. He was educated in Salt Lake City, Utah, and pursued an academic course in chemistry and criminal law. In photography he is an expert in the finger print line. His studies were pursued while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William May. The father, a native of Iowa, was a contractor but is now living practically retired in Utah. The mother was born in Germany and was but six years of age when brought to this country by her parents. Her father was a native of

Luxemburg and has ever been a loyal American since coming to the new world. Both Mr. and Mrs. William May are still living.

Their son, Luke S. May, was a youth of eighteen years when he first took up his profession, which he has since followed with zeal and success. That he is endowed with remarkable genius for this line of work is evidenced by the fact that he is only thirty-three years of age, yet is at the head of a great detective bureau—the Revelare International Secret Service, which covers the entire northwestern portion of America. The high plane on which the agency is conducted has more than once been manifested when they have been offered great rewards for the apprehension of criminals but have flatly refused to accept them. They solicit only high-class investigations and many notable criminal cases have been successfully investigated by them, including the Ed White murder mystery, Danvers bank robbery conspiracy, Breckenridge murder, Alice Empey murder mystery, Lorenzen lava bed mystery, Mandoli holdup and Idaho, Montana and Oregon burglar gang cases. All heavy criminal cases are personally supervised by Mr. May, who has been ninety-seven per cent successful. Mr. May in this connection employs a large staff of operatives, including handwriting, finger print, detectiphone and chemical experts. He has a wonderfully equipped office in Pocatello. The rooms are supplied with photographic apparatus partly concealed, so that the individual does not know that his picture is being taken. There are all kinds of electrical appurtenances and cabinets that record the speech, finger prints and the tones of voice of the individual. The electrical apparatus is largely the invention of Mr. May, who has evolved some truly wonderful devices, including the wireless Revelarophone, a system of wireless telephony. This has recorders and transmitters so delicate that one does not have to use ear trumpets or anything similar. Mr. May is also an expert in the use of chemicals, often so necessary in the disentanglement of murder or crime mysteries. Moreover, Mr. May's detective sense has been developed to the utmost. He seems to find clews which are absolutely invisible and unknown to others and carries them forward until they bring a successful culmination to his purpose. His work indeed stands as the last word in detective service in the northwest.

In 1915 Mr. May was united in marriage to Miss Clara Douglas, of Nashville, Tennessee. Fraternally he is a Mason and devotes a great deal of time to masonic work. Other than this he has little time or opportunity for outside interests beyond his profession.

HON. WILLIAM G. BAIRD.

An excellent farm of four hundred and seven acres situated one mile from Drummond pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by the Hon. William G. Baird, who is numbered among the representative agriculturists of Fremont county. He is most widely and favorably known in the section in which he resides. His birth occurred at Heber, Utah, June 17, 1865, his parents being Robert and Jane (Cumming) Baird, both of whom have now passed away. The father was born in Ireland, while the mother was a native of Scotland, and it was in the land of hills and heather that they were married. In 1863 they crossed the Atlantic to the new world and went over the plains with ox team to Utah, settling near Heber. There the father died June 14, 1886, while the mother survived for a decade, passing away on the 24th of November, 1896. They had a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, and with the exception of one daughter all are yet living. The parents came to the United States as converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

William G. Baird was reared and educated in Utah, spending his youthful days upon his father's farm and early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. After leaving the public schools he was graduated from the University of Utah in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Didactics. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for seven years, and while thus engaged he invested his savings in a small farm in the Provo valley of Utah. This he developed and improved but in 1900 disposed of that property and removed to Idaho, at which time he bought an eighty-acre ranch in Fremont county. He was owner of that property until 1901, when he disposed of his land and turned his attention to merchandising at Teton, Fremont county. A few months later, however, his store was destroyed by fire. Although he had some insurance upon it, when all

claims were met he had but nine hundred dollars remaining. Thus he practically had to begin business life anew. He entered an eighty-acre homestead claim near Drummond, Idaho, took up his abode thereon and began its development while engaged in the work of dry farming. That he has prospered as the years have passed is indicated in the fact that his holdings now include four hundred and seven acres, all in the same neighborhood, so that he can farm his entire acreage conveniently. He has four hundred acres of land under cultivation and his main grain crop is wheat. He raised eighty-five hundred bushels of small grain in 1918—a fact indicative of the success with which he is meeting in dry farming in the northwest. He also makes a specialty of the raising of registered Duroc Jersey hogs. He has led a most diligent life. There is no useless expenditure of time or labor on his part and his indefatigable energy and close application are bringing to him most gratifying success.

On the 2d of January, 1896, Mr. Baird was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Smith, who was also born and reared in Utah. They have become the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Reva, Glen, Blaine, Dean and Preal, whose ages range from twelve to twenty-one years. Glen, nineteen years of age, was in the United States military training camp when the armistice was signed.

In religious faith Mr. Baird is connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He did not unite therewith because it was the faith of the family, for he did not join the church until a few years ago. It was the result of his study and interpretation of the scriptures that led him to become identified with that denomination. His political support is given to the republican party and he has been much interested in political affairs, recognizing the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship in this connection. In 1918 he was made the candidate of his party for the state legislature and was elected to the office by a handsome majority, so that he is now serving as a member of Idaho's general assembly.

WILLIAM S. STOKES.

While in the latter years of his life William S. Stokes engaged in stock raising and ranching at Albion, Cassia county, he was for many years identified with other lines of business in the west, contributing to the upbuilding and progress of various localities in which he made his home. The width of the continent separated him from his birthplace, for he was born at Sandy Creek, in Oswego county, New York, May 4, 1844, his parents being George and Delaney (Forbes) Stokes. The father was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1814 and in 1833, when nineteen years of age, came to the United States, settling in the state of New York. He was married at Clockville and before leaving his native country was licensed to preach in England in 1830. After spending some time in the Empire state he removed to Detroit, Michigan, and afterward to Kane county, Illinois, where he lived for two years. He next went to Winnebago county, Wisconsin, in 1847 and was there residing at the outbreak of the Civil war. Responding to the country's call for troops to aid in suppressing the rebellion in the south, he enlisted in the Eighteenth Wisconsin Infantry on the 20th of December, 1861, and organized Company F. He enrolled at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and became first lieutenant, thus serving until the close of the war. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Pittsburgh Landing and was sent to Libby prison. On the 10th of December, 1862, he was made chaplain of his regiment and so continued until 1865. In that year he was detached from his command by order of General Sherman and was appointed superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau in Huntsville, Alabama, thus serving until mustered out in 1865. Later he removed to Minnesota and his wife passed away in that state in 1875. In 1876 Mr. Stokes removed to Utah and was appointed postmaster of Beaver, occupying that position for a number of years. At a subsequent date he became a resident of Idaho, later returned to Minnesota, and his death occurred at Lansing, Mower county, that state, on the 29th of October, 1884. He was always a consistent and loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his influence was a potent power for good wherever he was known. In politics he was an earnest republican and was ever loyal to any cause which he espoused.

William S. Stokes, whose name introduces this review, spent his boyhood days with his parents in the various localities in which they lived and he, too, joined the Union army, enlisting at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, as a member of Company D, Eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in 1861. He served throughout the war, manifesting his

loyalty and valor in the various places to which duty called him. When the country no longer needed his military aid he returned to his home in Wisconsin and afterward took charge of a plantation in Alabama. Upon his return to the north he took up the occupation of farming in connection with his father. Later he finished the trade of brick mason and plasterer at Sedalia, Missouri, having mastered work of that character. Again he went to Minnesota and from that state started for the diamond fields of South Africa but missed his boat at San Francisco. Because of this he made his way northward to Walla Walla, Washington, where he built the Stein Hotel, now known as the Deckers Hotel, and he also erected other buildings there. Subsequently he worked at his trade in California and from that state started on a mule for Arizona, crossing the Colorado river at Fort Thomas. Later he made his way to Beaver, Utah, and there he was married on the 15th of February, 1875. In 1873 he was appointed deputy United States marshal and served in that office until coming to Idaho in 1880. While filling that position he captured John D. Lee, of the noted Mountain Meadows massacre, at Panguitch, Utah. In August, 1880, he arrived at Albion, Idaho, and purchased a ranch four miles from the town, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land. To this he added from time to time as his financial resources increased until he was the owner of ten hundred and eighty acres, upon which he engaged in running cattle and farming. In his business affairs he displayed notably sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise and seemed at no time to make a false step, his course being marked by steady progress.

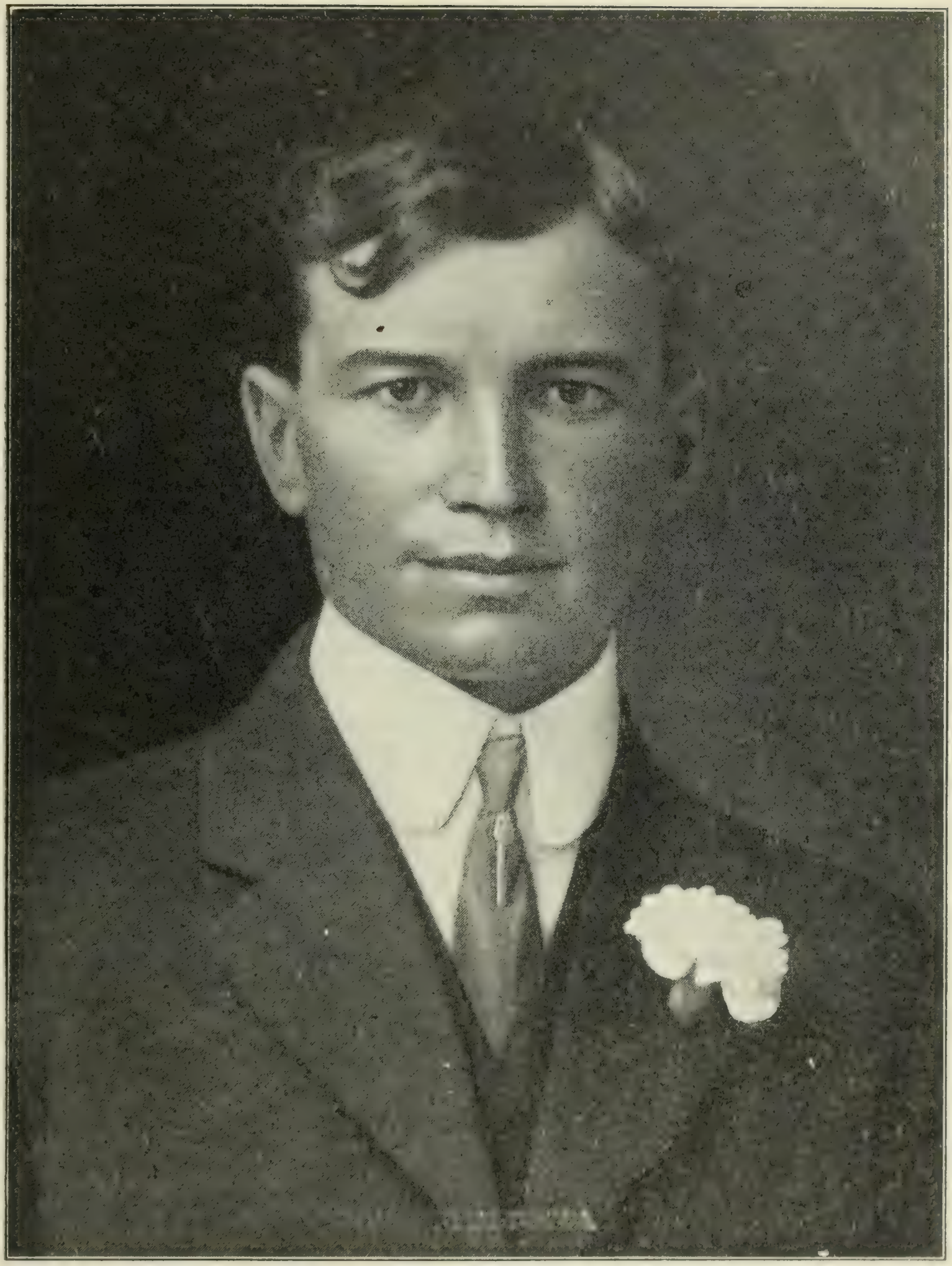
On the 15th of February, 1875, Mr. Stokes was married at Beaver, Utah, to Miss Esther J. Barton, a native of Parowan, Iron county, Utah, and a daughter of William Penn and Sarah Esther (West) Barton. Her mother was a native of Tennessee, while her father was born in Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Stokes were born ten children: William B.; Ulah E.; Kate D.; George L.; Mayme D.; Orlando W.; Hugh S.; Ora D., who passed away in Walla Walla, May 8, 1913; Stephen Scott; and Hettie D. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death in 1904, when Mr. Stokes was called to his final rest. His widow has since sold the ranch property and is now living in the town of Albion.

Not only was Mr. Stokes a prominent figure in business circles but was identified with the development and progress of the state in many ways. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and in 1882 he was elected sheriff of Cassia county and served in that office until 1888. Fraternally Mr. Stokes was identified with the Knights of Pythias, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was also an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, proudly wearing the little bronze button that proclaimed him a veteran of the Civil war. Throughout his entire life he manifested the same spirit of loyalty and fidelity to the interests entrusted to his care as he did when he followed the stars and stripes through the south in defense of the Union. He was ever loyal to any cause which he espoused and his military record also covered service as a major of the National Guard at Albion. His sterling worth was widely acknowledged by all who knew him and Cassia county mourned the loss of one of its representative citizens when William S. Stokes was called to the home beyond.

DOMINGO ALDECOA.

Domingo Aldecoa, one of the prosperous sheepmen of Boise, who is a representative of the local Spanish Basque colony, was born in Spain, February 2, 1883, and came to the United States in 1899, making his way at once to Boise. He was then but sixteen years of age and for several years he was employed as a sheep herder but finally embarked in the sheep business on his own account, his brother-in-law, John Archabal, a wealthy and prominent sheepman, giving him his start in the business. In fact he has been connected with Mr. Archabal all of the time and also with his younger brother, Marcelino Aldecoa, the two brothers and their brother-in-law, Mr. Archabal, being partners in sheep raising. They have several thousand head of sheep which are on ranges in Camas county through the summer seasons, while in the fall the sheep are brought to a one hundred and sixty acre ranch of which they are owners and which is situated in Ada county about eight miles from Boise. There during the winter season the sheep are fed on alfalfa.

Domingo Aldecoa has never returned to Spain, even for a visit, since coming to the



DOMINGO ALDECOA

new world. On reaching Idaho after crossing the Atlantic he made his headquarters at Mountain Home for three years and there attended the public schools, learning the English language. Since 1902 he has maintained his home and headquarters at Boise and for two months in the early period of his residence in the capital city he was a student in the Boise Business College. He has ever been a thorough and earnest student in the school of experience and is today a most practical and progressive business man whose interests have been most carefully and wisely directed, bringing to him a gratifying measure of success.

On the 3d of February, 1913, Mr. Aldecoa was married in Boise to Miss Maria Pagoaga, who was born in Spain, May 9, 1891, and came to Idaho with an aunt and uncle who now reside in Shoshone, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Aldecoa have four children: Maurine, who was born November 21, 1913; Basilio, born February 28, 1915; Manuel, November 26, 1917; and Benedita, May 17, 1919.

That Mr. Aldecoa has had no occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world is shown by the fact that he has never returned to his native land even for a visit. Here he has worked diligently along the line to which he first directed his labors and in the sheep raising circles of Idaho he is now well known.

RAY HOMER FISHER, M. D.

At Oxford, Idaho, March 9, 1883, the subject of this sketch was born, and here in the midst of the best sort of an environment his boyhood and early life was passed. At this time old Oneida county, which embraced all the territory in the southern end of Idaho, between the Utah and Montana lines, there were four towns of importance: Malad, Oxford, Blackfoot and Old Eagle Rock (now Idaho Falls). Lying directly at the foot of Oxford Mountain, and overlooking the green meadows below, Oxford had a setting of real beauty. In the late '80s and early '90s it played considerable part in making the history of Idaho. But with late years, due to the fact of the railroad building away from it and other towns like Pocatello and Preston going up on either side, it has lost its commercial importance, and now is but a quiet little village in the hills. To this place in 1878 came the parents of Ray H. Fisher, William F. Fisher and his good wife, who was formerly Millennium Andrus, both of hardy pioneer stock, having come to Utah with the Mormon exodus in 1854 and 1848 respectively. They helped to write the history of southern Idaho and put upon it the stamp of character and give it a spirit of progressiveness and genuine worth.

William F. Fisher (Uncle Billy) had been a pony express rider on the famous Western Pony, riding from April, 1860, until July, 1861, between Ruby Valley, Nevada, and Egan Canyon, Nevada and later from Salt Lake City, Utah, to Rush Valley, Nevada. It was while thus engaged that he carried the news of Lincoln's election in the fall of 1860, three hundred miles in thirty-four hours and twenty-five minutes. On this ride Mr. Fisher used six horses and two mules. He got no sleep and took his meals in the saddle. Lack of riders due to Indian murders caused the necessity of his long ride, several of the men who should have relieved him being killed, wounded or missing. The other, and perhaps the fastest long ride in the history of the nation, was made on one horse, said to be the finest animal owned by the express company, covering a distance of seventy-five miles in six hours. Leaving the express company in the summer of 1861, Mr. Fisher then freighted from Carson City, Nevada, to Salt Lake, and later from Carson to Richmond, Utah, his home until he moved to Oxford, Idaho, in 1878. While thus freighting he brought the first kerosene lamp into the now wondrous Cache valley, Utah. The lamp had a capacity of only one-half pint, but was of such interest that neighbors came for twenty miles just to see it burn and give off its brilliant light compared to the tallow candles then in use. Mr. Fisher also brought the first mowing machine into Cache valley,—an old "rear cut." Both of these importations were along about 1864.

Moving to Idaho in 1878, to act as bishop for the Mormon church, at Oxford, Mr. Fisher began a prominent and zealous part in the building of the great Gem state, having already erected a little store, which bears on its brick front the inscription: "W. F. F., 1876." He was in the merchandise business for just forty years when advanced age compelled him to retire. Though just a country store, as compared to the bigger ones now, it was an outfitting point for years for the settlers of the Upper Snake river and Bear Lake valleys, as well as a trading point for the Indians, as Mr. Fisher

spoke well the Bannock and Shoshone languages. By the name of Tosowitch he was known to these tribes, and considered one of their most trusted friends among the whites.

Mr. Fisher was one of the chief organizers of the democratic party in old Oneida county, and for many years he was a prominent factor in Idaho politics. He served as assessor of Oneida county from 1879 to 1885. In 1878 Mr. Fisher was secretary of the territorial convention with James H. Hawley as his assistant. He twice made the nominating speech for George Ainslee for Congress, Mr. Ainslee being elected both times. Also Mr. Fisher was interested in fine horses and produced some of the best Hambletonians and Gallopers in the early days of Idaho. "Maud F" trotted in 2:24, which at that time was one of the best western turf records.

Ever ambitious to improve his surroundings, Mr. Fisher built up a beautiful old home and grounds and orchards at Oxford, and this environment along with the wondrous old mountain so near, had a big influence on the subject of this sketch—Ray H. Fisher, for it put him early in close association with the beauties of nature and the "Great Out-Doors" which he has loved so much ever since.

Doctor Fisher's mother was a daughter of Milo Andrus, one of the best known and best loved of the early Utah pioneers, having been a captain of one of the companies from Nauvoo, Illinois, to Salt Lake in 1848. Several times afterward also he was in charge of companies of saints across the plains. He filled several missions to the eastern states and Europe on behalf of the Mormon church and was one time president of all the Seventies of the church.

Dr. Fisher's parents were honest, humble, Godfearing, industrious and fearless people. They taught their children to work, to be clean, and to play the game square. "Charity to all and malice toward none" was indeed the motto of their lives, and hundreds of people will testify that no passing stranger or friend ever knocked at their door in vain. Theirs was an "open house" to young and old alike, and the latchstring hung on the outside of the door until W. F. Fisher's death, September 30, 1919, at at the advanced age of seventy-nine. The widow has now moved to Rigby, Idaho, where she is at the present time making her home.

At six years of age, in 1889, Dr. Fisher entered the public schools (ungraded in those days) but excellent because Oxford at that time was still a progressive town, but public education in the state of Idaho was then at a humble beginning compared to its great system of today. At sixteen, having learned what he could at Oxford, he entered the Utah Agricultural College, graduating from that institution in 1904, from the School of General Science with the degree of Bachelor of Science. While in the U. A. C., Dr. Fisher was a prominent figure in the debating and public speaking contests and did much work in English literature, though his major study was chemistry. In the commencement exercises in June, 1904, he was valedictorian for his class. In 1904-05 he was principal of the public schools of Lewisville, Fremont county, Idaho, and it was here that he became acquainted with the wondrous Upper Snake river valley, and the town of Rigby, which six years later was to become his home.

In September, 1905, he entered the employ of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company as first assistant chemist at Sugar City, Idaho. He remained here only a month, however, when he became assistant in chemistry and toxicology in the University of Colorado. Here he spent four years, giving most of his time to the study of medicine and surgery and graduating from that splendid institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, June 9, 1909. While at Colorado University he was again interested in oratory and won a cash prize on "Idealism" in 1907, and another cash prize on "The West" in 1909. He was a member of the national medical fraternity, Omega Upsilon Phi, being senior master 1908-1909.

The day before he graduated, Dr. Fisher married Blanche Adah Dierden, of Louisville, Colorado, and has lived happily with her ever since and feels sure that he will forever. What a source of inspiration and support this beautiful and charming girl has been to him in the struggle that every young physician makes when he is without funds or position, nobody but the Doctor will ever know. They have a happy home in Rigby now, and the Doctor is well established. Two children have blessed their union, Frederick Dierden Fisher, born at Lewisville, Idaho, May 25, 1910, and Margaret Wilson Fisher, born at Rigby, Idaho, March 15, 1914.

After doing locum tenens work for two months at Helper, Utah, and Preston, Idaho, and spending the most of a year at Oxford, Idaho, and Lewisville, Idaho, Dr. Fisher settled permanently at Rigby, Idaho, where he is still engaged in the practice of his profession. The winters of 1916-17 and 1917-18, he spent in Denver, Colorado; and

the winter of 1919-20 in Los Angeles, California. These three winters were devoted to post graduate study in eye, ear, nose and throat, and Dr. Fisher is now giving most of his attention to these specialties.

In 1910-1912 he was county health officer of Fremont county, Idaho; 1916-1918 county health officer of Jefferson county; in 1915-1919, member of the Idaho State Board of Medical Examiners; 1918-1919, secretary of this board. During the World war, he was medical examiner of the selective draft board of Jefferson County, Idaho. In 1910-1920 he was a member of American Medical Association and Idaho State Medical Associations. At present he is also a member and one of the board of governors of the Upper Snake River Valley Medical Association; 1910-1920 local registrar of vital statistics of Fremont and Jefferson counties, Idaho; 1910-1920, assistant surgeon on Montana division of Oregon Short Line Railroad.

Politically Dr. Fisher is and always has been an ardent democrat. His father was prominent for thirty years in Idaho politics. His brother George H. Fisher has been a member of both houses of the Idaho legislature from Bannock county; chairman of Idaho State Asylum board, and chairman of Idaho Industrial Accident Board, and at present is a member of the last named body. This brother is considered one of the most eloquent public speakers in the state. In the fall of 1916, Dr. Fisher was chairman of the democratic central committee of Jefferson county (a democratic year) and has also been a member of the democratic state central committee.

Dr. Fisher is an adherent member of the Latter-day Saint church. He has served in various capacities for his church and takes an active part especially in its Sunday schools. He has always been interested in promoting education about him and building up his home, city and surrounding territory. To this end he has spent much of his time in public speaking, making various patriotic addresses over this section of the country; addresses before the schools and churches, on behalf of civic bodies of Rigby, etc. He has been especially interested in helping the young people to secure a better education and develop a deeper love and regard for American ideals and institutions.

The Doctor is a great lover of "God's great out of doors." Much of each summer he spends in southeastern Idaho's, western Montana's and northwestern Wyoming's wondrous wilds, being an ardent devotee of rod, gun and camera. He has found life very interesting and is very happy in his home with his good wife and two darling youngsters. To this spot his friends are ever welcome, and he hopes that no one in need will ever knock at his door in vain.

FRANKLIN BRENAMAN SMITH.

Franklin Brenaman Smith, who is identified with ranching and makes his home at Boise, is the eldest son and the namesake of Franklin Brenaman Smith, who was one of the pioneer settlers of the Boise valley and who passed away in 1894, when his son Franklin was but three years of age. Franklin Brenaman Smith, Sr., was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in September, 1837, and became prominently identified with the northwest. He was one of the organizers of the Boise City Canal Company, of which his son and namesake is now vice president. He was also one of the first school teachers in the Boise valley, having taught in a building which formerly stood on the present site of the Carnegie library. He was descended from Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry and inherited their traits of frugality and enterprise. In fact he possessed many admirable characteristics and his life commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He was a charter member of the Methodist church of Boise and he contributed generously to all projects and movements for the benefit of the city and the advancement of the interests of its early residents. In 1888 he wedded Martha A. Neff, who was born in Salt Lake City, August 8, 1858. She survives and makes her home with her son Franklin. They occupy a fine modern bungalow which now stands on a part of the old Smith homestead, consisting of several hundred acres of land which the father acquired and left to his family.

It was upon this homestead that Franklin Brenaman Smith of this review was born on the 15th of February, 1891. A part of the father's estate is now within the city limits of Boise and thus his home is in the capital. Upon the death of the father the family removed to Salt Lake, leasing their property here, and Franklin B. Smith was educated in the Latter-day Saints high school of Salt Lake City, being graduated

therefrom with the class of 1911. From June 23, 1911, to March 12, 1915, he spent as a missionary of the church in Belgium and in France, learning to speak the French language fluently. His travels took him through Germany, Switzerland, France, Belgium and Holland. Upon his return to the United States he again took up his abode in Boise and has since given his attention to the management of his father's estate, which includes several hundred acres of land of the old homestead. The further development of this property claims his entire time and attention.

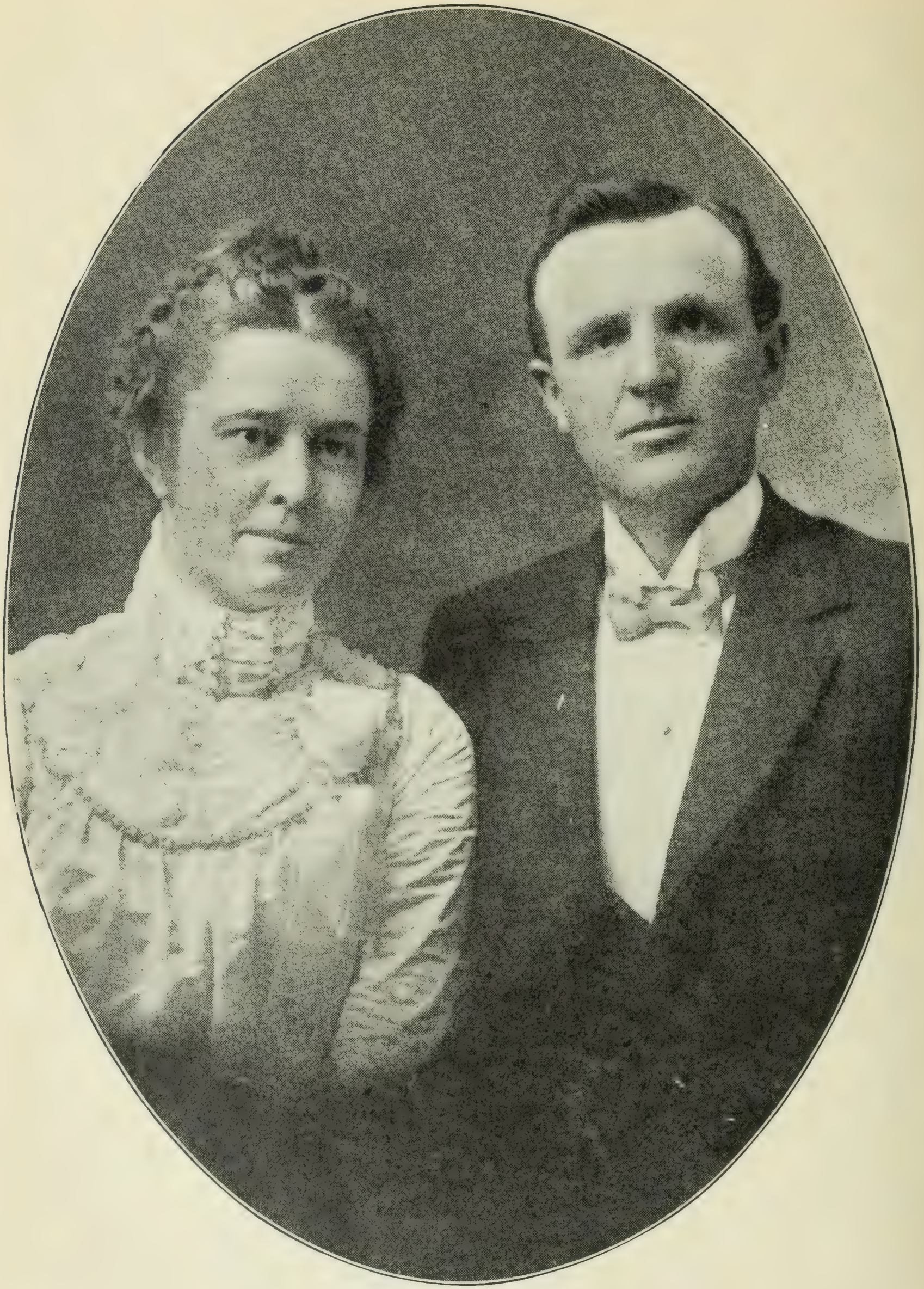
Mr. Smith belongs to the Boise Chamber of Commerce and is keenly interested in the purposes of that organization to upbuild the city, to extend its trade relations and to uphold its civic standards. He was chosen secretary of the Associated Industries of Boise in April, 1920. He also belongs to John M. Regan Post of the American Legion, for he is a veteran of the World war, having spent several months at Camp Lewis, where he was located when the armistice was signed.

On the 12th of June, 1918, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Carmen Benson, who was born at Preston, Idaho, and is a representative of one of the prominent old pioneer families of the southeastern section of the state. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mrs. Smith spent two years as a missionary for the church in the eastern states, with headquarters in New York. She is an accomplished musician and a lady of innate culture. The sterling worth of both Mr. and Mrs. Smith has won for them the esteem and respect of all who know them.

THOMAS W. TARR.

Thomas W. Tarr, owner of the finest herd of thoroughbred shorthorns in Idaho, is living in the Fargo district of Canyon county, where he has a valuable and highly improved farm, although the land was a tract of raw sagebrush when it came into his possession. It is today the indication of his life of well directed energy and thrift, which has brought him to a position among the leading farmers and stock raisers of the northwest. Mr. Tarr is a native of Lee county, Illinois, and a son of S. A. and Jane (Hallock) Tarr, the former a native of New Hampshire, while the latter was born in Illinois, where they were married. The father followed the occupation of farming there but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the army as a defender of the Union. He was wounded at Perryville, Kentucky, and then returned home but never entirely recovered from his injuries. He passed away in 1914, at the age of seventy-two years, and is still survived by his wife, who has now reached the advanced age of eighty years. She became the mother of eight children: Rolla; Frank; Ralph; Reuben and Rupert, twins; Mary; Thomas W., of this review; and Lyda.

Thomas W. Tarr acquired his education in the public schools of Illinois and started upon his business career as bookkeeper in the employ of the M. Conger Company, a live stock commission firm of Chicago, with which he remained for four years. He then removed to Iowa and for eight years engaged in raising live stock. In 1908 he came to Idaho and homesteaded eighty acres where he now resides in the Fargo district of Canyon county. The land was then a raw tract covered with the native growth of sagebrush, but he has brought it to a high state of cultivation. Together with the other settlers of the district, he had to wait three years for water for irrigation purposes, but when the irrigation project was put through he successfully undertook the work of general farming and believes this to be one of the best corn districts in the entire United States. He also has the finest herd of thoroughbred shorthorns in Idaho, consisting now of fifty head, and he was one of the big exhibitors at the State Fair, where he won eleven premiums. He brought a carload of shorthorns from Iowa which averaged eleven hundred dollars per head, all cows and heifers. He is perhaps the most ambitious stock raiser in the state and he has studied the question from the scientific standpoint as well as from practical experience. The education of his children and the raising of shorthorn cattle are his two chief interests in life. He occupies an advanced position in connection with the cattle raising industry, but his example will in time doubtless be followed by others to their advantage. He is the owner of a pure white heifer, sixteen months old, which cost him twenty-one hundred dollars. She is from an imported heifer and bull and at present weighs about fourteen hundred pounds. He also has a two-year-old bull which weighs two thousand pounds, for which



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS W. TARR



MISS MAE B. MERCER

he paid fifteen hundred dollars and for which he has been offered three thousand dollars. His shorthorns are all registered stock. His highest priced cow was imported from Scotland and was purchased at a cost of twenty-nine hundred dollars. Not only is his herd of shorthorns the finest in Idaho but probably the finest in all the west. He is conducting this business as senior partner in the firm of Tarr & Mercer, his associate in the undertaking being Miss Mae B. Mercer, the sister of his wife and the owner of eighty acres adjoining the Tarr farm. Miss Mercer taught school in the Homedale district, of which she became principal. Her land was all covered with sagebrush when she homesteaded it and she taught school in order to earn the money with which to develop the property. She is considered one of the best judges of cattle in the west and is a young woman of rare business ability and enterprise, actuated in all that she does by a most progressive spirit. She has upon her farm eight hundred prune trees, which produced an extremely large crop in the year 1919.

On the 8th of August, 1900, Mr. Tarr was united in marriage to Miss Effie Mercer, of Iowa, a daughter of James and Anna (Stewart) Mercer. Her father was a member of the Iowa legislature for two terms and the last session of the general assembly of Iowa voted a memorial in his honor. He was not only a popular citizen and progressive statesman but a good business man as well, making wise investments and carefully conducting his interests, so that at his death he left an estate that included eight hundred acres of the best land in Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Tarr have been born three children: Lucile E., Seth P. and Grace A., all of whom are at home.

Idaho, with its limitless opportunities, has drawn many progressive and enterprising men to the state who have contributed in various ways to her development, and prominent among these is Thomas W. Tarr, whose progressiveness has given him leadership in the field of stock raising. Moreover, his efforts have been of a character which have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success and his example is at all times an inspiration to those who know aught of his career.

CHRIS MELTVEDT.

Chris Meltvedt has been a resident of Idaho only since 1917 but has formed a wide acquaintance and has become well established as one of the substantial and valued citizens of the Boise bench, his home being situated near Sixth and Garden streets. He was born in Norway, June 14, 1856, a son of Knud and Ragnild (Ravnaas) Meltveldt. The father was born in Norway in 1828 and there spent his early life. The mother was born in 1829 and they were married in their native country in 1853. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world, Knud Meltvedt came to the United States with his family in 1866 and made his way westward to Marshall county, Iowa, where he established his home and engaged in farming. For twenty years he resided in that locality and was, as the result of his thrift, economy and industry, enabled to purchase a tract of land. At that time he removed from Marshall county to O'Brien county, where he made investment in six hundred and forty acres a mile east of Paullina. With characteristic industry he began developing the property. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place, but soon the land was plowed and planted, comfortable buildings were erected and all necessary improvements made. Upon that farm Mr. Meltvedt spent his remaining days, passing away January 1, 1914, when well along in the eighties. His wife survived until September 24, 1917, and, like her husband, had reached an advanced age, being eighty-eight years at the time of her demise. They had been married more than sixty years. Their son Chris now has in his possession a most interesting picture of his mother taken by her spinning wheel on the eighty-eighth anniversary of her birth. They were the parents of six children, of whom the following are living: Chris, who is the only one in Idaho; Martha, now the wife of Lars Stangland; Andrew; Inger, the wife of Ole Medhus; and Anna, the wife of Archibald Henderson. With the exception of Chris Meltvedt all reside in O'Brien county, Iowa.

Chris Meltvedt was a youth of about ten years when he accompanied his parents to the new world and he assisted in the work of the farm in Iowa and accompanied his parents on their removals till he reached the age of twenty-eight years. At that time he began farming for himself in Marshall county, Iowa, and not long afterward he removed to Paullina, O'Brien county, where he entered into partnership with Theodore

Wiechner in the ownership and conduct of a general store. He was there actively engaged in general merchandising for seventeen years, establishing a substantial trade which won for him a gratifying annual income. He remained in the business until 1913, when he retired from active life and returned to the homestead of his father east of Paullina, owning one hundred and sixty acres of that property.

Mr. Meltvedt had been making visits to the Boise valley since 1909, coming once a year to look after large real estate and orchard interests which he had acquired near Parma, in Canyon county. He had become one of the principal owners of a two hundred and fifty acre orchard ranch near Parma and is still owner of a fourth interest in that tract, which, however, has since been converted into an alfalfa ranch. It was in the spring of 1917 that he came to Idaho to reside permanently and after living for two years near Parma he removed to his present home near Boise on the bench. Here he has an attractive home near Sixth and Garden streets and is giving his attention to the further development and improvement of the property.

In 1884 Mr. Meltvedt was united in marriage to Miss Susan Jacobson, who was born in Norway in 1867. They became the parents of seven children: Vida, who is now the wife of Lewis Tjossen, of Boise; Silas, living at Sioux City, Iowa; Clair, a resident of Fort Dodge, Iowa; Madeline, a professional nurse who was recently graduated from a Chicago hospital; Christopher, twenty years of age, who is at home; and Kernel and Etta, both of whom have passed away. Kernel was married and died at Pocatello, Idaho, while removing from Iowa to Parma, Idaho. Just four days later his wife passed away, both dying of influenza. Their remains were brought to Boise and interred on the same day in November, 1918. During the second influenza epidemic Etta Black Meltvedt, who was a nurse, died on the 22d of February, 1920. The wife and mother departed this life February 19, 1901, and on the 27th of December, 1903, Mr. Meltvedt was married to Martha Moen, who was born in Norway, May 9, 1869, and came to the United States with her parents in 1881, the family home being established in Marshall county, Iowa. The Meltvedts were splendidly represented in the American army during the World war, of which both Silas and Clair are veterans. Both saw service in France, the former with a field hospital corps and the latter serving with the rank of sergeant in the trenches, participating in the Argonne drive, in which he was severely gassed.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church and Mr. Meltvedt is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a progressive republican and he stands at all times for the best interests of community, commonwealth and country. He has filled some local offices but he prefers to concentrate his energies and attention upon his business interests, and the thrift, energy and progressiveness which he has displayed in this connection have brought to him the high measure of success which is now his.

MARQUIS RICHARDSON LOCKHART.

Marquis Richardson Lockhart, a well known lawyer of Pocatello, was born in Lexington, Kentucky, November 15, 1846. His father, Henry Lockhart, was a native of County Armagh, in the north of Ireland, but his parents were Scots. Henry Lockhart came to America when a young man, settling in the Mohawk valley of New York, where he remained for a short time and then removed to Kentucky, where he engaged in raising horses and mules. He married Sarah Richardson, a native of Clark county, Kentucky, and her parents were also natives of that state.

Marquis Richardson Lockhart was educated in the State University of Kentucky and following his graduation from that institution entered the newspaper field and also took up the profession of teaching school. Later he entered upon the practice of law, but it was not until after the Civil war that he became a representative of the bar. At the age of sixteen years he joined the army, becoming a private in a Kentucky regiment in May, 1862, and for more than three years he was engaged in active duty, proving a loyal defender of the cause which he espoused. When his military aid was no longer needed he returned to his old home at Lexington and began teaching school, while later he studied law and entered upon practice at the Kentucky bar. In 1890 he was elected commonwealth attorney, after which he was appointed circuit judge by the governor, continuing in the office for several terms.

Mr. Lockhart's connection with Pocatello has covered a comparatively brief period.

He arrived in this city in 1915 and it is a notable fact that within six months he was nominated for the office of prosecuting attorney and after a hotly contested fight was elected. While serving as commonwealth attorney in Kentucky he prosecuted and secured the conviction of two dentists, Walling and Jackson, for the murder of a young girl at Greencastle, Indiana. She was decapitated and the head never was found, the only clew to her identity being her shoes, which were identified by the merchant who sold them to her.

In 1870, in Covington, Kentucky, Mr. Lockhart was married to Miss Mary Wilson, a native of Fleming county, that state. They now have two daughters, Reba and Sally. The former is teaching school in Kentucky, while the latter is with her parents. They also have a son, H. W., who is a resident of Pocatello, where he is now practicing law, in partnership with his father.

Mr. Lockhart pased through all the hardships and vicissitudes of the reconstruction period in the south following the Civil war and during that time met with many thrilling experiences, while ofttimes these were of a sad nature. It was at this period that he was starting upon his professional career and in the field of his chosen labor he has made good. He possesses the old-time courtsey so characteristic of the people of the south and his sterling worth and genial manner have ever commanded for him the confidence, high respect and friendship of all with whom he has been associated.

W. H. McCONNEL.

W. H. McConnel, making his home in Caldwell, was born on his father's ranch, five miles west of the city, on the 10th of October, 1876. He is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this section of the state. His father, Benjamin C. McConnel, located on one hundred and sixty acres of raw land in Canyon county, on which he raised cattle and cut wild hay, for there was no alfalfa grown here in those days. His brothers, John and Dave McConnel, were associated with him in this work and they had between five and six hundred head of cattle. Benjamin C. and John McConnel came to Idaho in 1869, traveling by rail to Green River, Wyoming, and by stage the remainder of the way. Dave McConnel reached Idaho in the early '60s and settled at Emmett, on the old Merve Gill place of one hundred and sixty acres, which he afterward sold and then farmed with his brother Benjamin following the latter's arrival in Idaho. Benjamin C. McConnel, after about ten years in this state, removed to the mouth of the Boise river and the brothers each then went into business independently. Benjamin C. McConnel bought the old Judson place, while Dave McConnel purchased the Harry Adamson ranch. There were one hundred and sixty acres in the former tract and two hundred and forty in the latter. Upon their respective places the brothers farmed and engaged in stock raising, while John McConnel left Idaho for Colorado, where he passed away in 1918, while his wife and daughter both died there of influenza in 1919. Dave McConnel and his wife are now living in Boise, the former having reached the age of eighty years, while his wife is but a few years younger, and yet they are enjoying a fair measure of health. Benjamin C. McConnel was united in marriage to Elizabeth Hall, a native of Iowa, while her father was born in Ohio. They were married in the Hawkeye state and one child, William, was there born to them, being about three months old when they started for Idaho. As the years passed other children were added to the family to the number of nine. William married Zenlo Cole and has one son, Arthur, twenty-one years of age, who joined the United States navy and is stationed in China. Having lost his first wife, he married Ida Carns. Charley, the second son of the family, is unmarried. Harlan B. married Sadie Smith, who was born in Idaho City, a daughter of Macum and Sarah Smith, who were numbered among the pioneers of the state, locating at Atlanta, Idaho, in the early '60s. The next of the family is W. H., of this review. Arthur, the fourth son, married Minnie Kingsbury, a daughter of W. S. Kingsbury, one of Idaho's pioneers, and they had one child, Lorin D. Arthur was a graduate of Fremont College and for one term was assessor of Boise county. At the time of his death in 1917 he had charge of the S. & S. Store at New Meadows. He was also associated with his brother, W. H., in cattle raising, and at one time they owned over six hundred head. They were also engaged in the land business in Boise county. Roy C. married Alma Carlson and they have two children, Carl and Vernon. James E. married Ida Wheeler and they have five children: Paul, Pearl, Benjamin, Forrest

and Idella. Bessie Elizabeth is the wife of Smith Gilliam and has one child, Velma. May is the wife of D. S. Raymond and has one child, Orin.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded the members of this family. W. H. McConnel and his two brothers, Charley and Harlan, were students in Heald's Business College of San Francisco, California, in 1901 and 1902. W. H. McConnel then took up the occupation of farming, in which he has since continued, and for a time he was associated with his brother Arthur in cattle raising and they developed their interests until they were the owners of a herd of about six hundred head. They were also associated in real estate operations in Boise county, handling considerable land. W. H. McConnel still remains in active connection with farming interests and the careful management of his business affairs is bringing to him well earned success.

On the 21st of November, 1906, W. H. McConnel was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Vinson, of Nebraska, and they have become the parents of two children, Harry L. and Ardis Bessie. They make their home at No. 1817 Dearborn street in Caldwell and have many friends in the city, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them. The McConnel family passed through all of the hardships of pioneer life. They lived in this section of the country when there was constant danger of Indian attack and some of the difficulties which they encountered and the hardships which they endured are almost beyond belief as one visits the highly developed region today. The father survives, an honored pioneer settler of Idaho, and is now located in the Twin Falls country. For a half century the name of McConnel has been inseparably interwoven with the history of Idaho and throughout his entire life, covering a period of forty-three years, W. H. McConnel has lived in the state.

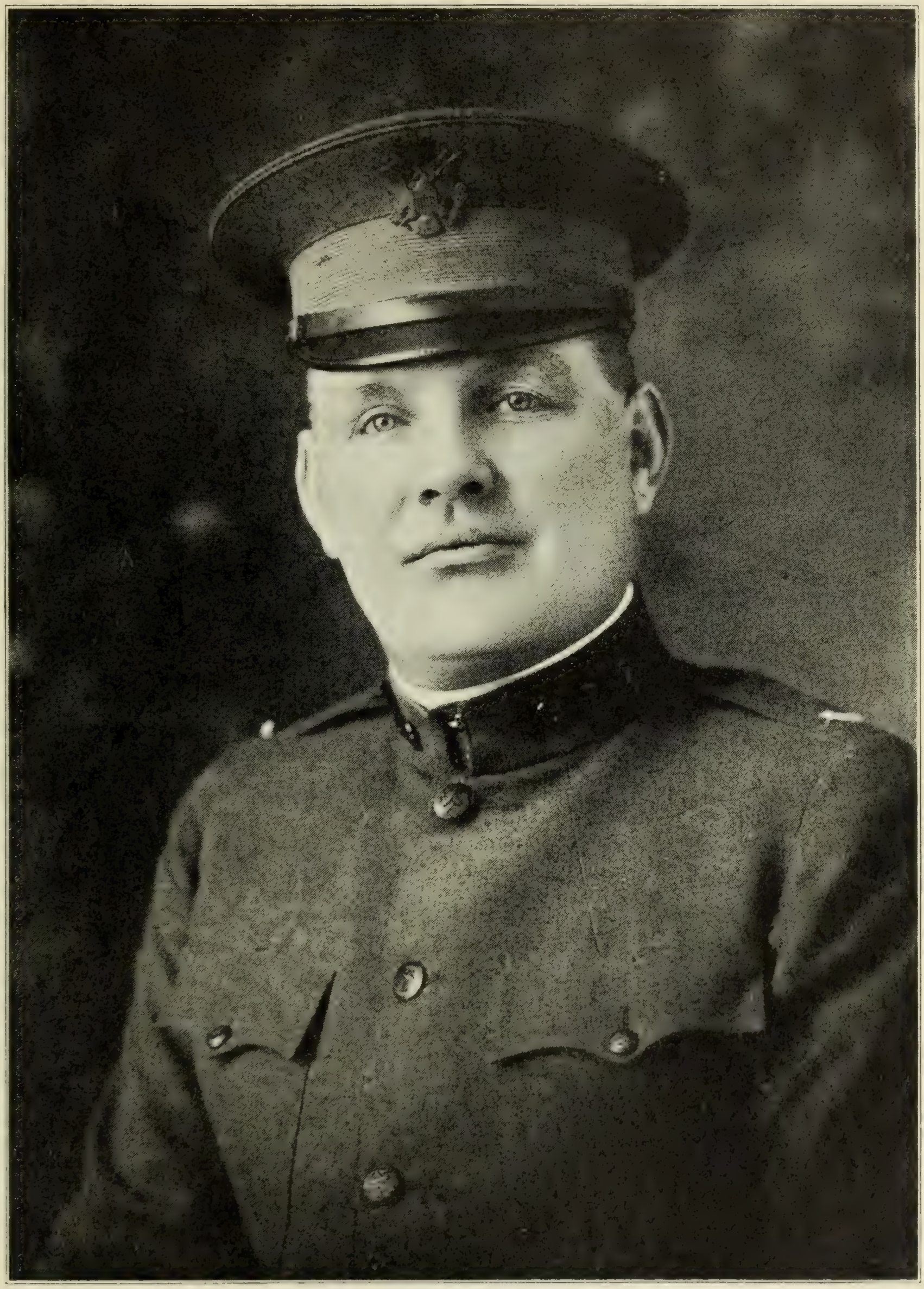
STANLEY J. OSIKA.

Stanley J. Osika is the proprietor and manager of the Burley Theatre and is numbered among the most alert and energetic young business men of the town of Burley. The width of the continent separates him from his birthplace, for he is a native son of Brooklyn, New York. He was born February 8, 1886, his parents, Peter and Plagnar Osika. The first twelve years of his life were spent in his native city and he then accompanied his parents on their removal westward, their destination being Park City, Utah. He there attended school and also continued his studies in Salt Lake. He took up the study of music under Antone Peterson, specializing in harmony and the trombone, and he has figured prominently in musical circles at Salt Air resorts and in the Liberty and American theatres organized and maintained at various places throughout the country. In October, 1914, he came to Burley, Idaho, where he established a moving picture house where the Blue Bird is now located. In December, 1917, he removed to the Burley Theatre, securing larger and more commodious and modern quarters. He today has one of the finest moving picture houses of Idaho and maintains a six-piece orchestra. He presents the finest attractions of the film world and has a liberal patronage, the business having long since reached profitable proportions.

Mr. Osika was united in marriage to Miss Edith Bellon, a daughter of August and Mary Ann (Nickerson) Bellon and a native of Salina, Utah. They are parents of two children, Ruth and Deenece. The family is well known in the social circles of Burley and Mr. Osika is regarded as one of the representative business men of the city.

CAPTAIN DANIEL TIMOTHY MURPHY.

Captain Daniel Timothy Murphy, who surveyed and laid out the townsite of Dubois and has been prominently connected with the development and upbuilding of the town and county throughout the intervening years, was born in Ontario, Canada, March 16, 1881, his parents being Eugene and Margaret (Riordan) Murphy. He attended the schools of Woodstock, Ontario, to the age of fifteen years and then removed to the Mesaba iron range of Minnesota, settling at Hibbing and later at Virginia, Minnesota, where he was employed along mercantile lines by his brothers for a period of two years. He afterward engaged in railway business and at different times was manager of construction for three different railroads in that state, including



CAPTAIN DANIEL T. MURPHY

the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg Railroad. He was in Minnesota from 1898 until 1910 and then returned to Canada, where he became assistant general manager for the Canadian Northern Railroad at Winnipeg, Manitoba, there remaining until 1912.

Captain Murphy afterward engaged in the land business in western Canada from 1912 until 1914 and in the latter year removed to Idaho. Here he surveyed and established the townsite of Dubois and still holds a portion of the land. He is also the owner of several ranches and he has other important and extensive business interests, being a partner in the Dubois Hardware & Implement Company and the owner of the Dubois Engineering & Construction Company.

In June, 1909, Captain Murphy was married at London, Ontario, to Miss Mabel Mary Lyons. Captain Murphy has always been interested in the welfare and development of Idaho since becoming a resident of this state and has served as surveyor of Clark county. During the war he served with the naval consulting board on scientific research for two months prior to America's entrance into the World war and for four months subsequent to that time, particularly in connection with submarine detection and artillery. He was chairman of the Clark County Defense Council for the first year of its existence and until his enlistment in the army. Following America's declaration of war he joined the United States Engineers and served with the rank of lieutenant and of captain during the continuation of hostilities. His wife was chairman of the Ladies' Council of Defense in Clark county and she is also actively engaged in the management of several enterprises. Captain Murphy is a member of the American Association of Engineers and also a member of the American Legion. His life has been one of intense and well directed activity, characterized by consecutive progress, while each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities that he has readily and successfully utilized.

NICHOLAS JOHN BROWN.

Nicholas John Brown, who is engaged in farming on the Boise bench, came to Boise in 1878 and has therefore been a resident of Idaho for more than forty years. He was born in Sweden, October 24, 1847, and when a lad of but fourteen years became an apprenticed seaman. He sailed the seas for several years on waters adjacent to Sweden and later became a sailor on the Great Lakes of North America. He was nineteen years of age when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1866 and for two or three years he sailed on the lakes, after which he removed to the northwest and for many years gave his attention to mining pursuits in Montana, Wyoming and Colorado and finally came to Idaho. Here he was also engaged in mining for a number of years but eventually turned his attention to other interests and for the past twenty years has lived on a good eighty-acre farm two and a half miles south of Boise. This is a desirable property on which he is engaged in the raising of alfalfa and cattle, and the careful management of his business affairs is bringing to him substantial success. His farm was covered with sagebrush when it came into his possession and not a furrow had been turned upon the place, but with persistent purpose he has carried forward the work of improvement and he has a perpetual water right, which cost him five thousand dollars. His land, thus well irrigated, returns to him splendid crops.

After coming to the new world Mr. Brown took out his American citizenship papers. In politics he has maintained an independent course, voting for the man whom he regards as best qualified for office. Fraternally he is an Elk and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. A man of high principles and manly traits of character, he is everywhere respected and esteemed for his sterling qualities.

CHARLES R. HANAN.

Charles R. Hanan, founder and owner of the National Creditors Association of Boise, with offices in the Sonna block, was born in Spokane county, Washington, May 19, 1885. His father, Archie W. Hanan, was born at Albany, Oregon, in 1861 and passed away in Pendleton, that state, in 1913, having devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He married Eudora Jeannette Keech who was born in Boise, Idaho, March

11, 1870. She is still living and is now a professional nurse in Seattle. She was married when but thirteen years of age and was only fifteen years of age at the birth of her son Charles. Her father was Henry P. Keech, who lived in Boise for a time before removing to Oregon. He was born, however, in the state of New York and was a ship carpenter by trade.

Charles R. Hanan was reared and educated in the state of Washington and in 1909 came to Boise, where he has since been engaged in business, mainly concentrating his efforts and attention upon real estate and insurance. Since 1917 he has been the owner of the National Creditors Association, with offices in the Sonna block. He organized this concern in 1917 and it has since been one of the leading collection agencies of Boise.

On the 18th of August, 1910, in Boise, Mr. Hanan was married to Miss Neoma A. Ruhl, who was born in Texas and is an adopted daughter of John A. and Emily (Persons) Ruhl, formerly of Boise but now residents of Hill city, Camas county. Mr. Ruhl was born in Pennsylvania, while his wife's birth occurred in New York in 1863, and they were married in Clay county, Kansas, in 1882, coming to Idaho in 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanan are members of the American Yeomen and he is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, while his wife is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah. He is now deputy in the Yeoman lodge and is a past foreman of that order. His political support is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have never had attraction for him. He has recently purchased a neighboring tract on the Boise bench and erected on it a handsome modern bungalow which he and his wife now occupy, it being one of the pleasing suburban homes of the locality. Mr. Hanan for several years past has been engaged in the raising of pure bred Ancona chickens, and having removed to the bench, where he has much space, he intends to broaden his activities along this line, making this not merely a side issue but an important branch of his business activities.

WARREN G. SWENDSEN.

Warren G. Swendsen, recently retired from the position of state engineer of Idaho, is now commissioner of reclamation, to which office he was appointed by Governor D. W. Davis in the spring of 1919. He was born upon a ranch in the Cache valley of Cache county, Utah, July 26, 1878, his parents being Lewis P. and Ellen M. (Gibbs) Swendsen. On the paternal side he is of Danish lineage and on the maternal side comes of English and Welsh ancestry. The father was born on the island of Bornholm in the Baltic sea, a possession of Denmark. When a child he was brought to the United States by relatives. His parents, however, died in Denmark. He spent most of his mature life in Utah and Idaho, where he devoted his attention to the occupation of farming. He was married in Utah to Miss Ellen M. Gibbs, who survives, but the father passed away in Utah several years ago, having returned to that state from Idaho.

Warren G. Swendsen was reared and educated in Utah, completing a course in the Utah Agricultural College at Logan in 1903, while later he completed a course in civil and hydraulic engineering. He at once entered the United States reclamation service and was thus employed until 1906, his duties taking him to Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and Colorado. From 1906 until 1909 he was in the employ of the Telluride Power Company, with headquarters at Provo, Utah. He served in the capacity of hydro-electric engineer. In 1909 he established himself in business in Boise as a civil engineer and in 1916 also opened an office in Pocatello, Idaho. Since 1909 he has continuously followed his profession in Idaho, Utah, Oregon, Washington, Montana, California, Nevada and Louisiana and within this period has been identified with various important corporations as a civil engineer. During recent years, or since 1915, he has been in charge of practically all of the engineering work of the Idaho Public Utilities Commission. He was appointed to the position of state engineer of Idaho on the 12th of March, 1919. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and also of the National Geographic Society.

In Boise on the 13th of July, 1912, Mr. Swendsen was married to Miss Birdie Taylor, a native of Seward, Nebraska, but at the time of her marriage a resident of Boise. They are well known in the capital city, where they have many friends. Mr. Swendsen is a prominent Mason, having attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite,

and taken the degree known as the Red Cross of Constantine, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has also crossed the sands of the desert. He is likewise an Elk. He turns to fishing for recreation and greatly enjoys a period in the open with rod and reel, but he never allows anything to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional and official duties, and through the development of his native powers he has become recognized as a civil engineer of marked capability.

CLEM L. COX.

Clem L. Cox, a rancher living in the vicinity of Boise, was born in Poweshiek county, Iowa, January 19, 1872, and is a son of Christopher and Mary (Rosecrans) Cox. The father is now deceased while the mother resides in Nebraska, to which state the family removed in 1888.

Clem L. Cox was a youth of nineteen years at the time he became a resident of Nebraska, where he afterward followed farming for an extended period. He was married at Clear Lake, South Dakota, November 11, 1903, to Miss Zaidee Murphy, whose birth occurred in that state January 28, 1888, her parents being John G. and Esther (Edge) Murphy. Mr. and Mrs. Cox began their domestic life in Nebraska, where they lived until 1912 and then came to Idaho, where they have since made their home. They have become the parents of three children: Mary Ethel, who was born July 4, 1905; William Albert, whose birth occurred May 30, 1910; and Margaret Esther, whose natal day was November 29, 1911.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Cox are members of the Methodist church. He is fond of hunting and fishing and his hobby is photography, in which he has developed a high degree of skill, particularly in scenic or outdoor photography, in which he indulges himself purely for pleasure with no thought of profit or gain. On his hunting and his touring trips he has invariably carried his camera, in the operation of which he is an expert, as his work plainly shows. He possesses a large morocco-bound album containing a collection of his photographs, made largely in California, and thus he has with him always a visual reminder of the pleasures that he has had and the beauties that he has seen. At Boise he gives his attention to his valuable little ranch property, on which he resides, and in addition he has two other ranches in Ada county much larger than his home place and from which he derives a substantial annual income.

SERAPHIN DE CLOEDT.

Seraphin De Cloedt, a native of Belgium, became one of the early residents of Boise and Ada county. He was born in that little country whose tragic history has so recently awakened the sympathy of the entire world. He crossed the Atlantic to Quebec, Canada, when twenty-two years of age and soon afterward came to the United States. For three or four years he was a resident of Colorado and then removed to Boise, Idaho, where he took up his abode about 1885. Here he secured a one hundred and sixty-acre homestead on the bench west of Boise, about a mile north of the Cole school. He located on this property and improved it and as the years passed, owing to his cultivation and the natural rise in property values due to the rapid settlement of the district, the land is today worth from three hundred to four hundred dollars per acre. It has since been converted into what is known as Ash Park and has many nice homes upon it, each surrounded by five or ten-acre tracts of ground.

It was after taking up his abode upon the homestead that Mr. De Cloedt was united in marriage to Miss Maria Theresa Coran, a young lady of Belgium, who was born near the birthplace of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. De Cloedt resided for many years upon the old homestead and four of their children were born there. These are: Alice Marie, now the wife of Albert De Witte, living south of Meridian; and Cora, Edgar L. and Oscar D., who are residing on a ranch five miles west of Boise near the Valley View school. The father finally sold the homestead west of Boise and afterward took up his abode upon a ranch near the Valley View school, where his children now make their home. His first wife, the mother of his four eldest children, died in 1904. He later married again and there were two children of that marriage, Laurina and George, aged respectively fourteen and twelve years.

The De Cloedt family are of the Roman Catholic faith. Mr. De Cloedt has often visited Belgium and his children have also seen the land of his birth. In fact they have remained there some times for long periods and were partially educated in Belgium but are all native American citizens, their interest centering in the land of their birth. The eldest son, Edgar De Cloedt, was at Camp Lewis when the armistice was signed.

HON. CLARENCE VAN DEUSEN.

On the roster of public officials of Idaho appears the name of Clarence Van Deusen, who in 1916 was elected to the position of state auditor. He has made his home in Boise since 1910 and for two years previous to that date had resided in Idaho, coming to this state from Massachusetts, although he is a native of Ohio. His birth occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, January 30, 1869, and in the paternal line he is of Holland Dutch descent, his ancestors having come from Holland about two hundred and seventy years ago, or in 1648, at which time they made settlement in western Massachusetts.

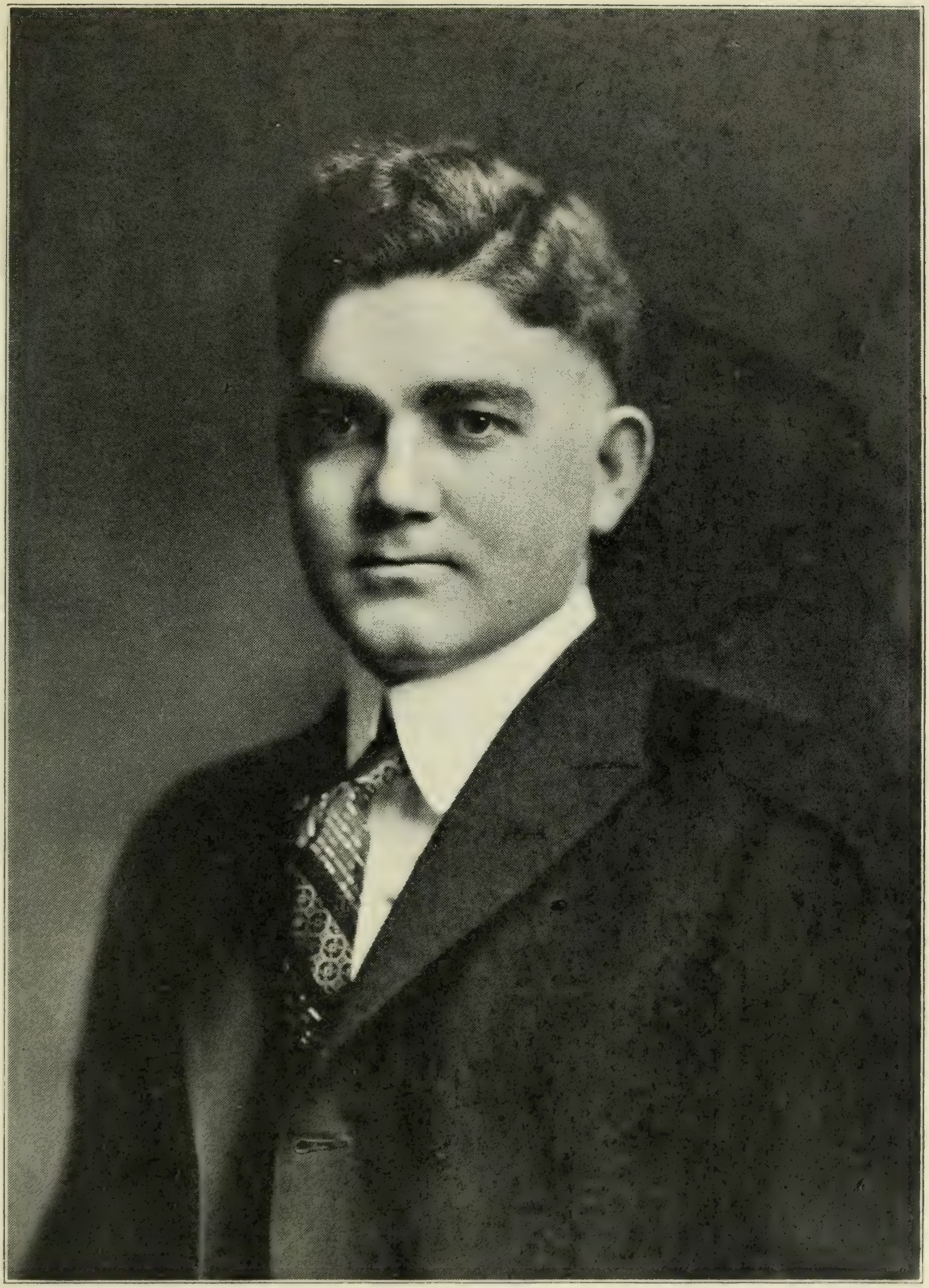
Clarence Van Deusen was but three months old when he went to Massachusetts with his mother to live with her parents. She, too, was of Holland Dutch lineage. He spent forty years in Massachusetts. His boyhood, youth and early manhood were passed at Westfield, that state, a place which is a great whip manufacturing center, making about ninety-eight per cent of the total production of whips in the entire country. His grandfather, Merritt Van Deusen, together with three of his brothers of Westfield, were the largest manufacturers of whips in the United States. Clarence Van Deusen attended the public schools of Westfield to the age of eleven years, when ill health forced him to put aside his textbooks and soon afterward he secured a position as a clerk in the Westfield postoffice. He was there employed from 1881 until 1884 and through the succeeding six years occupied a position in the First National Bank of Westfield, acting as clerk and as bookkeeper. From 1890 until 1901 he occupied the position of bookkeeper with various concerns of Westfield and of Springfield, Massachusetts, and in 1901 he started upon his career as an expert accountant and as a scientific designer of modern bookkeeping methods in Springfield. His attention has since been given to this profession.

Seeking the opportunities of the west, Mr. Van Deusen came to Idaho in 1908 and spent two years at Gooding. On the 31st of October, 1910, he arrived in Boise, where he has since made his home, following his profession independently until the fall of 1916, when he was elected state auditor on the democratic ticket. He had been a candidate for the same position in 1914 on the progressive ticket but was defeated, although he ran seven thousand votes ahead of the rest of the ticket. In 1916 he was elected by a good majority. He took the office on the 1st of January, 1917, and conducted its affairs on a strictly business basis, employing the most thoroughly up-to-date bookkeeping methods, of which he has been a promoter for several years. He has been the first accountant ever chosen to occupy this position and the work which he did in this connection was highly satisfactory to the public. He was recognized as an expert in his line and splendidly qualified to undertake the important duties of the office.

CAPTAIN HOWARD J. BRACE.

Captain Howard J. Brace, director of insurance for the state of Idaho, was appointed to this position by Governor D. W. Davis on the 18th of October, 1919, as the successor of W. R. Hyatt, and is making a creditable record in the discharge of his duties in this position. Captain Brace was born near the city of Detroit, Michigan, July 1, 1892, and is the only living son of Cyrus F. Brace, who is now engaged in the oil business in Texas. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Anna McCracken, passed away in 1909. When Howard J. Brace was but six years of age his parents removed to Colorado and there his father engaged in mining pursuits for many years.

The son was reared and educated in that state and in his youthful days worked in the mines near Leadville. He was also engaged in various other pursuits in connection with public work. In 1911 he came to Idaho, being then a youth of only nineteen years, and yet already he had spent several years in earning his own living. For a period of five years he resided at Idaho Falls, where he engaged in



CAPTAIN HOWARD J. BRACE

the fire insurance business. In 1916 he enlisted as a private in the Second Idaho Infantry for service on the Mexican border and spent a number of months there, during which time he was advanced to the rank of sergeant major. When the United States entered the war with Germany he was at Idaho Falls but subject to call as a member of the Second Idaho Regiment. He at once went as a volunteer to the Presidio at San Francisco and there pursued the officers' training course, upon the completion of which he was commissioned first lieutenant of United States Infantry. He was steadily in military service from 1916 until May 22, 1919, and during the last seventeen months of that period was on duty in France, where he was promoted to the rank of captain. He took part in a number of the major military operations, including the Champagne-Marne defensive from the 15th to the 18th of July, 1918; the second battle of the Marne, from the 8th of July until the 13th of August; the St. Mihiel offensive, from the 12th to the 17th of September; and the Meuse-Argonne offensive, from the 26th of September until the 11th of November, 1918.

Upon receiving his final discharge at Camp Lewis, Captain Brace came to Boise as chief clerk in the Idaho state highways department and served as such until October 18, 1919, when he was appointed to his present position as director of insurance for the state of Idaho by Governor D. W. Davis. He enjoys the distinction of being the youngest state official in Idaho and the youngest insurance commissioner in the United States.

Captain Brace was married on the 20th of November, 1917, to Miss Ruby Keefer, who was born at Idaho Falls, Idaho, a daughter of William W. Keefer, a well known citizen of that place. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and is a past master of his lodge. His life experiences have been many because of his active military duty on the Mexican border and in some of the most hotly contested sectors of the battle line in France. Such experiences bring to most men a true valuation of life's opportunities, and Captain Brace is proving just as capable and loyal as insurance director of Idaho as he did when occupying the trenches or resolutely pushing his way toward the enemy in the face of galling fire in the Argonne forest.

HOWARD SEBREE.

Howard Sebree, although now nearly eighty-five years of age, still remains an active factor in the world's work through his investments and the supervision which he gives to business interests. He has to some degree put aside the more arduous labors but the influence of his judgment is still felt in business circles. For many years he has been actively identified with the development of the west and since 1888 has made his home in Caldwell. Through the intervening period he has been identified with banking, merchandising and the development of irrigation projects and the worth of his labors can scarcely be overestimated.

Mr. Sebree is a native of Owen county, Kentucky, and is a son of Nimrod B. and Permelia Sebree. His ancestors in the paternal line were Huguenots, who came to America in the early part of the seventeenth century. The mother was descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, her grandfather coming to the new world in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Mr. and Mrs. Nimrod B. Sebree had a family of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, all born in the same house in which their parents had spent their honeymoon and in which they reached the advanced ages of seventy and eighty years respectively.

Howard Sebree acquired a common school education and in the year 1855 started west, going to Indiana and Illinois, where he worked at his trade of blacksmithing, at which he served an apprenticeship during the years 1855 and 1856 in Louisville, Kentucky. In 1857 he went to Leavenworth, Kansas, living there during the period when the pro-slavery advocates and the supporters of the free states were struggling for possession of Kansas. He established a blacksmith shop in Leavenworth and continued in business there until 1861. He then went to Denver, Colorado, and later to Blackhawk, that state and was in business in those places until 1867, when he removed to Cheyenne, Wyoming. He had disposed of his business in Blackhawk some time prior to his removal but continued blacksmithing at Denver until he became a resident of Wyoming. In Cheyenne he became an active factor in business circles, carrying on wagon making, agricultural pursuits and freighting. He followed the Union Pacific Railroad on its way toward Salt Lake City and there finally established himself again

in business in 1872. He had previously visited Salt Lake in 1870 to look over the country and upon deciding to settle there he accepted the agency for various implement houses of the east, his sales covering the territories of Utah, Idaho and Montana. As the years passed he developed his business affairs along progressive and growing lines, leading to a continued success. In the year of his removal to Utah he went not only to Salt Lake but to Ogden and Corinne, although making his home in the capital city.

There he continued until 1888, when he closed out his business interests and soon afterward removed with his family to Caldwell, Idaho. Here he became associated with B. V. White in the organization of the Stock Growers & Traders Bank, which two years later was reorganized into the First National Bank of Caldwell, Mr. Sebree becoming the president, with Mr. White as vice president. He remained the active head of the institution for about seventeen years, or until 1905, when he sold his interest in the bank. His activities in the development and upbuilding of this section of the state through his business operations have covered a wide scope. Soon after his arrival in Caldwell he built what is now known as the Sebree ditch, which supplies water, taken from the Boise river, to thousands of acres of the most fertile land in any section of the west. Even before becoming a resident of Caldwell, Mr. Sebree had become associated with B. F. White and Fred J. Kesiel under different partnership connections in the establishment of a chain of stores, the locations of which followed the Utah Northern Railroad into Montana and the Oregon Short Line into Idaho. At Dillon, Montana, he purchased the land on which the present town stands, divided the tract into lots and started the town. There, in connection with Mr. White, he organized the First National Bank of Dillon and remained interested in the business affairs of the city until 1910, when he closed out his holdings there. He has been more or less active in business circles since that time although he has now almost reached the age of eighty-five. However, he is not leading as strenuous a life as he did in former years, but the soundness of his judgment in business affairs is recognized by his colleagues and contemporaries. In 1870, at Greeley, Colorado, he built the first irrigation canal in that section, a ditch thirteen miles in length, the work being done at the time the Greeley colony was established there.

At Paris Illinois, on the 16th of September, 1858, Mr. Sebree was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Ellen Bell, a daughter of John G. Bell. She passed away September 7, 1918, leaving four children, while Edward, the third son of the family, had previously departed this life. The others are: Charles H., William E., Walter R., and Ralph V.

In politics Mr. Sebree has long been a stalwart democrat and he was a member of the first legislature of Wyoming in 1869 and was a supporter of the woman's suffrage bill which was brought up during the session, Wyoming being the first state to vote upon this measure. Mr. Sebree belongs to the Baptist church and has been a life member of the Masonic fraternity. In these associations are indicated the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. He has never deviated from a course which he has believed to be right between himself and others, and the integrity as well as the enterprise of his business methods has been one of the strong elements in winning him success and gaining for him the honored name which he now bears. He has indeed made valuable contribution to the development of the west through his merchandising, through his irrigation projects and through his banking interests.

YSIDRO MADARIETA.

Ysidro Madarieta, a successful member of the Basque colony of Boise, connected with the sheep industry, resides at No. 413 South Fifth street in the capital city. On leaving Spain he came direct to Boise in 1901 and has since been identified with the sheep raising interests of the northwest, first as a herder and later as owner.

Mr. Madarieta was born April 20, 1882, in Spain, and there resided until nineteen years of age, when, like many other of the citizens of the Basque district of Spain, he resolved to try his fortune in the new world and crossed the Atlantic with Idaho as his destination. Reaching Boise in 1901, he secured employment as a sheep herder and worked in that way for a number of years or until his labors had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in raising sheep on his own account. For

the past twelve years or more he has followed the business and is now in partnership with Antene Ocamica, with whom he owns about four thousand ewes.

On the 26th of June, 1910, in Boise, Mr. Madarieta was married to Miss Ysidora Osa, who was born in Spain and came to the United States about six months prior to her marriage, at which time she settled in Boise. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Madarieta: Susanna, whose birth occurred August 11, 1912; Louis, born July 29, 1914; Rejina, born October 3, 1916; and Margarita, January 20, 1919. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, the parents belonging to the Church of the Good Shepherd.

ROBERT S. STORY.

Robert S. Story, filling the position of postmaster at Burley, was born at Paris, Monroe county, Missouri, September 5, 1867, and is a son of Silas B. and Frances (Rush) Story. His boyhood days were spent in Missouri and there he pursued a common school education, after which he took up the occupation of farming, following the work of the fields until 1904. He then removed to Albion, Cassia county, Idaho, wishing to devote his attention to other pursuits than farm work. Here he engaged in the drug business, conducting a store for four years, at the end of which time he took up his trade of carpentering and followed that pursuit for five years in connection with the building of the State Normal School. In 1913 he removed to Burley, where he started in business as a carpenter and contractor and was thus engaged until the month of July, 1913, when he was made postmaster of the town and has since occupied the position. He is very systematic in the management of the office and the care of the mails and is always courteous and obliging to the patrons of the office, so that he is a popular postmaster. In addition to discharging his official duties he engages to some extent in the real estate business and is thoroughly conversant with the property that is upon the market.

In October, 1912, Mr. Story was married to Miss Nellie Anderson, a native of Moore, Idaho, and a daughter of A. N. Anderson, who is a well known rancher and cattle man. Mr. and Mrs. Story have two children, Ruth G. and Fred L.

Politically Mr. Story is a democrat and he is also an exemplary follower of the Masonic fraternity. He has always lived west of the Mississippi and is possessed of the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this great western empire.

HON. GUY GRAHAM.

Attracted by the opportunities of the northwest, Guy Graham came to Idaho in 1904 and has since been identified with fruit raising interests in the state. In 1915 he was called to his present position—that of state horticultural inspector, with offices in Boise, his appointment indicating the reputation which he had won as an expert on all matters pertaining to fruit raising in Idaho.

Mr. Graham is a native of Missouri. He was born in Centerview, Johnson county, on the 3d of February, 1877. His father, Robert Barnett Graham, was a farmer by occupation who spent his entire life in Johnson county, Missouri, save during the period of the Civil war, when his patriotic spirit prompted his enlistment as a member of the Union army and he went to the defense of the stars and stripes. He passed away on the 2d of February, 1915, at the age of seventy-two years, and is now survived by his wife at the age of seventy years. She bore the maiden name of Nancy J. King and was also born in Johnson county, Missouri, where her entire life has been passed. They were married in 1866 and reared a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, of whom Guy was the sixth in order of birth.

The youthful experiences of Guy Graham were those of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the acquirement of an education and the work of the fields. After attending the public schools he continued his studies in the State Normal School and also in the Missouri State University at Columbia and was thus thoroughly trained for life's practical and responsible duties. In 1904 he came to Idaho and purchased a fruit ranch in Payette county, upon which he took up his abode. He devoted

his attention to fruit raising, making a specialty of apples, until the spring of 1915, when he was appointed horticultural inspector of the state of Idaho by the state board of horticulture and removed to Boise. He is also a member and the vice president of the state board of agriculture. Ever since coming to Idaho he has taken an active interest in all matters relating to agricultural and horticultural development. His fruit farm is located near Fruitland, in Payette county, which is the largest apple producing section of the state, and no finer fruit is raised anywhere in the country than is to be found in that locality. Mr. Graham has closely studied every question relating to fruit raising, the condition and needs of the soil, the best methods of protecting the trees and everything that has to do with the propagation of fine fruit.

On the 27th of February, 1904, Mr. Graham was married to Miss Jennie O. Shipp, also a native of Johnson county, Missouri, and they have six children, five sons and a daughter, namely: Guy, Jr., William, Gladys, Eugene, Jack and Donald. The family home is still maintained in Payette county.

Mr. Graham has an interesting military record, for during the Spanish-American war he served as a member of Company L, Fourth Missouri Regiment, of which he became sergeant major. His regiment was located at Greenville, South Carolina, when the war closed. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, the teachings of which have guided him in all of his life's relations and made him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor. He is at present a member of the democratic state committee from Payette county.

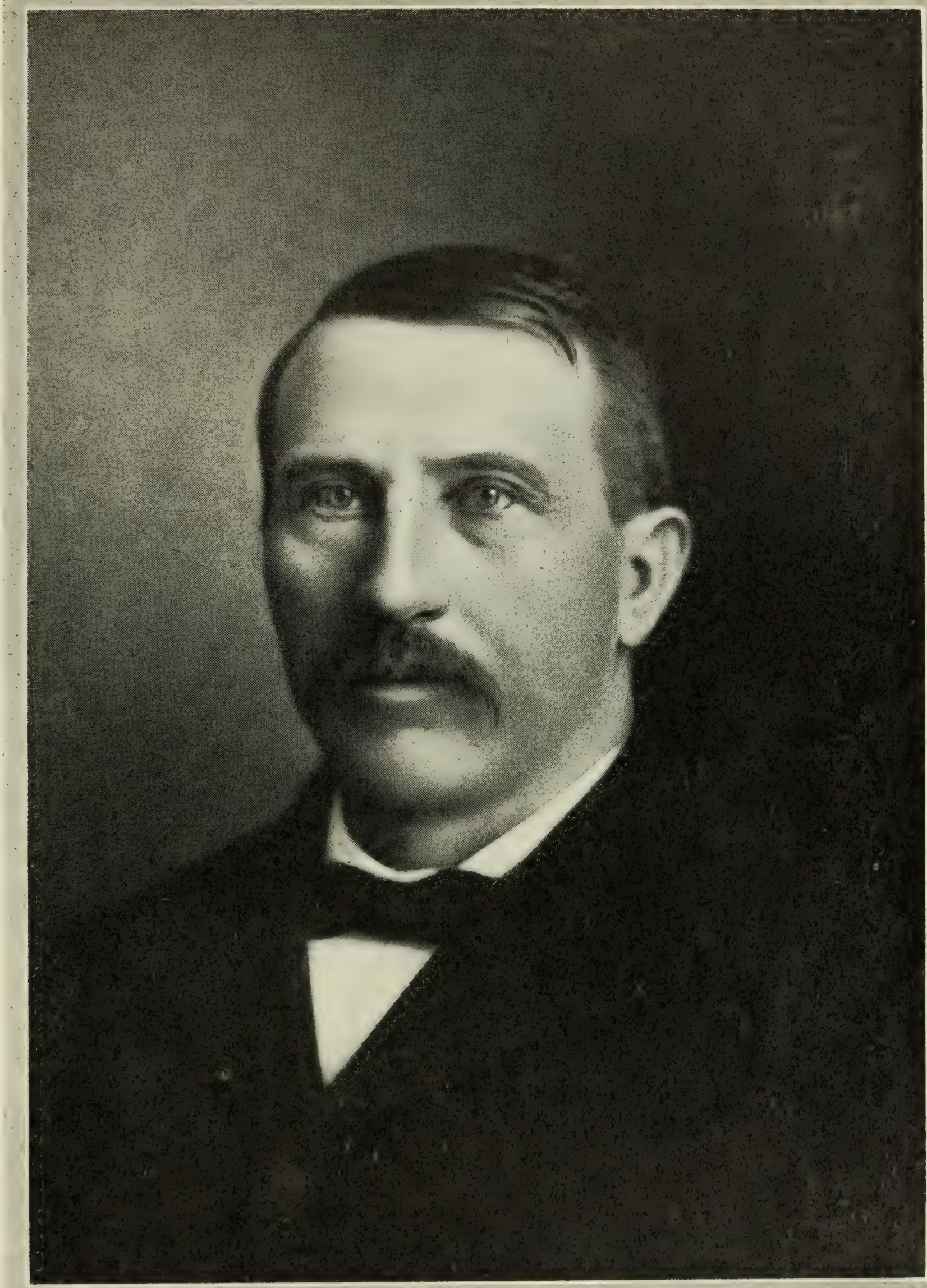
HON. JOSEPH S. MULLINER.

Hon. Joseph S. Mulliner was closely associated with the agricultural development and with the political history and moral advancement of Idaho Falls and Bonneville county. The worth of his work along these various lines made his death the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He was born at Salt Lake City, Utah, December 10, 1857, and was a son of Samuel and Mary (Richardson) Mulliner, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in England. They came to the new world in early life and were residents of Salt Lake City, where Mr. Mulliner engaged in business for a time, while later he became proprietor of a mill at Lehi, Utah, this being the first grist mill in that part of the state. He continued in the milling business throughout his remaining days and he was also a prominent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Both the father and mother have now passed away.

Joseph S. Mulliner, whose name introduces this review, was reared and educated in Salt Lake City and remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority. In 1884 he removed to Idaho Falls and was one of the first men to take up a homestead near Iona, becoming owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he converted from a wild and undeveloped tract to one of rich fertility. He continued the cultivation and improvement of his farm for nineteen years. He displayed splendid business ability and as the years passed won substantial success through the careful conduct of his affairs. In the early '80s, in partnership with John F. Shelley, he established the first general store at Iona and this is still owned by the family. He was also closely associated with a number of other business enterprises which contributed to his prosperity. He was the prime mover and largely instrumental in organizing, building and developing the Anderson canal system, which furnishes water to a large body of land.

At the same time Mr. Mulliner was a prominent churchman and did everything in his power to advance the growth and promote the influence of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He served as bishop of the church for seven or eight years and at the time of his death was second counselor to the president of the stake, having held the office for about a decade.

It was on the 11th of November, 1877, that Mr. Mulliner was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Woodard, a daughter of Francis J. and Mary (Mathess) Woodard. Her father was a pioneer of Utah, where he engaged in mining, and passed away in the southern part of that state. The mother is also deceased. Their daughter, Mrs. Mulliner, was born in Salt Lake City, September 27, 1859, and by her marriage she



HON. JOSEPH S. MULLINER

became the mother of six children: Joseph S., who was sheriff of Bonneville county for four years and passed away in November, 1918; H. L., who is an attorney of Salt Lake City; Mary M., who is the wife of J. Rockwood, living at Iona, Idaho; Emily, who is the wife of Alfred Stanger; Gertrude, who is the wife of Lewis A. Lee, an attorney residing at Idaho Falls; and Kate, who is the wife of Heber J. Kelly, residing at Lincoln, Idaho.

The death of Mr. Mulliner occurred on the 24th of December, 1917. He was not only an active representative of agricultural interests and of the church work but was also a recognized leader in the ranks of the republican party, and becoming an earnest worker, he was elected in 1897 to the office of representative to the general assembly and the following term was chosen state senator. While serving in the halls of legislation he took active part in promoting constructive measures and his influence was widely and beneficially felt. In July, 1918, Mrs. Mulliner removed from Iona to Idaho Falls, purchasing an attractive home at No. 474 F street, where she is now most pleasantly located.

ROBERT NOBLE.

It is not undue flattery but well merited praise when one states that Robert Noble became one of the most prominent business men of southern Idaho and one whose activities contributed in large measure to the development of the state. Successful as he was, however, he remained most democratic in spirit and throughout his entire life enjoyed the confidence, goodwill and warm regard of all with whom he was associated. The story of his life work is well worthy of earnest consideration, for it contains no spectacular phases but indicates what can be accomplished through thoroughness, resolution, industry and energy.

Robert Noble was born in Cumberland, England, October 19, 1844, and one who knew him well said he retained to the last some of the dominant qualities of the English race, which, however, were coupled with the spirit of the true western pioneer. His parents, John and Mary Noble, were also natives of England and to them were born four sons and four daughters, Robert being the fourth of the family who reached adult age. He was a lad of but ten years when the parents came with their family to the new world and soon after their arrival in Kingston, Ontario, in 1854, the mother passed away as a victim of the cholera. The family home was established on the Canadian side near Niagara Falls but in 1857 a removal was made to Tonawanda, New York, where they remained for many years.

The educational advantages which Robert Noble received were somewhat limited and at an early age he began providing for his own support. He remained a resident of the east until 1870, when he determined to seek the opportunities of the west, arriving in Idaho when a young man of twenty-six years without friends or acquaintances in this section. A few years later he was joined by his eldest brother John and by his sister, Mrs. Eleanor Williams, but both subsequently became residents of California. At a still later period the father joined his son Robert at his home on Reynolds creek in Owyhee county and remained with him until called to his final rest in January, 1905, when he was in the hundredth year of his age.

Arriving in Idaho without means, Robert Noble availed himself of any opportunity that presented to earn an honest living and gain a start. For a year he devoted his time to the operation of a small ferry on the Snake river and then secured a position in the employ of T. J. Davis, one of the pioneer ranchmen of Idaho and the holder of large interests of that character. Mr. Noble remained in the employ of Mr. Davis for four seasons, during which period he carefully saved his earnings and then invested the amount in a small flock of sheep. This constituted his initial step in connection with the live stock industry of the state. His sheep ranch was soon developed, however, to large proportions and Mr. Noble became recognized as one of the most prominent sheep men of Idaho. He continued to devote his attention to interests near Reynolds creek until about 1906, when he disposed of his ranch and removed to Boise.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Noble was ever ready to take a forward step when the way was open. He recognized opportunities that others passed heedlessly by and his investments were guided by the keenest sagacity. He had proven his worth as one of the most successful ranchmen of the state and upon locating in Boise he became prominent in connection with large commercial interests. He figured for many years

as a prominent factor in banking circles, becoming the holder of a large amount of the stock of the Idaho Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was elected president on the 2d of January, 1912, so continuing to the time of his demise in 1914. He was one of the most generous financial supporters of the Boise Valley Railroad and electric lines from Boise to Nampa and Meridian, the line being completed and put in successful operation in 1909, Mr. Noble having active management thereof until 1911, when he and his associates in the undertaking sold to the Mainland Brothers for seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. His real estate holdings were most extensive. He owned seven thousand acres in the Boise valley, of which two hundred and forty acres was planted to fruit, ranking him with the most prominent horticulturists of the state. His investments in Boise property were also most extensive and he likewise had large holdings in Nampa and Caldwell. Moreover, he did much to improve the property which he had acquired, thereby enhancing not only its value but that of surrounding property as well. It is said that there was no better judge of real estate values in Idaho than Robert Noble. With notable prescience he seemed to discern what the future had in store for this great and growing western country and, acting in accordance with the dictates of his faith and judgment, he so placed his investments that splendid financial results accrued.

In 1876 Mr. Noble was married at Reynolds Creek to Miss Anna Peters and they became the parents of nine children: Nellie, the wife of Angus McDonald; Robert, Jr., identified with banking interests in Boise; Frank, connected with the Noble estate; Ernest, who is president of the Noble Motor Car Company; May and Rasella, at home; and three who have passed away. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when in 1914 Robert Noble was called to the home beyond. He left to his family not only a handsome fortune amassed entirely through his own efforts but also the priceless heritage of a good name. He had attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and was also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Silver City. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him; yet he was not remiss in the duties of citizenship and cooperated heartily in all movements for the general good, while as a business man his interests were ever of a character that contributed not alone to individual success but to public prosperity as well.

WILLIAM JONES.

William Jones, engaged in stock raising and in ranching at Almo, Cassia county, was born in South Wales, January 15, 1855, and is a son of John and Mary Jones. He came to the United States with his mother when a lad of thirteen years, sailing on the ship Minnesota. They made their way to Willard, Utah, crossing the plains with the first immigrant train for Ogden and then proceeding to Willard. There William Jones obtained his education as a public school pupil and he was first employed at gleaning wheat. He afterwards bound wheat, following a man working with a cradle. He was in the employ of John G. Edwards for three years and subsequently worked on a stock ranch. Later he was employed by Myers Cohn at Marsh Valley, Idaho, and in the spring of 1880 he removed to his present ranch, which he secured as a homestead claim from the government, obtaining one hundred and sixty acres. This constituted the nucleus of his present holdings, for in the meantime he has added to his property whenever his financial resources would permit until he now has ten thousand acres, some of which land he purchased from the state of Utah and other tracts from Keough Brothers. He first put up a log house and with characteristic energy began to clear the land and turn the first furrows. As the work of improvement was carried forward he has developed one of the fine ranch properties of southern Idaho. On his place stands a commodious and attractive brick residence, together with large barns and other fine buildings affording ample shelter for grain and stock, and he is one of the largest individual stockmen in Idaho, now having twenty-five hundred head of Hereford cattle. He has developed his herds to extensive proportions and he has manifested the most progressive methods in the conduct of his farming and stock raising interests at all times. Moreover, he is a director of the D. L. Evans & Company bank of Albion and in business affairs has ever displayed notably sound judgment and keen insight. In all business transactions he has readily discriminated between the essential and the non-

essential and his enterprise, diligence and keen sagacity have brought him prominently to the front.

In 1880 Mr. Jones was married to Miss Mary Nicholas, a native of Willard, Utah, and a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Allen) Nicholas, who journeyed across the plains to Utah at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have become parents of ten children: Joseph; Ernest D.; Mary A.; Ida J.; Jessie D.; Ruby M.; Edward J., who died in infancy; Owen E.; Orville, who passed away in infancy; and Oscar.

In politics Mr. Jones is a stalwart republican and is serving as one of the committeemen of his precinct. In the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints he also takes an active and helpful interest and has served as a member of the high council in the church. His position as a most progressive and successful business man has resulted from his well directed efforts and energy. He has never allowed obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they could be overcome by persistent and earnest effort and his diligence has been the basis of well earned prosperity.

WILLIAM PERCY HAVENOR.

William Percy Havenor, a civil engineer of Pocatello, the founder of the Bannock Engineering Company, recognized as an authority on bridge construction in this section of the country, was born in Carson City, Nevada, August 9, 1877. His father, William M. Havenor, is a native of Ireland but during his infancy was brought by his parents to the new world. In his boyhood days he went by way of the Isthmus of Panama route from New York to the Pacific coast and became a pioneer miner and railroad man of California. As the years progressed he advanced to prominence along the lines of his chosen endeavor, became a member of the Mining Exchange and by reason of his public spirit and recognized devotion to duty was elected to the Nevada legislature, taking an important part in shaping the policy and course of that state during the eventful days of Nevada's mining development. He was appointed as commissioner to the New Orleans exposition from Nevada in 1885. At the age of sixty-eight years he closed a most successful career by retiring from active business and is now enjoying well earned rest in Salt Lake City, where he and his wife have an attractive home. Mrs. Havenor bore the maiden name of Alice Gordon and is a native of Maine. Their marriage was celebrated in Carson City, Nevada, and they have now traveled life's journey together for a long period.

Their son, William Percy Havenor, began his education in the schools of Louisiana while his father was commissioner at the New Orleans exposition. He afterward attended the public schools of Reno, Nevada, and of Salt Lake City, and after completing his high school course matriculated in the University of Utah, in which he pursued a normal course. He taught school in Salt Lake City for three years and then entered the auditing department of the Great Western, now the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, with which he was thus associated for a year. In the meantime he studied engineering and became a representative of the engineering department of the Oregon Short Line, so continuing from 1901 until 1905. He had charge of a large amount of construction work and superintended the erection of shops at Montpelier and later at Salt Lake City. He afterward severed connection with the railroad and came to Pocatello, where he organized the Bannock Engineering Company, which has made a most creditable and successful record in various branches of engineering, its officers being recognized as authority upon bridge construction, in which line of work they have had a most extensive patronage. The officers of the company are: E. S. Anderson, president; William P. Havenor, vice president; and C. W. Pomeroy, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Havenor had charge of the construction of the depot at Nampa, Idaho, and the division terminals at Lima, Montana and North Roads. In fact his professional activity has been of a most important character, making him widely known, and the development of his native powers has brought him to the front.

In September, 1908, Mr. Havenor was married to Miss Ada Shellenberger, a daughter of E. M. Shellenberger, of Freeport, Illinois, and they have become the parents of three children: June G.; Ruth C.; and Helen R., who is now deceased. Mr. Havenor's interest centers in his home yet he is never neglectful of duties and obligations of other kinds. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and also of the Young Men's Christian Association. Fraternally he is connected with Portneuf Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., while along the line of his profession he has membership with

the Idaho Society of Engineers. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in 1907 he was elected engineer of the city of Pocatello, doing much important work along the line of municipal improvement while in office. In 1918 he was made a candidate for the office of state surveyor on the democratic ticket and for two years he served as chairman of the democratic city committee of Pocatello and is now chairman of the county committee. At the present writing he holds the office of county surveyor. His ability is widely recognized, as is his progressive citizenship, and his many substantial traits of character have made him a valued and representative resident of Pocatello.

JOHN A. ELISON.

John A. Elison, who in April, 1915, was appointed president of the Raft River stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and who is also engaged in the milling business at Almo, was born in Grantsville, Tooele county, Utah, June 14, 1880, a son of John Alfred and Sophia (Anderson) Elison, who removed to Oakley, Idaho, when their son John was but three months old. There he attended the public schools and the academy and completed his education in the Latter Day Saints College at Salt Lake City. From 1900 until 1903 he was engaged in missionary work for the church, spending one year in the state of Texas and two years in Kansas City, Missouri.

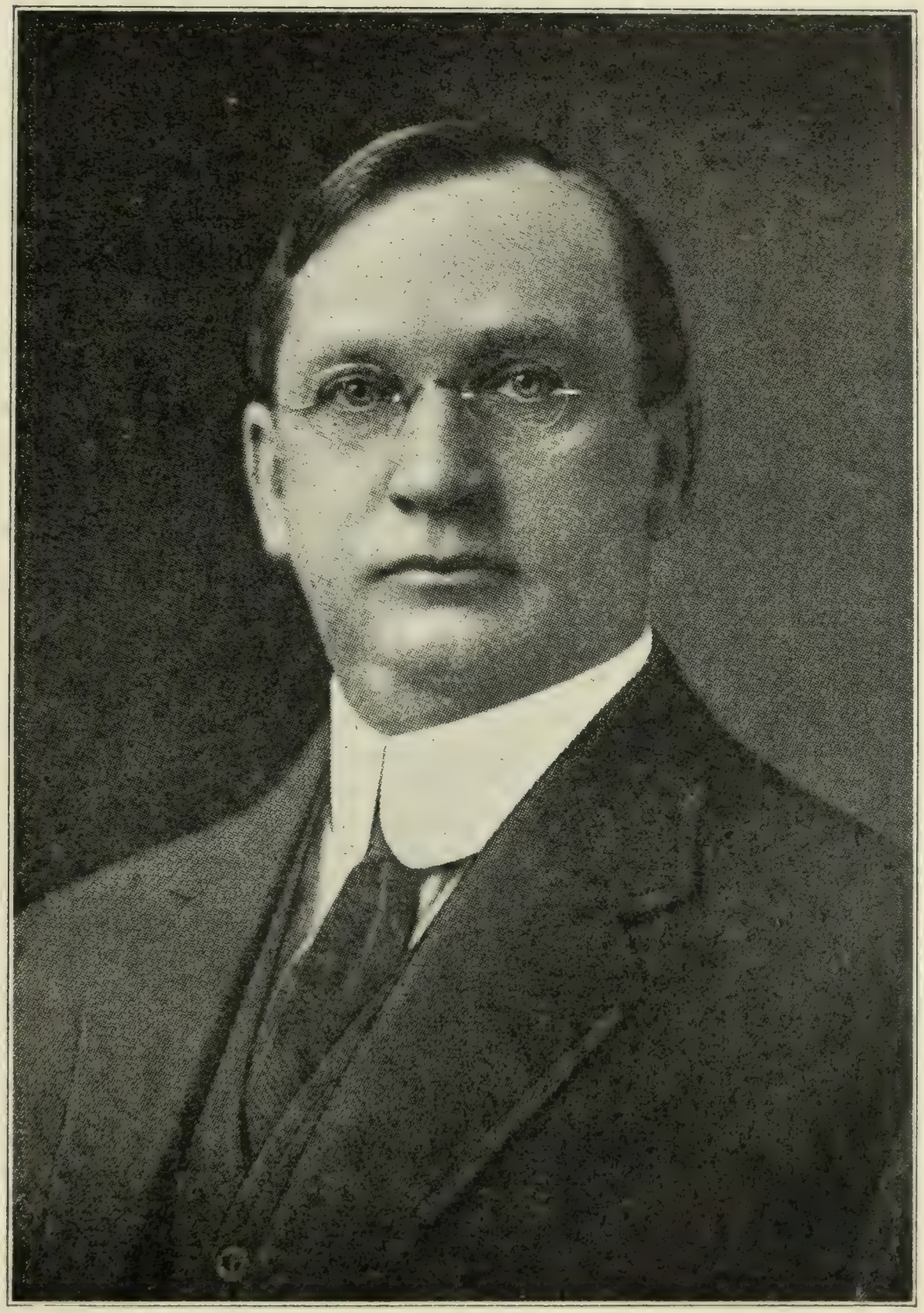
In the latter part of 1903 Mr. Elison returned to Oakley and was a member of the bishopric of the Oakley second ward for twelve years. During seven years of that period he was actively engaged in merchandising at Oakley and for two years was manager and publisher of a local paper known as the Oakley Herald. Subsequently he turned his attention to farming, which he followed for a few years or until April, 1915, at which time he was appointed president of the Raft River stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, which position he still fills, discharging the duties thereof in a most capable and efficient manner. Since 1916 he has also engaged in the milling business.

In 1904 Mr. Elison was united in marriage in Salt Lake City to Miss Mary E. Adams, daughter of John and Annabelle (Warburton) Adams. Mrs. Elison was born at Oakley, Idaho, and by her marriage has become the mother of six children: Thera; Lorada, who died at the age of nine years; Lano, who is attending school; Annabelle; Okla; and Elmo. The family is well known and Mr. Elison is highly regarded as a business man, while his efforts in behalf of his church have been far-reaching and effective, his labors in connection with the moral progress of the community being crowned with notable success.

SAMUEL HUBBARD HAYS.

Samuel Hubbard Hays, of Boise, who was attorney general of Idaho in 1899 and 1900 and who has been prominently identified with shaping the history of the state in many ways, was born in Juneau, Wisconsin, May 18, 1864, and was very young when he was taken to Horicon, Wisconsin, by his father, the Hon. James B. Hays, who afterward became a distinguished resident of Idaho, serving as chief justice of the supreme court from 1885 until 1887.

The son pursued his early education in the schools of Horicon and after attending the high school continued his studies in the Northwestern University of Watertown. He took up the profession of teaching at Iron Ridge, Wisconsin, and in 1885 left his native state to become a resident of Idaho. He was appointed deputy clerk of the district court for Bingham county at Blackfoot, Idaho, and later became clerk of the United States district court for the third judicial district and afterward clerk for the second district court, which included the city of Boise, where he has since resided. He was appointed clerk of the supreme court of Idaho in 1889 and began the practice of law in 1890. He served as a member of the city council of Boise in 1894 and 1895 and in 1898 was elected attorney general of Idaho, serving through the regular two years' term. He filled the office under Governor Steunenberg and had charge of and directed the legal affairs of the state under the conditions of martial law adopted for the preservation of order in the Coeur D'Alene riots. He was the author of the so



SAMUEL H. HAYS

called "Permit Proclamation," a martial law measure at that time. While serving as attorney general he was associated with D. W. Ross, state engineer, in drawing the draft of the form of contract used by the Carey Act projects.

Mr. Hays has long enjoyed a most enviable reputation as a prominent member of the Idaho bar and has represented many important corporate interests. He has been attorney for the Twin Falls Land and Water Company, the Twin Falls Salmon River Land and Water Company, the Twin Falls Oakley Land and Water Company as well as other projects. He was one of he organizers of the Twin Falls Investment Company, which sold the lands on the Twin Falls project. He also was attorney for the Shoshone and Twin Falls Water Power Company. He became one of the organizers of the Idaho Building and Loan Association, of which he has been the president for more than twenty-five years. He was also one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Twin Falls and of the Boise Title & Trust Company. In the spring of 1916 he was elected mayor of Boise and filled the position for three years, his administration being characterized by various important projects relating to the benefit and improvement of the city.

On the 1st of March, 1888, Mr. Hays was married to Miss Gertrude Lindsey at Blackfoot, Idaho, and they have become parents of six children: James B., a civil engineer of Boise; Elizabeth, the wife of Leon M. Decker, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Samuel D., an attorney at law residing in Boise; and Gertrude and Permelia, twins. One of their children, Samuel Lindsey, died in infancy. For more than a third of a century Samuel H. Hays has been a resident of Idaho and has been closely associated with many of those enerprises and interests which have contributed in large measure toward the development of the state, toward shaping its political history and giving tangible form to those events and occurrences which have marked its annals.

MRS. GERTRUDE LINDSEY HAYS.

Mrs. Gertrude Lindsey Hays, of Boise, was born near Pittsfield, Illinois, February 20, 1867, and is a daughter of James C. and Samantha Elizabeth (Smith) Lindsey. The family removed to Pittsfield when Mrs. Hays was ten years of age and there she attended the public schools until graduated from the high school in 1885. She was afterward a pupil in summer normal schools and in the spring of 1886 taught at Detroit, Michigan. In December of the same year she came to Idaho and was a teacher at Soda Springs until the following June, while in the winter of 1886-7 she taught in Blackfoot, Idaho.

On the 1st of March, 1887, Gertrude Lindsey became the wife of Samuel Hubbard Hays and has since lived in Boise. She has become the mother of six children: James Buchanan, born April 30, 1888; Samuel Lindsey, who was born January 17, 1890, and died June 6, 1890; Elizabeth, born August 31, 1892; Samuel Dent, April 8, 1894; Gertrude and Permelia, twins, born September 7, 1895. The eldest son married Louise Sebree, of Caldwell, Idaho, in September, 1913. Elizabeth became the wife of Leon M. Decker, of Lincoln, Nebraska, on the 15th of November, 1916. Samuel Dent married Anna Gertrude Denecke, of Richfield, Idaho, September 7, 1918. He is a veteran of the World war, in which he served with the rank of first lieutenant.

Mrs. Hays has been very prominent in connection with the work of the women's clubs and with many civic and political interests as well. She is an associate member of the Young Woman's Christian Association and belongs to the Tuesday Musical Club, the Saturday Fortnightly Club and the Boise Columbian Club, of which she was the fourth president, filling the office for two terms or from 1898 until 1900. While president she attended the fifth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, held in Milwaukee in 1900, also the biennial at Los Angeles, California, in 1902, at St. Louis in 1904 and at San Francisco in 1912. She served as chairman of the General Federation Committee for Idaho from 1900 until 1902 and was a director of the General Federation of Women's Clubs from 1902 until 1904, while from 1910 until 1912 she served on the membership committee of the same organization. She was elected a member of the Pioneer Members of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in 1912. During her presidency of the Columbian Club the first ten traveling library cases were collected and started on their beneficent way over the state. They were afterward turned over to the state and a State Traveling Library Commission created, of which Governor Hunt named her a member. Mrs. Hays also assisted in organizing

the first District Federation of Clubs in the state at Mountain Home in 1900, this being called the District Federation of the Second District. She also attended the organization meeting of the State Federation.

In May, 1906, Governor Gooding appointed Mrs. Hays to fill out an unexpired term of a year and a half as regent of the University of Idaho, on the expiration of which period she was appointed for the full term of six years, so that she served altogether for seven and a half years as regent.

Mrs. Hays was a member of the nominating convention of the democratic party of the state which met at Pocatello in 1905 and there she seconded the nomination of F. W. Hunt for governor, being the first woman to break the trail for such an occasion, When America entered the World war she was appointed through the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense at Washington, D. C., temporary chairman to call the women of Idaho together. She was afterward elected state chairman and served throughout the war. She was also appointed by Governor Alexander as a member of the State Council of Defense and served on the executive committee throughout the war period. She was on the executive board of the State Food Administration, also of the War Savings Stamps board. She served on the Home Service Section of the Red Cross executive committee and the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee for Idaho and she is now a member of the board of the Ada County Public Health Nurses Association.

WILLIS J. POTTER.

Willis J. Potter, who is winning prosperity as a cattleman and rancher of Gem county, resides upon a ranch property of three hundred acres near Letha and its excellent appearance indicates his practical and progressive spirit. Mr. Potter is a native of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He was born October 12, 1853, of the marriage of Henry and Diadema (Sherman) Potter. The father died when his son Willis was but two years of age and the boy was left an orphan by the death of his mother when only twelve years of age, since which time he has been dependent upon his own resources. When he was a youth of sixteen he made his way westward to Iowa and lived in that state for ten years, engaged in farming.

On the 1st of January, 1881, at Villisca, Iowa, Willis J. Potter was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Elizabeth Bonyman, who was born at Savannah, Illinois, March 28, 1854, a daughter of William and Mary (Forbes) Bonyman, who were natives of Nova Scotia and of Scotch descent. Mrs. Potter accompanied her parents to Iowa when sixteen years of age and both her father and mother died in that state. In 1887 Mr. and Mrs. Potter removed to Saunders county, Nebraska, where they resided until 1895. Through the succeeding four years they spent their time largely in travel through Montana and Wyoming in a covered wagon, hunting, fishing and camping out at night and getting great enjoyment from this free, out-of-door life. They had with them their five children. One year was spent on the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana and a summer was passed in viewing the beauties and wonders of the Yellowstone National Park. Tiring of this life in 1899, they decided to settle down again and came to Idaho, taking up their abode on a ranch near Meridian. After a time they removed to Boise and five years later took up their abode on a ranch between Caldwell and Nampa. In 1917 they left that place and took up their abode on the old Gordon ranch in Gem county, where they now reside. This place comprises three hundred acres and since locating thereon Mr. Potter has been extensively engaged in raising cattle of the Red Polled breed, generally having from fifty to one hundred head on hand and also keeping about twenty-five good milk cows. In his ranching operations he has been quite successful and his energy and enterprise are manifest in the continual development of his business.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter have become the parents of five children. Lela, born December 24, 1884, was married on the twenty-first anniversary of her birth to Charles Lefavour and they have one son, Jack. Roscoe H., born August 8, 1886, is at home. Osmond Lynn, born March 3, 1890, was married in 1917 to Ethel Shaffer. Gertrude, born February 9, 1893, was married on the 21st of May, 1911, to Robert Irwin, of Nampa, and they have one child, Robert, Jr., who was born September 23, 1915. Harold Lee, born August 18, 1894, was married in 1916 to Barbara Clyne and they reside in Boise, where he is a pharmacist.

Mr. Potter is a supporter of the republican party but has never been an office holder

save that he has served as road overseer and as member of the school board. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is well satisfied with Idaho as a place of residence and his industry and enterprise have brought to him a substantial measure of prosperity since he took up his abode in this state.

EDWIN C. RUNDSTROM.

Edwin C. Rundstrom, manager of the Golden Rule Store at Emmett, has continuously filled this position since the establishment of the store in 1904. He dates his residence in Idaho from 1900, in which year he came to this state with his parents from Nebraska. He was born at Galesburg, Illinois, September 20, 1874, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Rundstrom, who were Swedish people. The father, who was born in 1844, came to the United States in 1864, when a young man of twenty years. He had already learned the cabinetmaker's trade. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emily Anderson, is a native of Galesburg, Illinois. For a time he lived in Illinois and afterward in Nebraska, and now resides with his wife in Emmett, Idaho, they having reached the ages of seventy-eight and sixty-seven years respectively.

Edwin C. Rundstrom was twelve years of age when he went with his parents to Nebraska and with them came to Idaho in 1900. He had entered a dry goods store at Holdredge, Nebraska, when sixteen years of age and since that time has engaged in clerking or in managing mercantile interests. From 1900 until 1904 he was manager of the dry goods department of the Golden Rule Store in Boise and in the latter year was sent to Emmett by the management of the Golden Rule to found the branch of the business at this place, where he has since continued as manager. It is one of twelve Golden Rule stores in Idaho, Oregon and Colorado owned by one company. Mr. Rundstrom resides just a mile east of Emmett on a fine ten-acre tract of land largely planted to prunes. He has an attractive home amid pleasant surroundings, this being the old Woody homestead, which he purchased about four years ago. His prune orchard is one of the best in the vicinity of Emmett, the trees being cared for in a most progressive and scientific manner.

On the 27th of June, 1905, Mr. Rundstrom was married to Miss Ella Cooke, who was born in Tennessee and is of English and Scotch descent. She came to Idaho with her parents, the family living in this state for a number of years after first settling in Boise in 1886. Her father and mother are now residents of Los Angeles, California. To Mr. and Mrs. Rundstrom have been born four children: Robert, Adelle, Edwin and Mary Louise, aged respectively twelve, eight, five and three years.

Mrs. Rundstrom belongs to the P. E. O. and in religious faith both Mr. and Mrs. Rundstrom are Baptists, taking active interest in the work of the church, in which Mr. Rundstrom is serving as trustee. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Fraternally he is a member of Butte Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M., of Emmett and has attained the fourteenth degree in the Scottish Rite. He has served for four years as a member of the city council and exercised his official prerogatives in support of many progressive plans and measures for the welfare and benefit of the community in which he has resided continuously for sixteen years. He manifests a most progressive spirit not only in connection with business but wtth all public interests as well and his efforts, guided by sound judgment, have been far-reaching and resultant.

CHARLES E. LLOYD.

Charles E. Lloyd, of the Lloyd-Smoot Real Estate & Investment Company of St. Anthony, Fremont county, was born at Wellsville, Utah, January 19, 1865, his parents being Thomas and Susanna (Stone) Lloyd, who were natives of England and came to America at an early day. They crossed the continent to Utah in 1853, the mother making the trip across the plains with one of the handcart companies. Mr. Lloyd settled at Farmington, Utah, where he resided until 1864 and then removed to Wellsville, Cache county. He was a harness maker by trade but on taking up his abode at Wellsville entered land which he developed and improved, continuing its cultivation for many years. Finally he retired from active business cares but resided at Wells-

ville throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in April, 1892. His wife survives and is now living at Logan, Utah, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

Charles E. Lloyd was reared at Wellsville and supplemented his public school training by study in the Brigham Young College at Logan, Utah. He started upon his business career as an employe of the Daniels Manufacturing Company at Logan and remained with them for six years. He next engaged in the knitting business under the firm name of the Cache Knitting Works, continuing the operation of the plant for ten years, when he sold the property. He afterward bought the business of the Ensign Knitting Company of Salt Lake City and changed the name to the Utah Woolen Mills. He devoted one year to the further conduct of that business and he still holds his interest in the same, but in August, 1909, removed to St. Anthony, Idaho, purchasing land adjoining the city. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and stock raising and continued the further development of the place until 1918, when he retired from farm life and leased his land. His first purchase comprised four hundred acres, but he has since bought and sold much land and is today the owner of about one thousand acres. In 1918 he formed a partnership with I. A. Smoot and engaged in the real estate business. They have since conducted their agency and have negotiated many important realty transfers, while their clientage is steadily growing as the result of their progressive business methods and earnest desire to please their patrons.

On the 25th of November, 1885, Mr. Lloyd was married to Miss Jane Haslan, by whom he had four children, namely: Eva, who was born in 1886 and passed away in July, 1904; Jane, whose birth occurred in April, 1891, and who died in the following July; Annie, who was born in 1888 and died in 1893; and Mabel, who is the wife of Alpheus Rollins, of Lewiston, Utah. The wife and mother passed away April 8, 1891, and on the 23d of December, 1898, Mr. Lloyd was again married, his second union being with Lucy Smart Parkinson, by whom he has six children: Charles, Lucille, Wesley, Donald, Irma and Sherman.

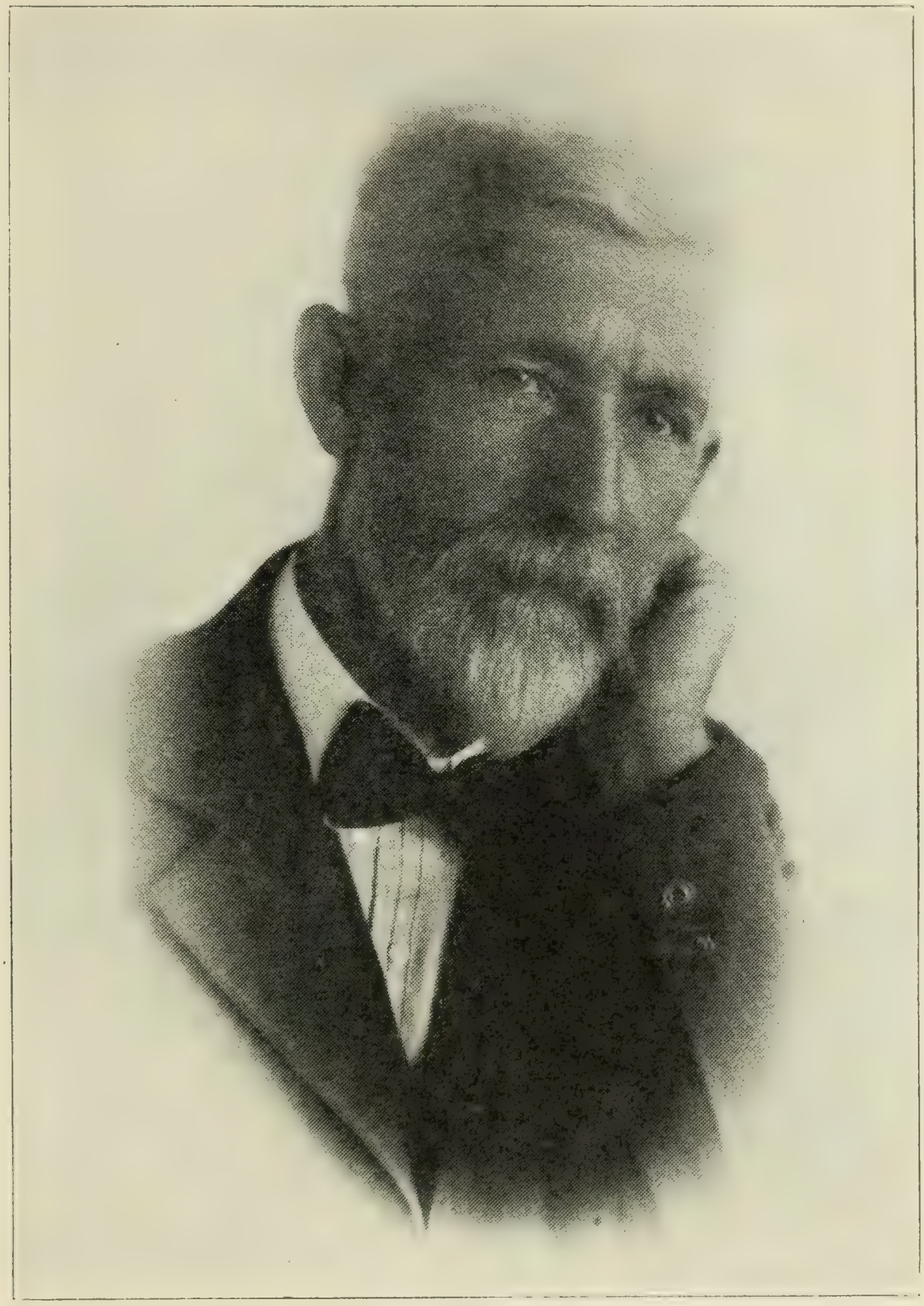
Mr. Lloyd belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He filled a mission to Europe in 1894, being released in 1896, and he is now second counselor to Daniel G. Miller, president of the stake. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has been actuated by a progressive spirit throughout his business career and his wise use of the opportunities that have come to him has brought him the substantial measure of success which is now his.

HON. SAMUEL K. CLARK.

Hon. Samuel K. Clark is one of the most prominent cattlemen of the northwest, residing about nine miles west of Dubois and making daily trips to the town. He is conducting his operations under the firm style of Denning & Clark and they handle both cattle and sheep. There is no phase of the business with which Mr. Clark is not thoroughly familiar, and his sound judgment, enterprise and keen business sagacity have been potent factors in the attainment of notable success.

A native of Ohio, Samuel K. Clark was born in Cambridge, that state, in 1858, his parents being John and Mary Clark, who were natives of Ohio. The father spent his boyhood days in the Buckeye state, where he followed farming until his life's labors were ended in death. His wife passed away in November, 1916.

The youthful days of Samuel K. Clark were spent upon the home farm in Ohio and he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. His educational training was received in the public schools and through vacation periods he worked in the fields and continued to assist his father until 1879, when, at the age of twenty years, he made his way to the west with Montana as his destination. There he was employed by leading cattlemen until 1896 and gained that broad experience which constitutes the safe foundation upon which he has since built up his fortunes. In 1896 he removed from Montana to Idaho, purchasing land in Fremont county, a part of which is now within the borders of Clark county. He became engaged in cattle raising in connection with Pyke Brothers under the firm style of Pyke Brothers & Clark. This association was maintained for several years, when his



SAMUEL K. CLARK

partners sold out and James Denning became the business associate of Mr. Clark under the firm style of Denning & Clark. They own and operate fifteen thousand acres of land and are extensively engaged in running both cattle and sheep, having from twenty to thirty thousand head of sheep. They handle stock of high grade and are thus able to command the highest market prices. Mr. Clark was also one of the organizers of the Security State Bank of Dubois, now the First National Bank, and from the beginning has served as president of that institution, which has enjoyed continuous success, for it has ever carefully safeguarded the interests of depositors and has developed its business along most progressive lines. Mr. Clark also owns considerable town property in Dubois and an eighty acre tract west of the town. He is the owner of business property from which he derives a substantial annual income. He is likewise interested in the stock yards at West Chicago and is the owner of property in Chicago and in Montana.

Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Robinson and they became the parents of seven children. John R. was for some time engaged in farming independently in Clark county, spending five years in that way, but recently he joined his interests with those of his father and has charge of their ranches. He has recently sold eighteen hundred acres of dry and irrigated land and at a late date he has taken up bee culture and invested seven thousand dollars therein. For three years he and his father raised pure bred Hereford cattle on a nine hundred acre ranch in Montana, and he and his brother are now interested in the care of their father's sheep and the development of his flocks. On the 24th of December, 1911, John R. Clark was married to Miss Anna Robinson and to them have been born two children: Frances M., who was born August 24, 1914; and Coney Elizabeth, born in July, 1918. John R. Clark is now a young man of thirty-two years, his birth having occurred in Montana on the 1st of June, 1887. He was reared and educated in Fremont county, Idaho, where he has made his home throughout the greater part of his life. Like his father, he has won a most creditable position in the business and live stock circles of the northwest. Jane, the second member of the family, was born in December, 1890, and is the wife of Granville Gauchay, a rancher of Clark County. Thomas, born in 1893, is also interested with his father in the stock business. Coney, who was born in 1896, is the wife of Lee Hill, a resident of Pocatello, Idaho. Frances was accidentally killed by the kick of a horse when four years of age. Two other children of the family died in infancy.

Mr. Clark gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has been somewhat active in political circles. In 1917 he represented Fremont county in the state legislature. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of the Maccabees, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Something of his prominence is indicated in the fact that Clark county was named in his honor. While a most active and progressive business man, his interest in affairs of public moment is pronounced and his aid can always be counted upon to support those projects which are most worth while to the community. He belongs to the little group of distinctively representative business men who have been the pioneers in inaugurating and building up the sheep industry of this section of the country. He early had the sagacity and prescience to discern the eminence which the future had in store for this great and growing section, and acting in accordance with the dictates of his faith and judgment, he has garnered in the fullness of time the generous harvest which is the just recompense of indomitable industry, spotless integrity and marvelous enterprise.

NORMAN C. BECKLEY.

Norman C. Beckley, proprietor of the Beckley Pharmacy at No. 906 Main street, in Boise, came to this city in 1912 from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is a native of the Keystone state, his birth having occurred in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1889, or about four years before the memorable flood. The family was somewhat more fortunate than many others in the stricken town, for although the lower story was inundated their house stood through the flood, the family living in the attic until the waters subsided. The parents, Charles F. and Augusta May (Harbaugh) Beckley, are now residents of Bedford Springs, Pennsylvania. The father has largely devoted his life to the occupation of farming.

Norman C. Beckley was reared at Johnstown to the age of seventeen years, when

he entered the University of Pennsylvania and at the same time matriculated in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. He devoted four years to study in the two institutions, taking the regular scientific course in the university and the pharmaceutical course in the College of Pharmacy, being graduated from both in 1911 and winning the B. S. degree from the former, while from the latter he received the degrees of Doctor of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Chemist. He worked his way through the full four years by clerking in a Philadelphia drug store in the evenings and on Saturdays and Sundays. He had but thirty dollars when he reached the city, but he possessed what is often far better than capital—energy, determination and ambition. With his earnings he was able to pay for his tuition and also his books and board and in the College of Pharmacy he was the youngest member of his class of two hundred and fifty. He entered college when seventeen years of age and was twenty-two when he was graduated.

In 1912 Mr. Beckley came direct from Philadelphia to Boise and secured a clerkship in the Whitehead drug store. Carefully saving his earnings, on the 15th of October, 1917, he was enabled to purchase the McCrum drug store at No. 906 Main street, at which time he changed the name to the Beckley Pharmacy. This is one of the oldest drug houses of Boise, having been established more than a quarter of a century ago and conducted through the intervening years by the McCrum Drug Company. Mr. Beckley has introduced many new and progressive ideas in the conduct of the store and is well known in trade circles, being the secretary of the Idaho State Pharmaceutical Association.

On the 28th of December, 1916, Mr. Beckley was married to Miss Hazel Kurtz, the only child of the late W. B. Kurtz, a former live stock dealer of Boise, who was well known as a successful shipper. Mrs. Beckley was born in Boise, August 18, 1891, and is the only member of her father's family living. She is a graduate of Whitman College of Walla Walla, Washington. Both Mr. and Mrs. Beckley belong to the University Club and she is a member of the Kappa Alpha Theta sorority, while he has membership in Kappa Psi, a medical fraternity. Their religious faith is evidenced by their connection with the Congregational church. Mr. Beckley is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is also a Mystic Shriner. At the present time he is serving as junior deacon in the blue lodge. He likewise has membership in the Boise Commercial Club and the Boise Golf Club, the latter indicating one of his chief sources of recreation, although he also greatly enjoys fishing and hunting, Idaho furnishing excellent opportunity to indulge in those sports, in which he takes part when his commercial interests permit of leisure.

HON. JAMES D. ROBERTSON.

Hon. James D. Robertson, member of the state legislature from Ada county and a representative business man of Meridian, belongs to one of the old pioneer families of this section of the state and for many years has been connected with merchandising and farming interests. He came with his parents to the northwest from Illinois, his birth having occurred on a farm near Morrison, Illinois, on the 15th of September, 1880. He is a son of James A. and Christine Robertson, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, while the latter was born in St. Thomas, Ontario, and, like her husband, was of Scotch descent. She died in the year 1915, but the father survives and now makes his home in Boise, where he has lived for twenty-nine years. It was in 1891 that he came with his family to Idaho and here turned his attention to farming, which he followed for an extended period, but is now living retired from business, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. In the family were two sons, the brother of James D. Robertson being Alexander S. Robertson, of Boise, who was formerly a member of the Idaho general assembly, serving in both the house and senate. There are also four daughters of the family yet living, three being residents of Boise and one of Iowa.

James D. Robertson was a lad of eleven years when brought by his parents to this state and throughout the intervening period he has made his home in Ada county. He was graduated from the Boise high school when a youth of nineteen years and afterward pursued a course in a business college. Starting upon his active business career, he was a clerk with the Boise Mercantile Company for eleven years and then turned his

attention to farming, which he followed for five years in Ada county, devoting his attention to the improvement of a homestead of eighty acres near Meridian for a period of five years, or from 1909 until 1914. He then became a traveling salesman for a Seattle wholesale grocery house, which he represented for three or four years, after which he became owner of a general store in Meridian, there carrying on business until January, 1919. At that date he disposed of his store and returned to Boise, but he is now again engaged in general merchandising at Meridian, having a well appointed establishment which is bringing to him a gratifying profit.

On the 21st of September, 1910, Mr. Robertson was married in Boise to Miss Bessie Edell Strahle, a resident of that city but a native of Illinois. They have one son, John James, born October 21, 1911.

The religious faith of the parents is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Robertson also has membership with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is fond of hunting and fishing and various outdoor sports. In matters of citizenship he stands with the republican party and in 1918 was elected to the state legislature from Ada county. He has always been keenly interested in the welfare of the community in which he has now made his home for twenty-nine years, witnessing the greater part of its growth and development and manifesting at all times a helpful interest in those public concerns which have to do with the material growth and development of the community and the advancement of its civic standards.

THOMAS E. RICKS.

A prominent figure in the great colony of Latter-day Saints of eastern Idaho was Thomas E. Ricks, who was bishop of Rexburg and a most honored and valued citizen. His activity in business contributed largely to the upbuilding of the district, while his work for the church was a potent element in the moral progress of the community. The sterling worth of his character was recognized by all and he left an example which may well be followed by those who knew him, while his memory continues as a benediction to all with whom he came in contact.

He was born at Centerville, Davis county, Utah, December 3, 1855, a son of Thomas E. and Tobitha (Hendricks) Ricks, who were natives of Kentucky. The father crossed the plains with ox teams in 1851, making his way to Centerville, Davis county, Utah, where he took up land which he cultivated for a few years. In 1860 he became a resident of Logan, Cache county, Utah, where he again obtained land and there followed farming until 1883. In that year he became a resident of what is now Madison but was then Oneida county, Idaho, purchasing land near Rexburg. He became the founder of the town of Rexburg and as the years passed he improved and cultivated his land, giving his attention to that work throughout his remaining days. He also conducted a store and he built and operated the first grist mill this side of the Cache valley. He likewise founded Ricks Academy of Rexburg and was thus a most important factor in the material development and progress of his community. He was likewise a most active and earnest worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was president of the Fremont stake from 1884 until his death. He passed away September 28, 1901, at the age of seventy-five years. The mother of Bishop Ricks is living at the notable old age of eighty-nine years.

Thomas E. Ricks was reared and educated at Logan, Utah, and remained with his parents until he attained his majority. His father gave him forty acres of land in Cache county, Utah, and this he cultivated until 1883, also working on the railroad. His father and W. D. Hendricks laid steel on the Oregon Short Line Railroad from Franklin, Utah, to Butte, Montana, being four years in completing their contract. When Thomas E. Ricks came to Idaho with his father he took up a timber claim adjoining the town of Rexburg. He also bought land and continued its cultivation to the time of his death. For twenty years or until 1916 he was engaged quite extensively in sheep raising and during a part of that period made a specialty of handling pure bred Hampshire sheep. In 1900 he erected a fine home at Rexburg, where he spent the remainder of his life in most comfortable circumstances, his former activity having brought to him a measure of success that was most gratifying and well deserved.

On the 11th of October, 1878, Mr. Ricks was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary A. Hibbard, by whom he had six children, as follows: Silas, who passed away in March, 1902,

at the age of twenty-one years; Thomas E.; Floretta, the wife of J. S. Webster; Joel; Preston; and George, who died in April, 1889. Mrs. Ricks passed away in November, 1916.

In his political faith Mr. Ricks was a democrat and served as mayor of Rexburg and also as a member of the city council for several terms. He likewise served on the state sanitary board for four years. He was a lifelong member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and became a high priest and a patriarch. From 1888 until 1890 he filled a mission for the church in England. His life was ever guided by high and honorable principles and he contributed continuously to the material and moral upbuilding and development of his community from the time when he assisted in building the first log cabin of Rexburg. He lived to witness many notable changes here as the years passed by and bore his full part in the work of advancement. He passed away December 29, 1919, respected and honored by all who knew him.

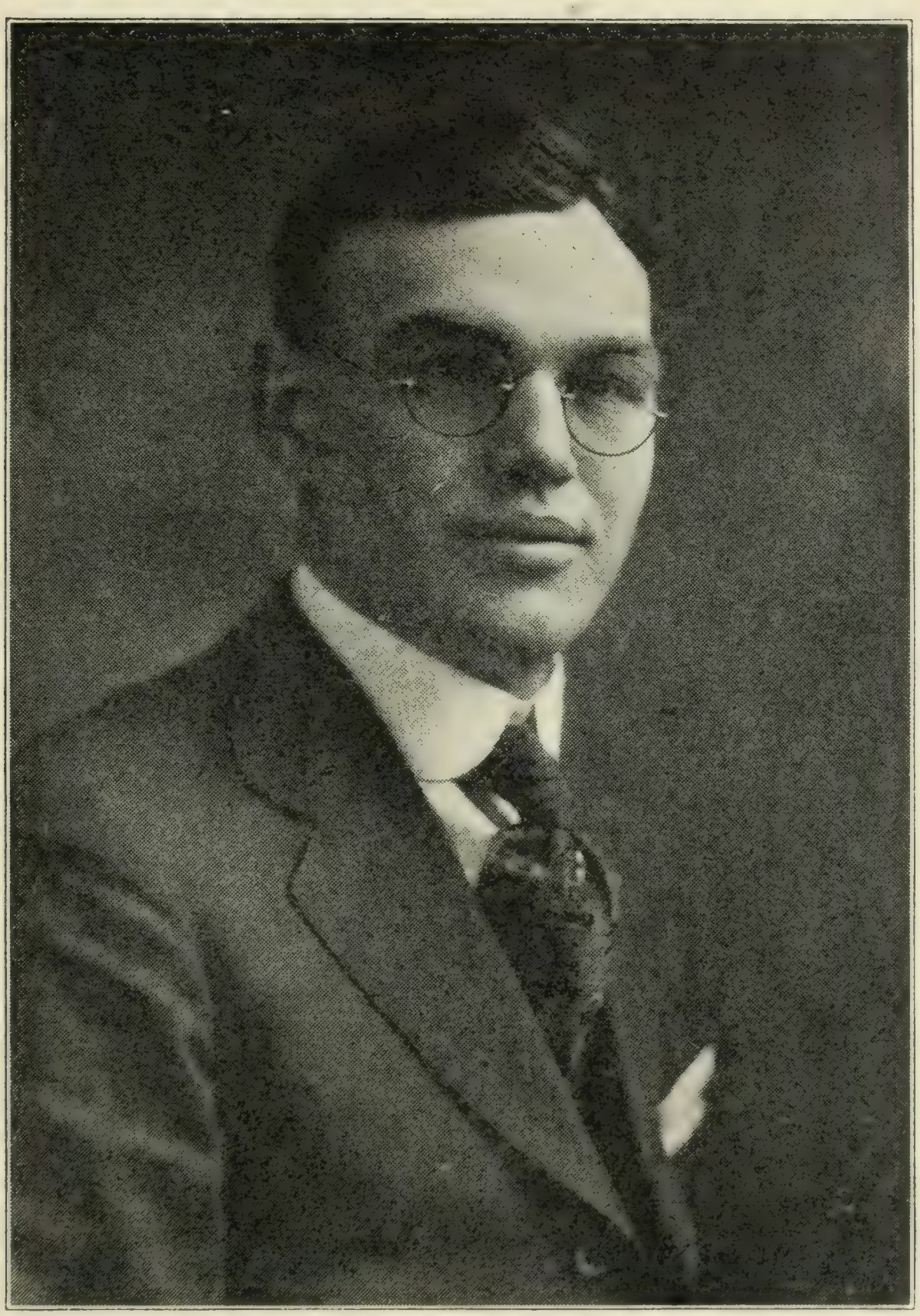
CHESTER B. WALKER.

Chester B. Walker, vice president and manager of the First National Bank of Driggs, was born in Salt Lake City, May 17, 1884, and is a son of W. A. and Lavina (Harper) Walker. He was brought to Idaho during his infancy, his father homesteading a half section fifteen miles north of Idaho Falls. The son afterward attended the district schools and still later became a student in Ricks College at Rexburg. When not in the schoolroom he assisted in the development of the home farm, becoming thoroughly familiar with all the duties and labors connected with the cultivation of the fields. When twenty years of age he proved up on a homestead located on the Rexburg bench and later entered the commercial world, with which he became identified in 1906, being employed by Miller Brothers, wholesale millers and dealers in flour, hay and grain at Rexburg. He remained with them for a year as manager and then entered the employ of the St. Anthony Building & Manufacturing Company, with which he continued as head bookkeeper for three years. Subsequently he spent a year as manager of the St. Anthony Milling & Elevator Company, owned by J. K. Mullen of Denver.

Mr. Walker next became associated with Guy E. Bowerman, of St. Anthony, Idaho, in the banking business and in the spring of 1912 accepted the cashiership of the Driggs State Bank of Driggs, Idaho. In the fall of the same year this bank was nationalized and has since been known as the First National Bank of Driggs. At the present writing Mr. Walker is the vice president and manager and the success of the institution is due in no inconsiderable measure to his efforts, business ability and keen sagacity. In the fall of 1917 he organized the Farmers State Bank of Tetonia and is now its president. In 1919 he organized the Intermountain Live Stock & Loan Company and is its manager and a member of the board of directors. This company is now carrying a quarter of a million dollars in loans and its business is steadily increasing. Mr. Walker has always been interested in cattle and sheep raising and has many farm and range properties in this part of the state. He is at all times a most progressive and enterprising business man who attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm and accomplishes what he undertakes. He designed the present bank building of Driggs, which is a beautiful modern brick structure, the second floor of which serves as the courthouse for Teton county.

On the 2d of September, 1906, in Salt Lake City, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Ada Wilson, daughter of Thomas R. and Susie M. Wilson, of that city. They have become parents of six children: Helen; Rita; Emerson, who has passed away; Rodney; Florence; and Louise.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Mr. Walker filled a mission for two and a half years in Kansas City and vicinity. In his political views Mr. Walker is a republican and for two terms he served as mayor of Driggs, his administration resulting in the development of many plans for the improvement and upbuilding of the city—plans which were brought to a successful conclusion. He is a member of the board of education and during the past four years has been the leading spirit in a movement that has resulted in the erection of a large modern school building, one of the best built in the state in a town of equal size and thoroughly equipped according to modern educational ideals. On the 18th of December, 1919, he was appointed commissioner of finance of the state of Idaho, suc-



CHESTER B. WALKER

ceeding Hon. Guy E. Bowers of St. Anthony. His public service has always been of a character most beneficial to the state, while in business life he has displayed those qualities which bring success and his example should encourage and inspire others, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort and determination.

HENRY J. HARMON.

Henry J. Harmon is engaged in general merchandising and ranching, having five hundred and fifty acres of land at Idmon, in Clark county, about twenty-nine miles northeast of Dubois. He is a native of Utah, his birth having occurred at Clarkston, Cache county, November 19, 1878. His parents, Henry M. and Margaret L. (Myler) Harmon, are also natives of that state, and the father followed farming there until 1883, when he came to Idaho, establishing his home at Lewisville in what is now Jefferson county but was then Oneida county. He filed on land there and improved and developed the place for twelve years. He then removed to the Teton basin and later took up his abode at Parker, Fremont county, while subsequently he went to Idmon, Clark county, where he engaged in ranching until 1917. In that year he became a resident of Idaho Falls, where he has since made his home, and his wife is also living.

Henry J. Harmon was largely reared at Lewisville, where he attended the public schools, but completed his education in the Agricultural College at Logan, Utah. He remained with his parents until he had attained his majority and then removed to Fremont county, Idaho, where he filed on land. This was entirely destitute of improvements, nor had a furrow been turned upon the place. He has since operated the farm and has converted it into a rich and productive property. In the summer of 1919 he established the town of Idmon, selling various town lots, and at the same time he opened a general merchandise business, erecting a nice store building. He has since gained a liberal patronage, for he carries a stock of goods that meets the demand of the purchasing public, while his business methods are at all times thoroughly reliable and progressive.

In April, 1907, Mr. Harmon was married to Miss Katie M. Mortenson and to them have been born five children: James M., Frank H., Oscar M., Ralph Lynd and Russell Dudley. The religious belief of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in which Mr. Harmon is a high priest. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his attention and effort upon his business affairs, and he is now occupying an enviable position as a successful rancher and is making for himself an equally creditable place in commercial circles.

THOMAS ARTHUR MOTT.

Thomas Arthur Mott, secretary and treasurer of the Boise Lumber Company, became a resident of the capital city in 1903 and through the intervening period has been actively connected with the lumber trade. He was born in Oconto, Wisconsin, December 11, 1867, a son of David and Margaret (Watson) Mott and a grandson of Peter Mott. The father was born in Pennsylvania and married Margaret Watson, a native of New York and a daughter of Peter Watson, who came from Scotland and first settled in Ottawa, Canada, while later he removed to Oswego, New York. David and Margaret Mott spent their last years in Boise, to which city they removed following the arrival of their son Thomas. The mother passed away in 1907, while the father's death occurred in 1912. Throughout practically his entire business life he had been connected with the manufacture and sale of lumber in Wisconsin. To him and his wife were born nine children, six of whom are yet living, five sons and a daughter.

Thomas A. Mott was reared in Oconto, Wisconsin, and acquired a common school education. Since making his initial step in the business world he has been identified with the lumber trade and with the operation of sawmills. In 1903 he left Superior, Wisconsin, and came direct to Boise in company with Frank Page. The two had been partners in the wood business in Superior, Wisconsin, and after reaching Boise they purchased the old sawmill of M. H. Goodwin, one of the early landmarks of the town, situated on Warm Springs avenue. They then organized the Page-Mott Lumber Com-

pany, of which Mr. Page became the president, Mr. Goodwin, who retained an eighth interest in the business, vice president, and Mr. Mott secretary and treasurer. In 1909 Mr. Goodwin sold his interest to C. W. Quinlan and in the same year the name was changed to the Boise Lumber Company, with A. G. Marion as president, C. W. Quinlan as vice president and Mr. Mott as secretary and treasurer. In 1910 this company established a retail lumberyard at Sixth and Railroad streets, which they have since conducted in connection with the operation of the sawmill on Warm Springs avenue. The Boise Lumber Company steadily employs a large force of workmen in its mill, its yard and in its logging camps, the latter being situated in the Boise basin, where the concern has large timber holdings. The mill has a capacity of twenty-five thousand feet of lumber per day and the manufactured product finds a ready sale on the market because of its excellence and by reason of the reliable business methods of the firm.

On the 6th of November, 1897, in Superior, Wisconsin, Mr. Mott was united in marriage to Miss Mary Berg, who was born in Minnesota and is of Norwegian descent, her parents having come from Norway to the new world. Mr. and Mrs. Mott have three children, a son and two daughters: Francis Arthur, aged sixteen; Margaret Watson, aged thirteen; and Lucile, a little maiden of eight summers. All are now attending the Boise schools, Francis being a sophomore in the high school.

Mr. Mott is a Royal Arch Mason and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star. She also has membership in the First Baptist church. Mr. Mott's membership relations likewise extend to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Boise Golf Club. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, voting for men and measures rather than party, and he has always declined to become a candidate for office. He turns to golf, to fishing and hunting for recreation, greatly enjoying these sports when opportunity offers. His business affairs, however, claim his first consideration and it has been by reason of unfaltering enterprise and persistency of purpose that he has gained his present position as one of the officers of an important industrial and commercial concern of the capital city.

E. B. O'DONNELL.

E. B. O'Donnell, actively and prominently identified with real estate operations and mining interests in Idaho, has since 1914 made his home in Nampa. He was born in Kansas City, Missouri, October 26, 1873, and is a son of Thomas Walker O'Donnell, who was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and when but eight years of age crossed the Atlantic to the new world. In Chicago, Illinois, he learned the tailoring trade, which he followed from the age of twenty-one years until 1895, when he retired from active business and was succeeded by his son. In 1872 he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, and he passed away at Hannibal, that state, when seventy-two years of age. His wife was born in Swansea, Wales, the great coal mining town, and was brought by her parents to the United States at a very early age, acquiring her education in the same school which General Grant attended, he completing his course there just as Mrs. O'Donnell was beginning hers. This was at Galena, Illinois, where her parents resided and where she was married. She still survives her husband and is living at Hannibal, Missouri, at the age of seventy-one years.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, E. B. O'Donnell was graduated from Blees Academy of Macon, Missouri, and when eighteen years of age entered the tailoring business of his father, of which he assumed charge four years later, his father then retiring from active business life. In 1895 E. B. O'Donnell was married and owing to the ill health of his wife, the cause of which various physicians were unable to determine, he removed from place to place, hoping that a change of climate might prove beneficial. After spending two years in Seattle, Washington, in the tailoring business he went to Los Angeles, California, where he took charge of the clothing house of Scott Brothers. One year later he removed to Portland, Oregon, where he had charge of the ladies' and men's tailoring department in the Ben Selling establishment, there remaining until 1914, when he came to Nampa, Idaho. This change brought the desired results to Mrs. O'Donnell, who has completely regained her health here. After coming to Nampa, Mr. O'Donnell took charge of the tailoring department of the Robb Clothing Company and so remained for two years. In the meantime he had become interested in a mine at De Lamar and he accepted the superintendency of the Golden Sickle mine, continuing thus to serve for a year and a

half. He later became associated with H. F. Wood in the real estate business under the firm name of O'Donnell & Wood, handling city and farm lands. They are also interested in the Golden Sickle mine, the Owyhee group of mines and the Reynolds Creek mine in Owyhee county, these properties being both gold and silver producers. In addition thereto they have an interest in the P. H. Mann placer fields, located about eighteen miles from Baker City, Oregon, out of which ninety-three thousand dollars was taken in four months. This company controls the entire water system over three hundred and ninety acres of this field and they own considerable city property in Nampa. The business has been developed to substantial proportions and at all points in his career Mr. O'Donnell has been actuated by a spirit of enterprise that prompts him to put forth continuous and earnest effort until the end desired is achieved.

Mr. O'Donnell married Miss Margaret Bishop, of Jacksonville, Illinois, daughter of George and Carrie Bishop, and they are the parents of three sons: Eugene Emmett, Robert Thomas and George Arthur.

Mr. O'Donnell is a great admirer of Hon. James H. Hawley, working hard to promote his interests during his campaign for the senate. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and he is also a member of the Nampa Commercial Club. Every project for the upbuilding and welfare of the city receives his endorsement. At the same time he neglects no business chance and the reliable methods which he has utilized in handling real estate and mining interests have brought him prominently to the front.

GEORGE EDWARD NOBLE, D. V. S.

Dr. George Edward Noble, proprietor of the Boise Veterinary Hospital and former state veterinarian of Idaho, was born in Nashua, Chickasaw county, Iowa, May 25, 1868, being the elder of the two sons of John and Zelia (Hall) Noble. The father was a native of Ontario, Canada, a farmer by occupation and also one of the old-time veterinary surgeons. He spent the greater part of his life in Chickasaw county, Iowa, but he and his wife came to Boise in 1910 in order to live near their son, and here the father passed away in 1913, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. His wife survives and is now living in Portland, Oregon, at the age of seventy-six. There were but two sons in the family and the brother of Dr. Noble is Tony W. Noble, a resident of Portland.

Dr. Noble was reared and educated in Iowa and was graduated from the Upper Iowa University in 1889 as a master accountant. In early manhood he taught nine terms of school in Chickasaw and Butler counties of Iowa, taking up the work of the profession when a youth of seventeen. In 1889 he entered the Chicago Veterinary College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He then practiced his profession at Nashua, Iowa, until 1894 and at Osage, Iowa, from 1894 until 1902. In the latter year he came to Boise, where he has since remained, and through the intervening years has been known as a prominent practitioner of veterinary surgery. He was the first graduate veterinarian to locate and practice in Idaho and in 1905 he was appointed to the position of state veterinarian by Governor Gooding, who reappointed him in 1907, as did Governor James H. Brady in 1909, so that he served altogether for six years in the office. In 1908 he was largely instrumental in organizing the Idaho Association of Veterinary Surgeons, of which he served as the first president, filling the position for two years. This society has been of immense value in maintaining the standard of veterinary surgery and in disseminating knowledge of great value to stock raisers and dealers throughout the state. In 1913 the Idaho Veterinary Medical Association was organized, with Dr. Noble as the first president, and he is still serving. He is the owner of a ranch in Canyon county, on which he is engaged in the breeding and raising of registered Shire horses. In 1918 he exhibited ten of his Shires at the Idaho State Fair, taking thirteen first, two second and two third prizes and three championships. He is also a breeder of registered shorthorn cattle. He belongs to the American Veterinary Medical Association and for six years was its secretary for Idaho.

On the 25th of September, 1894, Dr. Noble was married to Miss Agnes Cronin, of Clarksville, Iowa, and they have five children, four sons and a daughter: William, John, George, James and Mary. The eldest son is now in France and John went to a training camp to prepare for service overseas.

Dr. Noble belongs to the Boise Commercial Club. His political allegiance is given

to the republican party and he keeps well versed on the questions and issues of the day but does not desire nor seek office. In matters of progressive citizenship, however, he cooperates heartily and lends his aid and influence to the support of all plans which he deems of value in the upbuilding of Boise and the state. There is perhaps no one in Idaho who has done more to advance the interests of the veterinary profession than he and his labors have been of incalculable benefit to live stock owners.

JOHN KINGHORN.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the record of Jefferson county without learning of the close and prominent connection of the Kinghorn family with its agricultural development. John Kinghorn, a representative of this family living near Lewisville, is engaged in farming and is also manager of the Midland Elevator at Rigby. He was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, July 30. 1871, a son of Alexander and Jane (Campbell) Kinghorn, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. He was reared and educated in Salt Lake and also attended the district schools of Jefferson county, Idaho, following the removal of his parents with their family to this state in 1884, when he was thirteen years of age. He continued under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-four, when his father gave him forty acres of land half way between Lewisville and Rigby. He at once began to till the soil and has continued the work of cultivating his fields until he now has a highly developed property. An air of neatness and thrift pervades the place and everything about his farm is indicative of the careful supervision of a painstaking, practical and progressive owner. He had to grub up the sagebrush in order to plow his land and as the years have passed he has made it bloom and blossom as the rose, continuously carrying on general farming. He formerly engaged in the raising of pure bred Poland China hogs and added materially to his income in that way.

On the 15th of September, 1895, Mr. Kinghorn was married to Miss Nancy J. Marler and they have become the parents of six children: Ethel, the wife of Carl Jones, residing near Lewisville; Ila, the wife of Lee Hanson, living at Annis, Idaho; Floyd, who died in April, 1901, at the age of two years; and Delbert, Eldon and Wilmer, all at home.

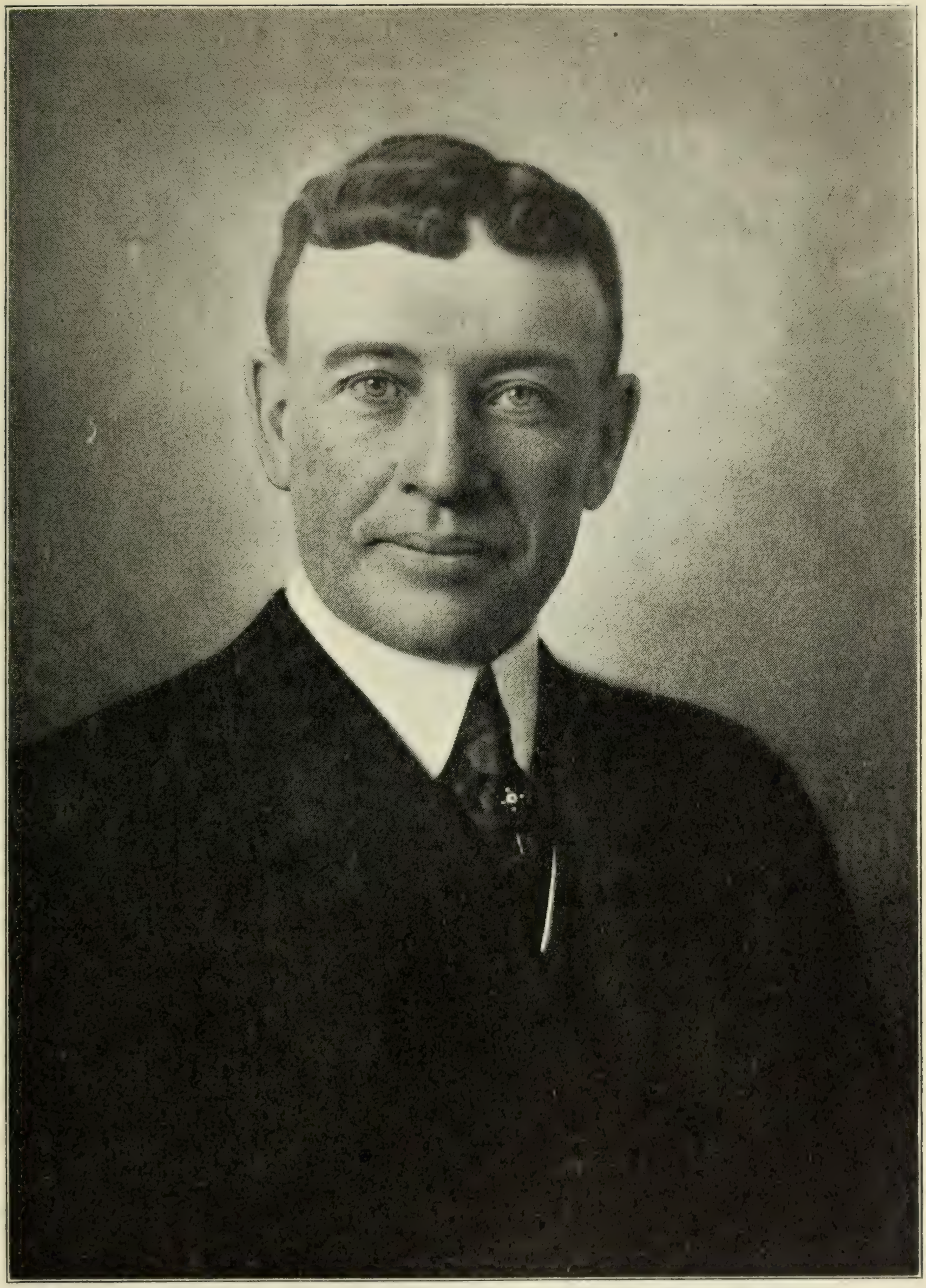
The family are adherents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and Mr. Kinghorn was formerly bishop's counselor for four years. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but while he neither seeks nor desires office, he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and gives hearty support and cooperation to those measures which he believes of general benefit or which promise to promote the development and upbuilding of the district in which he resides.

JAMES DENNING.

James Denning, who was one of the organizers and promoters of the Denning-Clark Live Stock Company, having extensive sheep and cattle raising interests near Dubois, was born June 15, 1868, in the north of Ireland, his parents being James and Rose (McGahan) Denning. The father was a farmer who died at the old home place in 1878, having for two years survived his wife, who passed away in 1876.

James Denning was therefore a lad of but ten years when left an orphan. His school advantages were few and he largely acquired his education by attending night schools in New York city after his arrival in America. When twelve years of age he began serving an apprenticeship in a grocery and liquor establishment in his native land and thus worked for four years without pay. His eldest brother, William Denning, crossed the Atlantic to New York and entered the employ of M. P. Grace & Company and is today in the employ of that great shipping concern in England,

At the close of James Denning's term of apprencticeship his brother advanced his transportation and he, too, made the trip across the briny deep to New York, where he took a position as valet. In 1886 he entered the employ of Senator W. A. Clark and removed to Butte, Montana, serving the family for eight years in the capacity of valet. In 1894 he became associated with W. A. Clark, Paul Clark and W. R. Davis, under the name of the Davis-Denning Company, for the business of running, raising,



JAMES DENNING

buying and selling cattle and land, their office being established at Howe, Fremont county, Idaho, Mr. Denning being made manager of the business. Success attended the enterprise until 1900, when the banking firm of Bunting & Company of Blackfoot, Idaho, failed and thus the company lost most of its funds, which were deposited in that bank. The Davis-Denning Company liquidated later in that year and Mr. Denning afterward purchased the Hunsinker ranch at Medicine Lodge, Idaho. There he started with a band of fifteen hundred sheep and admitted his foreman, R. F. Swauger, as a partner. Five years later he purchased the interest of his partner for thirty thousand dollars. The following year he organized the Denning-Clark Live Stock Company of Dubois, which was capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. The original stockholders were J. D. Ellis, F. A. Pike, Dave Miller, Samuel K. Clark and James Denning. Mr. Clark became the president, with Mr. Denning as secretary and manager. In 1908 Mr. Clark organized a company known as Clark Brothers, which was incorporated and which secured large land interests that had been held by Pike Brothers on Medicine Lodge. This business was later absorbed by the Denning-Clark Live Stock Company and all stock in the latter company is held by Mr. Denning and Mr. Clark and sons. They run at present about twenty thousand head of sheep and three thousand head of cattle and they own valuable range and ranch properties aggregating about five thousand acres. Mr. Denning is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Dubois, Idaho, a stockholder in the Dubois Townsite Company, a stockholder and director in the West Chicago Stock Yards Company of Chicago and owner of the Dubois Garage, a thoroughly modern structure.

Mr. Denning was married in New York to Miss Elizabeth Agnes McCabe, a native of Ireland. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and in politics he is a republican. In 1919 he was appointed by Governor Davis county commissioner of the newly created Clark county and is now chairman of the board.

FRANK GALLIHER.

Frank Galliher, a rancher of Sublett, Cassia county, was born in Ogden, Utah, May 1, 1875, his parents being John and Sarah (Browning) Galliher. The father's birth occurred in Louisville, Kentucky, while the mother was born in Nashville, Tennessee. John Galliher spent his boyhood days in Kentucky, there remaining to the age of twenty-four years, and was married in Louisville. He then went to Ohio, where he followed farming and also made a specialty of raising hogs. Subsequently he went to Momence, Illinois, some distance south of Chicago, and he also followed farming in various parts of Illinois before removing to Council Bluffs, Iowa. There he likewise devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits for a number of years and in 1852 made his way to Omaha, Nebraska, whence he started across the plains with ox teams to Salt Lake, Utah. After reaching that state he gave his attention to the work of tilling the soil in the vicinity of Salt Lake and likewise engaged in teaching school. In the fall of 1878 he removed to Sublett, Cassia county, Idaho, then a part of Oneida county, and squatted upon the ranch that is now the property of his son Frank. He built there a log cabin and throughout his remaining days gave his attention to the further development and improvement of that property. His wife also passed away upon the old homestead, her death occurring in 1900, when she was seventy-five years of age. In his political belief John Galliher was a democrat and filled the office of county commissioner.

The boyhood days of Frank Galliher were largely passed upon the ranch that is now his home and in the schools nearby and also in the schools of Albion he pursued his education. He assisted his father on the farm through vacation periods and after his schooldays were over, and eventually his father deeded to him the ranch of eighty acres. He has lived upon this place practically throughout his entire life and now has a splendidly improved property equipped with all of the accessories and conveniences of the model farm of the twentieth century.

In 1893 Mr. Galliher was married to Miss Isabel Hutchinson, a native of Spanish Fork, Utah, and a daughter of Thomas and Anna (Davidson) Hutchinson, who were farming people of that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Galliher have become the parents of ten children: Frank, Pearl, Earl, Evelyn, Guy, Myrtle, Lila, Foy, Leroy and Retha. The son Earl died at Washington, D. C., while en route to Long Island as a member of Battery B, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Field Artillery. He had prepared for active

overseas service but was one of that great toll of victims that death always claims in any great military organization. Mr. Galliher and his family are well known in Cassia county, and in his ranching interests he has won substantial success.

LAFAYETTE BOONE.

Lafayette Boone, whose success seems to indicate that he has found ready solution for all the problems that confront the orchardist, is the owner of a highly improved place of forty acres four miles west of Boise, largely devoted to fruit raising. He was born in Knox county, Missouri, September 16, 1879, and is a son of Milton Clay and Ann (Cunningham) Boone. On the paternal side he is related to Daniel Boone, who was a brother of the great-grandfather of Lafayette Boone. The latter is a brother of J. S. Boone, also mentioned in this work.

Lafayette Boone was reared upon a farm in Knox county, Missouri, with the usual experiences of a farm-bred boy. There he was married on the 5th of November, 1902, to Miss Nora Hardy, who was born in that county January 23, 1882, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Shriver) Hardy. In 1906 they removed to Ada county, Idaho, and in 1912 came to their present ranch, which is highly improved with a good residence supplied with all modern conveniences, including hot and cold water, bath and electric light. The outbuildings, too, are commodious and substantial and include a large packing house and dry house which afford ample shelter for the care of his prunes, thirty acres of his farm being devoted to the cultivation of that fruit. In 1919 his prune orchard produced two hundred and thirty-seven tons of prunes. Mr. Boone has also owned other property in this locality, having recently sold a fine one-hundred-acre stock farm near Meridian for two hundred dollars per acre. In addition to his ranch and orchard interests Mr. Boone is one of the owners and founders of a manufacturing plant in Boise, incorporated under the name of the Intermountain Cylinder Grinding Company. He is half owner of the business and secretary of the company. Their plant, a new one specially built, is located on North Thirteenth between Main and Idaho streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Boone have one son, Robert Wayne, born March 15, 1909. The family is well and favorably known in Boise and this section of the state. Mr. Boone is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and both he and his wife are connected with the Order of the Eastern Star. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never sought or filled office.

JOHN HOPSTER.

John Hopster, a well known representative of the bee industry, living in the vicinity of Emmett, was born in Germany, March 29, 1862, and is a son of John and Margaret (Jaspers) Hopster. He learned the carpenter's trade in his native country and also became acquainted with the business of raising bees and producing honey—a business in which his father had been engaged. The son began working with bees when a lad of but ten years and has devoted his time and attention to the business to a greater or less extent throughout his entire life. For thirty-five or forty years, however, he did not give his undivided attention to this business but followed the trade of carpentering and building.

It was in 1881 that Mr. Hopster came to America with his parents, three sisters and a brother. The family settled in Minnesota and while there residing the mother passed away in 1883. The father long survived her, departing this life in Nebraska in 1907. Two sons and two daughters of the family are yet living, the brother of John Hopster of this review being Herman Hopster, who is now a resident of Nebraska, while their surviving sisters are Mrs. Mary Griep, living in Minnesota, and Mrs. Angela Bremmer, whose home is at Emmett.

John Hopster lived in Minnesota for eight years and then made his way to the Pacific coast country, settling in Oregon, where he resided for three years. He was afterward in the province of Alberta, Canada, for nine years and since 1909 he has made his home in the vicinity of Emmett, Idaho. Since taking up his abode here he has developed a large business as a representative of the bee industry. He now has

one hundred and forty colonies, divided in four different apiaries located on alfalfa ranches near Emmett. He handles the Italian variety of bees and his home apiary and his own residence are located on the bench a mile and a half northwest of Emmett. The ranch is all in beautiful green alfalfa, its flowering furnishing an ample feeding ground for the bees. Honey of the highest quality is produced and finds a ready sale upon the market. In addition to his activity in that direction Mr. Hopster, being an excellent carpenter and mechanic, makes all of his own hives and supers. He is a member of the Idaho-Oregon Honey Producers Association and he is thoroughly informed concerning everything that has to do with the care of bees and the production of honey, for study and long experience have brought to him a knowledge that enables him to speak with authority upon anything concerning bee culture.

REV. ROBERT M. DONALDSON.

Rev. Robert M. Donaldson, who since 1915 has been pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Boise and is one of the well known clergymen of the northwest and almost equally well known in the Rocky Mountain states, was born in Ossian, Wells county, Indiana, September 29, 1860. His father, Wilson M. Donaldson, was a native of Pennsylvania and became a resident of Indiana during the pioneer epoch in its history. He, too, devoted the greater part of his life to the work of the ministry, giving forty-five years to the preaching of the gospel, thirty years of which time he was a resident of Indiana, ten years of Pennsylvania and five years of Ohio. In his later life he lived retired in Minneapolis, Minnesota. His family numbered five sons and a daughter. The eldest, John B. Donaldson, D. D., a distinguished educator and minister, was graduated from Wabash College of Indiana and for many years has been a Presbyterian clergyman of note, continuing his work in various states. A. M. Donaldson, the second son, is a graduate of a college at Colorado City, Colorado, and is an assayer of metals in Denver. Wilson E., graduated from Wabash College of Indiana and the Allegheny Western Theological Seminary of Pennsylvania, has also devoted his life to the Presbyterian ministry. Charles A. Donaldson, M. D., is a graduate of the medical department of the Wooster University at Cleveland, Ohio. The daughter, Janet, was also educated at the Wooster University and passed away in Minneapolis, Minnesota, October 30, 1893. All of the members of the family were for several years students in Elders Ridge Academy, which was founded by their uncle, Alexander Donaldson, D. D., who, like his brother, Wilson M. Donaldson, was a graduate of Jefferson College of Pennsylvania. From his youth Dr. Alexander Donaldson was deeply interested in the cause of education. He built a log cabin fifteen feet square at Elders Ridge, Pennsylvania, and there began the education of boys. The growth of the institution soon necessitated the erection of a larger building and subsequently his school was made coeducational. It remained for a long period one of the strong institutions of learning of that section of the country.

Dr. Robert M. Donaldson of this review was for some time a student at Elders Ridge Academy and afterward attended the University of Wooster in Ohio. Like several others of the name, he determined to devote his life to preaching the Gospel and became a student in the Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, while later he studied in the McCormick Seminary of Chicago and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1888. Before completing his course he was licensed to preach and for three years occupied a pulpit at Hastings, Minnesota. On the 3d of July, 1888, he was ordained to the ministry by the Presbytery in session at Hastings and was called to the pastorate of that church as the successor of his brother, Dr. J. B. Donaldson, who had made Hastings the field of his labors for nine years. In 1892 Dr. Robert M. Donaldson accepted a call from the Presbyterian church at Bozeman, Montana, where he labored until 1895, and then became secretary of the Wooster University of Cleveland, Ohio. He continued in that position for three years and in 1898 accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church at Urbana, Ohio, continuing in that charge for four years. In 1902 he was recalled to Bozeman, Montana, where he again labored for five years, and from 1907 until 1915 he occupied the position of field secretary of the board of home missions of the Presbyterian church for the Rocky Mountain district, with headquarters at Denver. His services in that connection brought him a wide acquaintance through the Rocky Mountain states, especially among the people of the Presbyterian denomination.

On the 1st of October, 1915, Dr. Donaldson became the pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Boise and has since continued his labors in Idaho's capital. He has been a prolific writer. He has done much editorial work, has also served on the staff of the Northwestern Presbyterian of Minneapolis and later was editor and proprietor of the Rocky Mountain Presbyterian for three years. Subsequently he was on the editorial staff of a paper of the same name that was published in Chicago. He is likewise well known on the lecture platform and has been frequently heard in various states in support of the dry movement. While a resident of Denver he acted for six months as president of the Westminister College of that city.

On the 23d of February, 1892, Dr. Donaldson was married to Miss Jennie E. Talcott, of Livingston, Montana, a daughter of William H. Talcott, deceased, and a sister of William Talcott, of Chicago; Henry Talcott, of Livingston, Montana, and E. H. Talcott, president of the Park National Bank, also of Livingston. Dr. and Mrs. Donaldson have become parents of two children: Janet, born August 10, 1893, who was graduated from the Wooster University in 1916 and was later engaged in war work in Washington, D. C.; and Robert Talcott, born March 28, 1897. He was a member of the sophomore class in Wooster University when the United States entered the World war and, joining the colors, went to France for active military service.

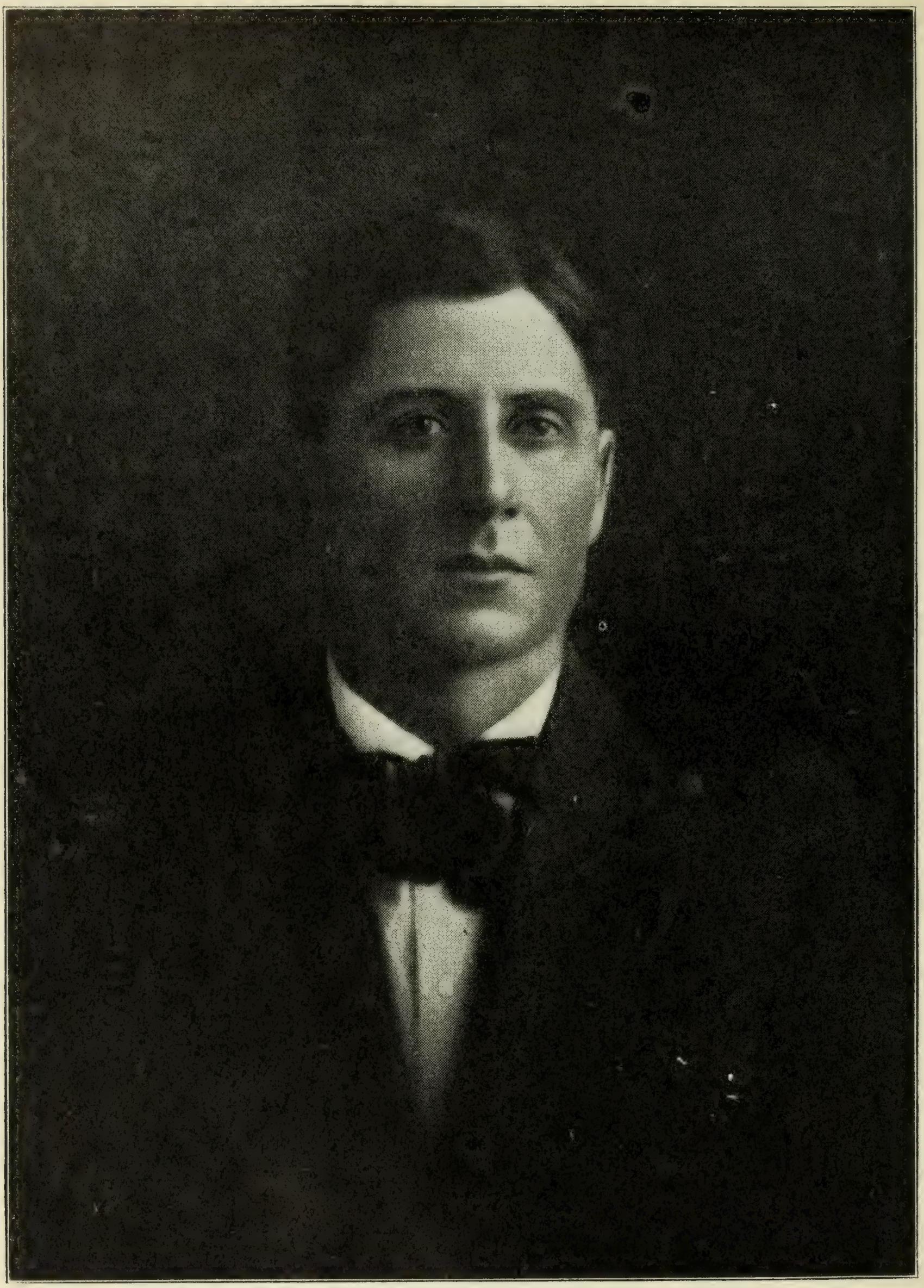
Such in brief is the life history of Dr. Donaldson. It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing him to be a man of broad, scholarly attainments, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review, but it is just to say in a history that will descend to future generations that he is also recognized as a man of the deepest human sympathy and as one whose labors have been most effective in assisting the individual as well as building up the church organization. During his term as secretary of the board of home missions the number of presbyteries of the Rocky Mountain district was increased from sixteen to twenty-four and the number of synods from four to seven. Dr. Donaldson is regarded as one of the ablest pulpit orators of the west, an earnest, fluent, logical and convincing speaker, whose labors have been most effective in guiding his people toward the attainment of higher ideals.

W. E. FISHER.

W. E. Fisher is one of the extensive landowners of Ada county, having eight hundred and seventy-five acres near Eagle, which he purchased in 1911. He has brought his place to a state of high productivity, and his enterprise has resulted in constantly adding modern improvements and equipment, so that his ranch has become one of the valuable farm properties of this section of the state. He was born in Iowa, December 20, 1884, his parents being George and Ella (Forney) Fisher, who crossed the plains from Iowa and settled in the Boise valley in 1889. They first took up their residence on Dry creek, about a half mile from where W. E. Fisher now resides.

He attended the Lower Dry Creek school and at the age of twenty-one years secured a homestead in the Black Canyon irrigation project in Canyon county, obtaining there a tract of one hundred and sixty acres which he still owns. After proving up on that property he returned to Eagle and engaged in the live stock business. In 1911 he purchased his present place of eight hundred and seventy-five acres and upon this ranch has fed over eight hundred head of beef cattle in the winter. His is one of the largest alfalfa ranches in this section and he cuts over four hundred and fity tons of hay a year. He likewise raises wheat by dry farming and has in this way produced twenty bushels to the acre. His beef cattle are bred from pure bred bulls, so that there is no finer stock in the state, and there is no phase of stock raising with which Mr. Fisher is not thoroughly familiar, for in the early days he would ride the range and engaged many a time in broncho busting. As soon as he was old enough to own an outfit he began to ride and for a time was in the employ of John Lemp, who was one of the largest stock and land owners of Idaho.

Mr. Fisher never forgot the obligation which he owed his parents and many long days he put in on the home place to help support the family. He likewise worked on the Farmers Union ditch during its construction, driving a team and scraper for ten hours a day at a dollar per day, and if any accident occurred, such as breaking the harness, forcing him to stop to repair it, he would be docked for the time spent in repair work. His father was a poor man and had a family of fifteen children, so that



W. E. FISHER



MRS. CLARA B. FISHER

he was kept busy earning enough to feed them and could not acquire land. When they had to go after wood they had no equipment and it took half a day to get together an outfit from the neighbors that they might make the trip for their fuel. The parents crossed the plains with horse teams and endured many hardships en route but were not molested by the Indians although they saw many of the red men while on the journey. W. E. Fisher remembers on one occasion as the Indians were moving with their tepees he saw a large dishpan fastened to the back of a pony and in it was a papoose bouncing up and down as the pony trotted along. Mr. Fisher's parents had only two poor horses and a wagon with which to cross the plains and when they reached Wyoming one of the horses became alkalied and was of no further use, so their companions in the train had to lend them an old mule which was about the size of their horse and the horse was so jaded that the mule practically had to pull the whole load. The days of hardship and trial, however, have passed and as the years have gone on W. E. Fisher, overcoming the handicap of poverty and difficulty, has become one of the prosperous and representative agriculturists and stockmen of Ada county.

In 1906 Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Clara B. Aiken, daughter of T. H. Aiken, one of Idaho's prominent pioneer citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have become the parents of six children: Maybelle Mary, Thomas H., Ella Grace, Ida Pearl, Walter Edward, and Helen Lois. The family occupies an attractive home which is built of stone taken from the hills near by. The house contains ten rooms and the finest mountain water is supplied through pipes from the springs upon the place. The barn is a large and substantial structure, and all of the facilities and equipment of the model farm are found upon this place, Mr. Fisher sparing no effort or expense in making his one of the valuable and highly improved farm properties of the locality. There were but two hundred and eighty acres in the tract of land when he made his first purchase and from time to time he has acquired the balance. Of this two hundred and eighty acres only the bottom land was under cultivation and it produced but one hundred tons of hay and fifteen hundred bushels of grain. He has brought the soil to its present state of productivity by feeding stock upon it in winter, thus fertilizing the soil by natural processes. In 1919 he secured about six hundred tons of hay from the place and fifteen hundred bushels of grain, accomplishing this result through modern scientific methods of farming, combined with good judgment and unceasing effort. He now has three hundred and twenty acres under cultivation and has one hundred and twenty acres more cleared of the sagebrush and ready for the plow. One hundred and sixty acres are in alfalfa and in the following year he will have two hundred and sixty acres of former sagebrush land planted to alfalfa. He has spent approximately ten thousand dollars in improving the ranch, which was an old neglected farm when it came into his possession, and today he could sell the property at a handsome profit. The residence is beautifully located between the hills, perfectly sheltered and surrounded by fields green with growing grain. The entire farm presents a beautiful picture and is the visible evidence of the life of well directed energy and thrift which W. E. Fisher has lived.

HON. LORENZO R. THOMAS.

Hon. Lorenzo R. Thomas is numbered among Idaho's leading citizens and prominent attorneys, practicing law as senior partner in the firm of Thomas & Andersen at Blackfoot. He has recently retired from the position of state senator, in which connection he was ever allied with the progressive element of the general assembly that has sought the continued welfare and development of the state.

He was born in Hanley, Staffordshire, England, May 31, 1870, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Richardson) Thomas, who are natives of Wales, but of English parentage. The father was a tailor and worked at his trade in England until 1873, when he came to the new world, making his way to Salt Lake City, Utah. He later removed to Logan and in 1882 came to Idaho, settling at Eagle Rock, now Idaho Falls. There he engaged in the clothing business until 1913, when he retired from commercial pursuits and removed to Blackfoot, where he now makes his home, but spends the winter months in California. He is now enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. The mother is also living.

Lorenzo R. Thomas spent the period of his boyhood and youth in Utah and Idaho. He was a pupil in the public schools of the former state and continued his studies in

Idaho after coming here with his parents when a lad of twelve years. He made his initial step in the business world as an employe in a store and after working in various mercantile establishments he was made manager of the Rexburg Mercantile Company at Rexburg, Idaho. It was while he was residing there that he was elected to the state legislature as a representative of a district comprising five counties, the same territory now embracing fifteen counties. He was a member of the third general assembly and upon its adjournment he was appointed deputy state treasurer and had absolute charge of the business of the office, serving for two years. He was afterward appointed register of the United States land office at Blackfoot by President McKinley and still later by President Roosevelt, continuing in that position from 1897 until 1907. Later he was elected probate judge of Bingham county but after a short time resigned the office and went to Europe, where he spent the summer. Since his return he has been engaged in the practice of law and in 1913 formed a law partnership with James H. Anderson, with whom he has since been associated. The firm enjoys an extensive clientage of an important character. Aside from his law practice Mr. Thomas has various business interests, being a director and stockholder in several different corporations. While serving as register of the land office he was engaged in the clothing business at Rexburg and there erected a fine business block, which he afterward sold. At Blackfoot he organized the Thomas Mercantile Company, conducting business there for several years, and he still owns the building which he there occupied. He likewise has farming interests in Bingham county, owning sixteen hundred acres of dry land and two irrigated farms, which are being operated by his brother-in-law.

Throughout the years Mr. Thomas has remained a most prominent and influential representative of the republican party and his progressive citizenship has received the endorsement of the public in his election to various offices. He has served as city attorney of Blackfoot and in 1915 he was elected to the state senate, where he served for four years, covering the thirteenth and fourteenth sessions of the Idaho general assembly. While in the upper house he gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the many important problems which came up for settlement, and his support was a helpful element in connection with many measures which have proven of marked value to the state.

On the 6th of January, 1892, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Lillian Elliott and to them have been born the following children: Grace is the wife of Charles H. Kiefer, of Blackfoot. Willis Shoup, who married Elaine Hyde and resides at Blackfoot, served for eighteen months in the war with Germany. He was connected with the air service and was in Europe during the greater part of that time. He now has charge of the road building department of Bingham county. He has studied law and was in the University of Utah at the time he joined the army. Lawrence Myradin, who married Delpha Williams, resides at Blackfoot, where he is engaged in farming. Glenona, sixteen years of age, and Linden M., aged nine years, are the next of the family. James died in 1909 at the age of eighteen months.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for three years filled a mission to England and Wales. He served in the Blackfoot stake presidency and as bishop of the second ward of Blackfoot for eight years. He is now a member of the High Council. His interest has been manifest in connection with all things which are of value in the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community, while in political circles he is recognized as a leader and was an alternate member to the last republican state convention.

PETER W. BERNTSON.

Peter W. Berntson, foreman of the Teton Valley News, published at Driggs, was born in Christiania, Norway, September 5, 1882, and is a son of John and Karen (Olsen) Berntson, who were also natives of Norway. The father was a carpenter and worked at his trade in his native country until 1891, when he sought the opportunities of the new world. He made his way to the growing northwest, traveling across the country to North Dakota, where he worked at his trade. Before leaving his native land he had become a convert to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and it was his intention to become a resident of Utah. He remained in North Dakota, however, long enough to earn money to help him on his journey. There he became

ill and never reached his destination—Utah—for after a year he passed away in North Dakota in 1895. The mother is now living in Logan, Utah.

Peter W. Berntson was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his parents to the new world. For three years he had attended the public schools of Norway and for two years continued his studies in the public schools of North Dakota, while later he spent two years in study in Logan, Utah. In 1897, when a youth of fifteen years, he began learning the printer's trade in Logan and has since worked at that trade in various sections of the country. He came to Idaho in 1905, settling first at Rexburg, where he worked as a printer for a year and a half. He then removed to St. Anthony, where he remained for three and a half years, connected with Wood D. Parker. After an absence of a year he returned to St. Anthony, where he was again employed for six years. He then located on a ranch, of which he had charge in the absence of his wife's brother, who was called into the army. He finally sold his home in St. Anthony and removed to Driggs in February, 1919, accepting the position of foreman with the Teton Valley News. He is well qualified for this work by his long experience in the printing business and is giving excellent satisfaction.

On the 6th of April, 1914, Mr. Berntson was married to Miss Kathryn E. Farnes and to them have been born two children, John Russell and Arthur Lewis. In his political views Mr. Berntson is a democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He has led a busy and active life and the thoroughness with which he has always performed his work has been the means of his progress in the line of activity which he has chosen.

DANIEL F. MURPHY.

Daniel F. Murphy, a general contractor of Boise, occupying a substantial and attractive cut stone residence, which he built in 1908, came to the city in 1903 and during the intervening period of seventeen years has been actively connected with building operations, chiefly the erection of public buildings. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 15, 1870, one of the seven sons of Thomas B. and Mary (Fleming) Murphy. The father is now living in Springfield, Massachusetts, at the age of eighty-four years. He is a retired contractor. Both he and his wife were born in Massachusetts and the latter passed away there forty years ago. The father afterward married again and reared a family of eight children. In tracing the ancestral line back still farther it is learned that Daniel F. Murphy is of Irish descent in the second generation removed, for his grandparents in both the paternal and maternal lines were natives of Ireland. They were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Murphy and Mr. and Mrs. James Fleming, all of whom emigrated to the new world and became residents of Massachusetts.

Daniel F. Murphy was reared and educated in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he learned the building business under the direction of his father. When eighteen years of age he went to New York city, where he remained for more than a decade in the employ of a large contracting firm. Later he came to the west and for four years was in the service of the Campbell Building Company of Chicago, which he represented in various states of the west and south. In 1903 he arrived in Boise and for a number of years was a partner of Charles Storey under the firm style of Storey & Murphy. They became recognized as one of the prominent building firms of the state and they, together with several other firms, were engaged on the building of Idaho's splendid new capitol. They also erected the Odd Fellows block in Boise and various other important structures of the city. During the past six years Mr. Murphy has also had the contract for the erection of various public buildings in other sections of the state, including the interurban depots at Nampa and Caldwell and the high school building and the hospital at Pocatello. In fact he has erected important structures throughout southern Idaho and is now engaged on the execution of a contract for a two hundred thousand dollar state asylum in Wyoming.

On the 6th of February, 1900, Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Emma Louise Woesner and they have one son, Raymond, born April 9, 1905, and now a high school pupil. Their religious faith is that of the Catholic church.

Fraternally Mr. Murphy is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but has never sought or been a candidate for office. He has always concentrated his efforts and energies upon

his business affairs and from the age of nineteen years, when he left home, has been entirely dependent upon his own resources. The thoroughness and reliability of his work have been dominant elements of his present day prominence and prosperity.

WILLIAM H. EVANS.

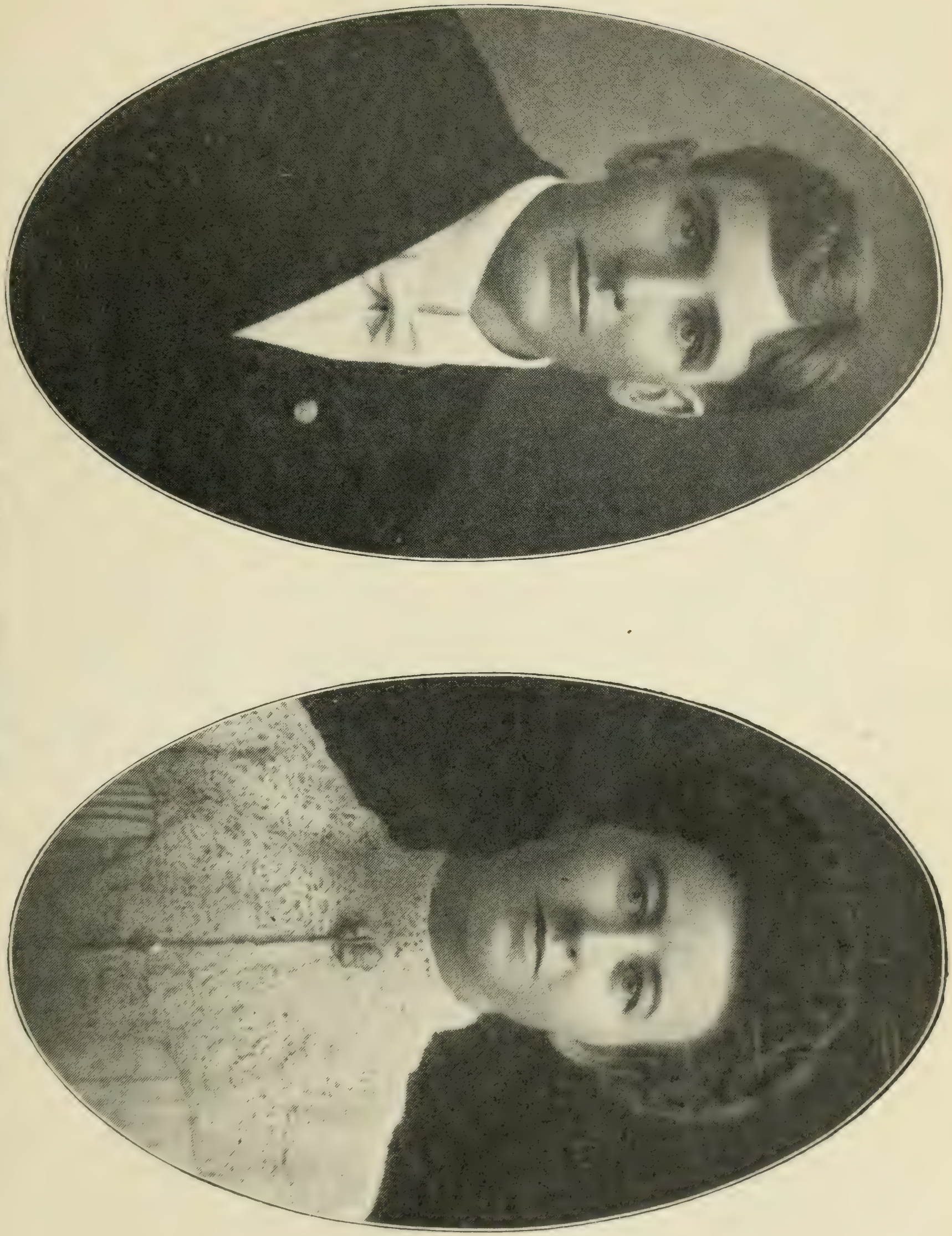
William H. Evans, who up to recently lived in the Maple Grove school neighborhood, Ada county, and at present is the owner of a most desirable fifteen-acre ranch in Collister, near Boise, was born in Jefferson county, Missouri, September 11, 1880. His parents, George and Anna (Huff) Evans, were also natives of Missouri, where they spent their entire lives. George Evans has been dead for some years and his wife died when the son, William H., was a child of eight. The latter has two sisters living in Missouri but no living brother.

Mr. Evans was reared on his father's farm in Jefferson county, Missouri, and was married there, March 23, 1904, to Bessie Spencer, who was born in the same neighborhood, September 12, 1881, and is a daughter of Andrew J. Spencer, known as "Zach" Spencer. It was in 1911 that they came to Idaho and lived for one year cn Fish creek in Blaine county. They then removed to a ranch near Wendell, Gooding county, where for several years Mr. Evans owned one hundred and sixty acres, which was well irrigated. In 1918 he sold that ranch and removed to South Boise but in July of the same year he located on an excellent eighty-six acre ranch near the Maple Grove school. In the spring of 1920 he sold the latter place for twenty-four thousand dollars and bought the fine and highly improved fifteen-acre ranch near Boise, known as the Charles Blaisdell ranch, a half mile north of Collister, where he and his family are making their home, which farm for its size has few equals in Ada county. Mr. and Mrs. Evans are the parents of four children, namely: Stanley, born December 10, 1904; Jean, February 9, 1907; Violet, March 17, 1909, and Spencer, March 16, 1912.

Mr. Evans is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Masonic order. He supports the democratic party but has never been an office seeker. Mrs. Evans is a member of the Mountain View Club of Maple Grove district and takes an active interest in the social and cultural affairs of the community in which she and her husband make their home.

JAMES B. HITT.

James B. Hitt, a rancher living at Malta, Cassia county, was born at Culpeper Courthouse, Virginia, September 28, 1851, and is a son of John R. and Laura (Brown) Hitt. He was only eight years of age when he left the Old Dominion with his parents, who removed with their family to Howard county, Missouri, where the father purchased farm land which he tilled and cultivated for some time. James B. Hitt remained at that place to the age of seventeen years and then made his way westward to Elko, Nevada, where he engaged in cow punching for a year. He next went to Sacramento, California, and afterward to the Grande Ronde valley of Oregon, spending a short time in Union county. He subsequently returned to Nevada and on the 16th of January, 1875, came to Idaho, making his way first to Goose creek in Owyhee county. Again he was employed at cow punching by the firm of Russell & Bradley, with whom he continued until 1881, when he took charge of the ranch of J. Q. Shirley on the Raft river, there continuing until March 15, 1883, when the Shirley interests were sold to Keough Brothers of Salt Lake City. Mr. Hitt, however, remained with the latter until 1885. In 1883, however, he took up his present ranch while with Keough Brothers and secured four hundred and eighty acres of land. He built thereon a one-room frame house and with characteristic energy began tilling the soil and improving his place. He is now the owner of six hundred and fifty acres and is prominently known as a successful cattleman, handling Durham and Hereford cattle. He has altogether twelve hundred head and the extent and importance of his live stock and ranching interests place him with the leading business men of this section of the state. He is also the president of the Stockgrowers Bank of Pocatello. Throughout his business career he has readily recognized and utilized opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by. He displays sound judgment and keen sagacity and his unfaltering enterprise has



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM H. EVANS

enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and advance steadily to the goal of success.

On the 24th of December, 1883, Mr. Hitt was married to Miss Jane L. Parke, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parke. Mrs. Hitt removed to the Raft River district with her parents in 1871. Her father took up a ranch, built a log house and concentrated his efforts and attention upon the improvement of his property, which was soon greatly transformed through his unfaltering efforts. He engaged in cattle raising for a time and later sheep raising and he continued upon the ranch until his demise. Mr. and Mrs. Hitt have become parents of nine children: Laura, James, John, Maud, Maggie, Jennie, Grover, Joel and Emma. The three last named died in infancy.

When Mr. Hitt settled upon his ranch the Indians were numerous in this section of the state and at various times went upon the warpath. White people were killed and life was not at all safe for many years. Moreover, there were many difficult conditions to face and many hardships to be borne. Kelton, Utah, was the nearest post-office and trading point and Silver City was the county seat—a distance of two hundred and sixty miles. Later the seat of government was removed to Albion and finally to Burley. Mr. Hitt has ever borne his part in the arduous task of developing wild land, reclaiming it for the purposes of civilization and furthering the work of progress in every possible way. He at one time served as a director of the State Normal College under the Governor Hawley administration and in 1890 he was elected to represent his district in the Idaho state senate. He has always been a believer in democratic principles, voting at all times in support of the party. His interest in the welfare of the state has been of a most deep and abiding character and his labors for Idaho's upbuilding have been far-reaching and resultant.

PROFESSOR OLIVER O. YOUNG.

Professor Oliver O. Young, principal of the Boise high school during the past four years, was born upon a farm near Canton, in Stark county, Ohio, June 24, 1881, a son of the Rev. George and Christine (Overmyer) Young, the former a clergyman of the English Lutheran church. Both parents have now passed away. The father was born in Alsace, France, and was of French lineage. He crossed the Atlantic in 1838 with his parents, being at that time an infant, his birth having occurred in 1837. His father was George Young, who settled with his family in Holmes county, Ohio. There the Rev. George Young was reared and in 1869 he married Christine Overmyer, a native of Perry county, Ohio, who came of Pennsylvania Dutch and Irish ancestry. Rev. Young and his family removed from Stark county, Ohio, to Johnson county in eastern Kansas and while a resident of that state he served as pastor of several churches of the English Lutheran faith. Later he went with his family to Oregon, establishing his home near Portland, and his last days were passed in the northwest His death occurred in Oregon in 1904, while the mother survived until 1918. Of their children only two are living, the surviving daughter being Mrs. Lydia Buchholz, of Oregon City, Oregon.

The son, Professor Oliver O. Young, acquired his early education in the schools of Kansas and was graduated from the high school at Olathe, Kansas, seven miles from his home in the town of Lenexa. While he graduated in 1899, he did not at once take up the profession of teaching but for a short time clerked in a grocery store at Decatur, Illinois. In the fall of 1900 he entered Bethany College at Lindsborg, Kansas, where he pursued a four years' course, being graduated in 1904 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then turned his attention to teaching and has since been engaged in educational work in Kansas, South Dakota and Idaho. He was for two terms principal of the schools at Long Island, Kansas, and in 1907 went to Huron, South Dakota, to accept the position of principal of the high school there. He remained in that position for three years and for one year was instructor in the department of history in the University of South Dakota at Vermilion. From 1911 until 1915 he was assistant state superintendent of public instruction in the state of South Dakota and was located during that period at Pierre. In January, 1915, he matriculated in the University of Chicago for post-graduate work and there continued his studies until July of the same year. In 1914 the University of South Dakota conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. In July, 1915, he accepted the position of principal of the high school of Boise and at once took charge, holding the position throughout the intervening period of

four years and working in conjunction with C. E. Rose, the superintendent. Both are very able educators and the result is that the high school of Boise has been brought up to a marked degree of efficiency, it being one of the best educational institutions of the class in the west. Professor Young holds to the highest standards and ideals in his chosen life work and is continually seeking to promote the methods of instruction and render his service of the greatest possible value to the pupils. That he is regarded as one of the foremost and best known educators in the northwest is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with election to the presidency of the Idaho State Teachers' Association. In the spring of 1916 he became one of the organizers of the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools and has since been one of its officers, serving at the present time as first vice president and as chairman of the commission on the accrediting of the high schools.

On the 4th of April, 1915, in Chicago, Illinois, Professor Young was married to Miss Pauline Edna Bow, who was a teacher of ability. She was born in Saginaw, Michigan, and is a graduate of the University of Michigan. They now have one son, Robert Bow Young, who was born May 20, 1918.

Professor Young is fond of a game of golf, to which he turns for recreation. He belongs to the Boise Country Club, also to the Boise Rotary Club and to the Boise Commercial Club and is keenly interested in the efforts of the last named organization to develop the city, to promote its business connections and uphold its standards of citizenship. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and council. He is also an Elk and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church, of which he is a trustee. His interest is always in things which are elevating in character and he has proven a potent factor in advancing the intellectual and moral progress of the city of Boise during the period of his residence here.

FRANK M. KENDALL.

Frank M. Kendall, engaged in the hardware and implement business at Burley, Idaho, was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, February 12, 1872, and is a son of Joseph B. and Sarah Kendall. He spent his boyhood days in his native state, there remaining to the age of twenty-one years, when he left home and made his way to Golden, Colorado, where he engaged in selling hardware. He afterward returned to Packwood, Iowa, where he established a hardware business that he conducted for two years. He subsequently accepted a position with the McCormick Machinery Company as traveling salesman and later was with the International Company when the two corporations consolidated. At a later period he lived for a time at Des Moines, Iowa, and in 1907 he removed to the northwest, making his way to Kimberly, Idaho, where he conducted a contract roofing business. He made his next step in the business world as a traveling salesman with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, traveling out of Twin Falls, and his experience in this connection brought him a wide acquaintance in the state. In 1911 he was elected state game warden for a two years' term and after retiring from the office he became a representative of the Moline Plow Company of Moline, Illinois, continuing to act in that capacity until January, 1915, when he entered upon the duties of sheriff of Twin Falls county, to which position he had been elected for a four years' term. Again he proved a capable public official, discharging his duties without fear or favor, and when he had retired from office he established a hardware and implement business at Burley. His previous experience as a local salesman and also as a traveling salesman with various machinery houses well qualified him for the conduct of the business which he established and from the first his trade has steadily increased.

On the 20th of December, 1893, Mr. Kendall was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Pringle, a daughter of L. W. and Martha Pringle and a native of Jefferson county, Iowa, her birth having occurred near Veo. To Mr. and Mrs. Kendall have been born four children: John W., who was with the United States army in France as a second lieutenant; Frank, Jr., who became a member of the navy at the time of America's entrance into the world war; and Dorothy and Martha, who are still at home.

Mr. Kendall votes with the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is well known in fraternal circles, having membership with the Elks, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the

Modern Woodmen. He is popular in these organizations, being loyal to the teachings of the different orders, while his genial nature, his unfailing courtesy and his kindly spirit have gained him the warm regard not only of his brethren in the fraternities but of all with whom he has come in contact in other relations of life.

MRS. ALICE G. COSGROVE.

Mrs. Alice G. Cosgrove, prominently identified with the educational interests of Pocatello and Bannock county, was born at Rock Island, Illinois, April 4, 1873, and is a daughter of Peter G. and Sarah Smith, both of whom have passed away. Her father, who was a native of Ireland, came to the new world in early life, served as a soldier of the Civil war and in days of peace devoted his attention to farming.

The daughter, Mrs. Cosgrove, attended the high school at Red Oak, Iowa, and also the Western Normal College at Shenandoah, that state. She completed the teachers' course in the normal school in 1891 and afterward taught in the rural schools of Iowa for two years, at the end of which time she became a teacher in the city schools of Red Oak. In 1898 she arrived in Pocatello, Idaho, where she engaged in teaching for three years. At the end of that period she became the wife of Richard J. Cosgrove, who passed away in 1908. He was a railroad engineer and a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers and of the Knights of Columbus. To them were born three children, of whom Richard, the eldest, died in 1903. The elder daughter, Alice, is attending the Sacred Heart Academy at Ogden, Utah, while the younger, Mary, is a pupil in the Whittier school of Pocatello.

Following the death of her husband Mrs. Cosgrove resumed the profession of teaching and was for four years county superintendent of schools, occupying the position from 1911 until 1915. She then resigned to take the principalship of the Whittier school but has been nominated for reelection to the office of school superintendent on the democratic ticket. She is recognized as one of the most able educators of this part of the state, with high ideals concerning school work and with ability to impart readily and clearly to others the knowledge that she has acquired. She is a member of the Civic Club of Pocatello and did her full part in Red Cross work through the school. She not only has her own home in Pocatello, but also residence property on the west side and is one of the most highly esteemed women of the city.

ARTHUR R. ESTES.

Arthur R. Estes, who resides on a ranch three-fourths of a mile north of Meridian, has been actively identified with farming and stock raising interests throughout his entire business career and has made his home in Ada county for the past two decades. He is now serving as deputy state inspector of sheep in Idaho and for the past ten years has been principally engaged in the breeding of registered Hampshire sheep. His birth occurred in Jefferson county, Iowa, on the 4th of October, 1870, his parents being Thomas E. and Julia (Widener) Estes, who are now residents of Boise. The father is a retired farmer, living at the corner of Twelfth and Brumback streets in the capital city. Lee Estes, who is successfully engaged in the insurance business in Boise, is a younger brother of the subject of this review.

Arthur R. Estes was reared and educated in his native county and since putting aside his textbooks has continuously devoted his attention to farming and the live stock business. In 1899, when a young man of twenty-nine years, he came to Ada county, Idaho, within the borders of which he has since remained, residing during the greater part of the time in the vicinity of Meridian. Here he has been engaged in farming and the raising of pure bred Hampshire sheep. Eight years ago he located on his present ranch property, situated three-fourths of a mile north of Meridian, where he has a handsome country home. While the ranch is small, serving merely as a home, he is extensively engaged in the raising of pure bred Hampshire sheep, having been a breeder of registered stock of this kind for the past ten years. He is now serving as deputy state inspector of sheep under Dr. J. D. Adams, state veterinarian, and is well qualified for the position because of his long experience as a stockman.

In 1891, in Iowa, Mr. Estes was united in marriage to Miss May D. Hill, who was

born in Michigan in 1870. They have become parents of three children, namely: Iloe, who is married; Florence, who is the wife of J. J. Byers; and J. T., who is twenty-two years of age and who served for seventeen months with the American Expeditionary Force in France.

In politics Mr. Estes is a stalwart republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His life has been upright and honorable in every relation and the careful management of his business affairs has brought him a gratifying measure of prosperity, so that he is numbered among the substantial and esteemed citizens of Ada county.

WALTER C. ADAMS.

Walter C. Adams is the owner and publisher of the Dubois Banner and of the Roberts Sentinel. While business interests cause him to divide his time between the two places, he makes Dubois his home. He was born at Nephi, Utah, November 8, 1892, and is a son of Henry and Charlotte (Evans) Adams, who were natives of England and of Nephi, Utah, respectively. The father came to America when a lad of eight years in company with his parents, who crossed the plains with ox teams. The mother was born at Nephi in a wagon box while her father was fighting Indians. The Adams family also established their home at Nephi and there Henry Adams was reared and educated. He took up the study of law, was admitted to the bar and engaged in the practice of his profession in Salt Lake City for several years and also served as prosecuting attorney of Juab county, Utah, of which Nephi is the county seat. For the past four years he has been engaged in the practice of law at Rexburg, Idaho, and served as city attorney for some time. The mother is also living.

Walter C. Adams was reared at Nephi and at Salt Lake City, attending school at both places. When thirteen years of age he began learning the printer's trade under his brother, W. Lloyd Adams, of Rexburg, who is state senator from Madison county. He worked with his brother and was associated with him on different publications until 1916, when he went to Ririe, Jefferson county, Idaho, and established the Ririe Press, which he published until August 1, 1919, when he sold that paper and purchased the Roberts Sentinel in partnership with S. C. Idol. They also leased the Dubois Banner and published the two papers. This partnership was dissolved January 1, 1920, and Mr. Adams is now sole owner and publisher of the Roberts Sentinel.

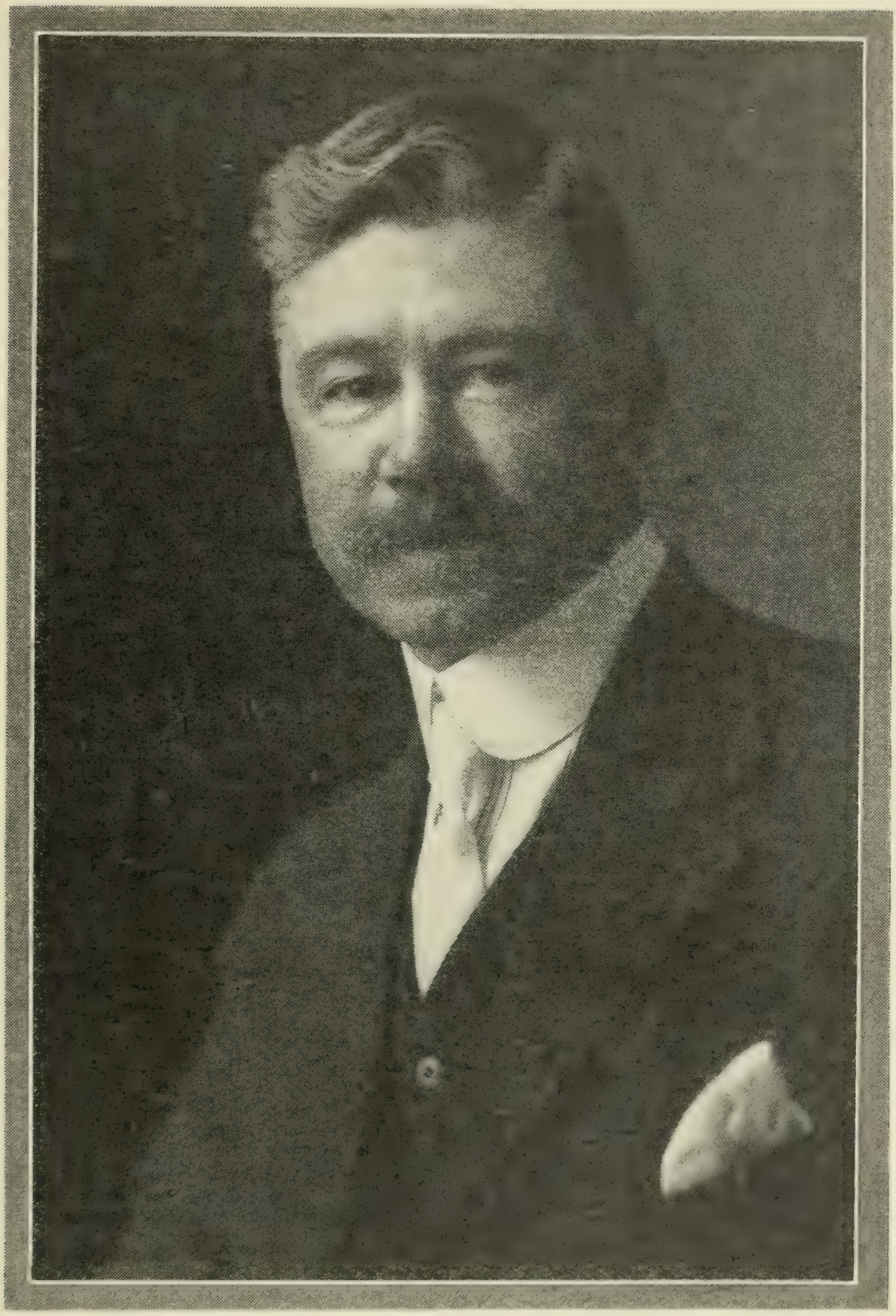
On the 5th of July, 1911, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Waldram and they have become the parents of four children: Ione, Veda, Walter Lavon and Denece. Politically Mr. Adams is a republican and has served as a member of the county central committee of Jefferson county, so acting until his removal to Dubois.

He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been secretary and treasurer of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit in all that he undertakes, stands loyally for the best interests of the community in every possible way and makes his papers avenues for the endorsement of all projects which he deems of public value. He holds to high standards in newspaper publication and gives to the reading public papers which keep them in touch with local and general news.

PAUL PIZEY.

Paul Pizey, a member of the bar and also sole proprietor of the business conducted under the name of the Merchants Protective Association, with offices on the sixth floor of the Empire building in Boise, came to the capital city in 1911 from Dakota city, Nebraska, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of law here. He was born in Dakota city, June 7, 1869, a son of Brice M. Pizey, who was born in England and spent his last days in Dakota city, where his death occurred in 1910, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-nine years. He came to the United States about 1851 and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Nebraska. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Pinkerton, is a native of New York and is still living in Nebraska at the age of eighty-nine years.

Paul Pizey was reared in Dakota city and he supplemented his public school



PAUL PIZEY

training by a course in the academic department of the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. He continued as a law student there and is numbered among the law graduates of 1895. He first entered upon active practice in Omaha and later in Dakota city. Before coming to Idaho he served as assistant attorney general of Nebraska for one year. The opportunities of the growing northwest attracted him, however, and in 1911 he removed to Boise, where he opened an office and has since followed his profession. He was formerly associated in the practice of law with Harry S. Kessler, but the partnership was dissolved on the 1st of July, 1919, and Mr. Pizey has since been alone. It was also on that date that he purchased Mr. Kessler's interest in the Merchants Protective Association, which is one of the leading collection agencies of the state. Mr. Pizey belongs to both the Ada County and Idaho State Bar Associations and enjoys in large measure the confidence and respect of colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

In Randolph, Iowa, on the 20th of January, 1909, Mr. Pizey was married to Miss Nellie B. Antrim, who was born in Fremont county, Iowa, January 18, 1878, and is a daughter of William Antrim, a farmer, whose birth occurred in Wabash, Indiana. The mother of Mrs. Pizey was Martha Kilpatrick ere she became Mrs. Antrim at Randolph, Iowa, where Mrs. Pizey was born and married. The parents now reside in Boise. Mrs. Pizey belongs to the Presbyterian church and to the P. E. O. Sisterhood of Boise. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Pauline M., born November 29, 1909; and Bryce A., October 3, 1913.

Mr. Pizey is a member of the Masonic fraternity and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He is also connected with the Boise Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all the well devised plans and projects of that organization for the improvement and upbuilding of the city. He belongs to the First Presbyterian church, of which he is serving as trustee, and his aid and influence are always given on the side of progress and improvement. In 1893 and again in 1895 he visited Europe on a pleasure trip, gaining that broad and liberal knowledge and culture which can be acquired in no other way as rapidly as through travel.

ROBERT Y. CURRIN.

Robert Y. Currin, who is identified with ranching interests about two miles west of New Plymouth, was born in Clackamas county, Oregon, March 8, 1855, a son of Hugh and Diana (Young) Currin. The father was a native of Grayson county, Virginia, born in 1803, and his father was George Currin, to whom a public monument was erected at Galax, Virginia, in his honor. In 1842 Hugh Currin removed from his home farm at Galax, Virginia, to Missouri, where he remained for three years, and in 1845 he crossed the plains with an ox team, the trip consuming six months, during which time he bore all the hardships and privations incident to travel in that manner and at that period. He located in the Willamette valley, where he developed a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, and he died possessed of the original homestead. His wife was born in Missouri and they were married in 1850. They had a family of four children, three of whom are living: George, a resident of Gresham, Oregon; Mrs. Martha Callaway, living at Brownsville, Oregon; Robert Y., of this review; and Hugh, who has passed away.

Robert Y. Currin attended the rural schools in the home district and assisted in the work of the farm until seventeen years of age, when he went to Heppner, Oregon, and engaged in running sheep on shares. Later he became actively engaged in the stock business on his own account. In 1897 he removed to Payette county, Idaho, settling on Big Willow creek, where he continued in sheep raising, having a tract of four hundred and forty acres which he purchased from Peter Pence. In 1909 he disposed of the ranch and removed to Payette, where he lived retired from business for three years, but indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and he could not be content without some business interest. In 1912 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on Little Willow creek, on which he engaged in stock raising and general farming. Subsequently he sold that property and then made investment in his present place, which is situated about two miles west of New Plymouth and constitutes a well improved property, for he follows progressive methods of agriculture and stock raising.

In 1879 Mr. Currin was married at Heppner, Oregon, to Miss Prudence Ayers, a

descendant of a pioneer family that crossed the plains from Decatur, Iowa, Mrs. Currin being at that time but three years of age. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Amy, the wife of L. A. Walker, of Ontario, Oregon; Ivy, the wife of Harry Williams, who is farming near Vale, Oregon; and Clyde, a farmer living on Little Willow creek in Payette county. Mr. Currin is associated with the old pioneers of the state and is widely and favorably known in this part of the country, having long resided here and contributed in substantial measure to public development and progress.

G. E. NOGGLE, M. D.

Dr. G. E. Noggle is a recent acquisition to the medical profession of Caldwell, although well known as a physician and surgeon of Idaho for a number of years. He was born in Bloomington, Illinois, May 13, 1872, and in 1874 went to Council Grove, Kansas, with his parents. On attaining school age he began his education there and supplemented his public school training by study in the University of Kansas, where he pursued a medical course, being graduated in 1895 with the M. D. degree. Thus qualified for his profession, he entered upon active practice in Kansas, where he remained for eight years, and in 1903 he established an office in Valley county, Idaho, where he continued until 1919, when he sought the broader fields offered at Caldwell. He has offices in the Commercial Bank building and already is building up a good practice. He is personally acquainted with many of the old settlers here and there is no one more familiar with the old landmarks and the old Packer trail in Valley county than Dr. Noggle. He is a particular friend of John Hailey, Idaho's famous stage driver and operator, who is known throughout the west, Dr. Noggle assisting him to locate many of the old landmarks and places of historical interest when Mr. Hailey was gathering historical data in that section. He is also familiar with the resting places of those three old-timers who were killed by the Indians on August 20, 1878,—Gross Close, Tom Hailey and George Monday.

Before removing to Caldwell, Dr. Noggle served as coroner of Boise and Valley counties and was also county physician. He is an active worker in the democratic party, laboring earnestly for its best interests and giving unfaltering support to every project which he deems of benefit and value to the community in which he makes his home.

In 1898 Dr. Noggle was married to Miss Madien Hodson, of Kansas, and to them have been born two children: Warren G., eighteen years of age, now a high school pupil; and Francis M., also in school. Dr. Noggle and his family are fast forming an extensive acquaintance in Caldwell, and his professional ability is bringing him prominently to the front in that connection. He keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress through wide reading, study and investigation, and while he does not easily discard old and time-tried methods, he is ever ready to take up a new idea which his judgment sanctions as of value in medical or surgical practice.

JOHN SKILLERN.

John Skillern, better known as Dad Skillern, was born of Irish parentage, in 1849. His grandparents were Mary (Anderson) and John Skillern. His father, William Skillern, was born and reared in Sequatchee valley, Tennessee, and his mother, Martha Farrar, was born and reared in the valley of Virginia. John Skillern was reared on his father's plantation, receiving his first schooling at the hands of his uncle until entering Pikeville Academy. Later he attended Sequatchee College for two years and finished his education at Burrett College, Spencer, Tennessee.

In 1878 Mr. Skillern married Martha Catherine Roberts, daughter of Philip and Almeda Roberts, at Soddy, Tennessee, and nine children were born to them, seven surviving. After farming for six years Mr. Skillern removed with his family to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he purchased a hotel and also engaged in the feed and livery business until 1890, when he entered politics, being elected sheriff of Hamilton county, Tennessee,—one of the largest counties in the state. He held this office

for two terms, gaining many friends and taking an active interest in the affairs of the democratic party.

In 1896 Mr. Skillern removed to Bessemer, Alabama, again engaging in the hotel business, but the following year he returned to Chattanooga and became connected with the Tom Fritts Hardware Company, with which he remained until the fall of 1900, when he came to Idaho. In February, 1901, he entered the sheep business with two partners, Mr. Moon and Mr. Blair, both of Tennessee. Starting with two bands of four thousand old sheep, by dint of hard labor and experience with much bad luck, he has become one of the largest and most influential sheepmen in Idaho. A born speculator he has handled vast numbers of sheep and quantities of wool. At present he is still actively engaged in the sheep and cattle business, and owns a number of ranches but makes his home in Boise.

HARVEY COGGINS.

Harvey Coggins, who makes his home at Twin Falls and is filling the office of treasurer of Twin Falls county, was born in South Hancock, Maine, on the 30th of November, 1880, and is a son of Wallace T. and Maria B. (Wooster) Coggins. He is a representative of old families of New England and spent his boyhood days in the Pine Tree state, where he acquired his education. The opportunities of the growing west, however, attracted him and in 1901 he made his way across the continent to Pasadena, California, where he accepted a position as teller in the Union Savings Bank. There he remained for about six years, or until 1907, when he removed to Twin Falls, Idaho, and took up ranching, in which he engaged for two years. He has been in public office since 1912, in which year he was appointed to the position of deputy auditor. On the 1st of December, 1915, he was appointed to his present position and in 1916 was elected to the office of treasurer of Twin Falls county, in which he has since served, proving a faithful custodian of the public funds. He was elected on the democratic ticket, having throughout the entire period of his manhood stanchly supported that party.

In 1913 Mr. Coggins was married to Miss Grace A. Parsons, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Parsons, and they are well known in the social circles of Twin Falls, having gained many friends during the period of their residence here. Mr. Coggins has never had occasion to regret his determination to leave New England and try his fortune in the west, for he has made steady progress and has become thoroughly identified with the enterprises and interests of this section, contributing in various ways to its upbuilding and development.

CHARLES S. CRABTREE.

Charles S. Crabtree, a contractor and builder of Idaho Falls and a prominent churchman who is serving as bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was born in Salt Lake City, July 7, 1857, his parents being Charles and Elizabeth Crabtree, who were natives of Yorkshire, England. The father was reared in Liverpool, England, and came to America in 1852, crossing the country to Salt Lake, where he engaged in farming for several years. About six years prior to his death he removed to Rexburg, Idaho, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in September, 1909. He had long survived his wife, who died March 21, 1883.

Charles S. Crabtree was reared and educated in Salt Lake, Utah, and remained with his parents until after he attained his majority, or rather until 1890. After finishing school he took up the occupation of farming and in 1890 removed to Bonneville county, Idaho, then a part of Bingham county. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jefferson county and bent his energies to the development and improvement of that place until 1902, when he took up the work of contracting and building, which he has since continued, being a very active factor in the building operations of the district. His work has been of an important character. He is very thorough and capable in all that he does and at all times is strictly reliable. The excellence of his work has won for him a liberal patronage and his success is well deserved.

In October, 1880, Mr. Crabtree was married to Miss Elizabeth Blair, a daughter

of Seth M. and Elizabeth (Fife) Blair, the former a native of Texas, while the latter was born in Scotland. The father was a lawyer and went to Salt Lake about 1851. He tried the first case ever heard in Salt Lake and continued the practice of law there throughout his remaining days, becoming a prominent representative of the Utah bar. He died in 1871, while the mother survived until August 22, 1913. To Mr. and Mrs. Crabtree were born nine children: Margaret M., the wife of W. J. Steele, of Idaho Falls; Cliff, the wife of N. A. Packer, also of Idaho Falls; Elizabeth, the wife of Charles Shirley, of Idaho Falls; Raymond, a shoe dealer at Blackfoot, Idaho; Loretta, a trained nurse; Glenn B., a dentist of Idaho Falls; Charles S., who died in 1881; Ellen C., who was born April 15, 1893, and passed away December 12, 1895. and William B., who was born January 18, 1895, and died January 1, 1896.

Mr. Crabtree has always been a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and for eleven and a half years has served as bishop of his ward Politically he is a democrat and is now a member of the city council of Idaho Falls, serving for the second term or third year. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to the civic development and welfare of the community and is a prominent factor in the business life and moral progress of Idaho Falls.

JOHN A. DALTON.

John A. Dalton is a rancher who has recently purchased a well improved ten-acre tract of land near Perkins station, four miles southwest of Boise. For twenty-two years previous to this time he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits near Grace, in Bannock county, Idaho. He was born in Willard city, Utah, fifteen miles from Ogden, October 26, 1858. His father, Matthew W. Dalton, also a farmer by occupation, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, and had not reached his majority when he started for California overland with a wagon train in the year 1850. In southern Idaho he left the train with which he had thus far traveled, deciding not to continue the journey to California. He then went to Ogden, Utah, where he remained for a few years, after which he took up his permanent abode at Willard city, Utah, fifteen miles from Ogden. It was in Boxelder county, Utah, that his son John A. was born. The father after settling in Utah joined the church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and became a bishop's counselor. In 1906 he wrote and published a small volume, entitled: "A Key to This Earth," or "How Science Agrees With Our Beloved Redeemer." He was always a close student, particularly of astronomy. He passed away at Willard city, Utah, March 14, 1918, at the age of about eighty-eight years, his birth having occurred in 1830. His first wife was Rosilla Whittaker, who became the mother of John A. Dalton. He had three wives and twelve children in all, six of whom are yet living. Mrs. Rosilla (Whittaker) Dalton was born in North Carolina and passed away June 3, 1898.

It is interesting to note something of the more remote ancestry of Mr. Dalton, who finds that the family lineage is traced back to France, and representatives of the family went from that country to Ireland. John Dalton, his grandfather, was born at Arbrockin, Ireland, in 1780 and came to the United States in young manhood. He afterward returned to the Emerald isle, where he wedded Mary McGovern and in 1821 he again came to the United States, accompanied by his wife, thus founding in the new world the branch of the family to which John A. Dalton belongs.

The last named has always been a resident of the west. He was reared and educated in his native state and was married in Salt Lake City on the 22d of January, 1880, Miss Elizabeth Jane Cook becoming his wife. She was born at Willard city, Utah, November 2, 1860, of Mormon parents—George and Hannah (Burrows) Cook,—who were natives of England, in which country they were reared and married. They crossed the Atlantic as converts to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Later-day Saints and at once made their way to Utah in 1854. Her father was born at Brabourne, Kent, England, January 28, 1828, and was married in 1854, starting for America with his bride the same year. They made their way up the Mississippi river by boat, then crossed the plains with ox team to Utah and located in Ogden in 1855 and in 1859 at Willard. The father died January 1, 1906, and his wife passed away February 15, 1891.

In 1886 Mr. Dalton removed to Idaho and for five years lived at Elba, Cassia county, but in 1891 returned to his native state. In 1898 he again came to Idaho, residing



JOHN A. DALTON AND FAMILY

at Grace, Bannock county, until March, 1920, when he purchased his present home near Perkins station and not far from the Cole school. He still owns his former place in Bannock county, where he has a fine residence that was built in 1912 and one hundred and sixty acres of land which he homesteaded and developed. He now has an attractive ten-acre ranch, highly cultivated and improved, and the characteristic energy and enterprise of Mr. Dalton will keep it always in excellent condition.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dalton have been born twelve children, six sons and six daughters, the youngest being thirteen years of age. One of the sons, John Alfred, who was born October 23, 1882, died July 8, 1895, at the age of twelve years. The eleven living children are as follows: Hannah Elizabeth, born November 4, 1880, is the wife of Nels P. Johnson. Rosilla M., born July 18, 1884, wedded Lamoni Tolman. Mary E., who was born December 8, 1886, is now the wife of Olaf Norseth. Elsie J., who was born March 9, 1889, is the wife of Charles W. Hubbard. George M., who was born February 1, 1891, married Zenna Anderson, who died of influenza and childbirth February 18, 1920, and both mother and child were buried in the same grave. George M. Dalton is residing near Grace, Idaho, and is prominent in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, serving as bishop of Bench ward of Bannock county. Hazel Pearl, who was born December 4, 1892, is the wife of D. E. Peterson. Asel N., born December 21, 1894, married Ollie M. Larsen. Jennie A., who was born September 25, 1897, is the wife of William C. Brown, a veteran of the World war. The other members of the family are: Raymond E., who was born April 23, 1900; Clyde E., born June 21, 1903; and Floyd W., April 1, 1907.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Mormon church. Mr. Dalton was most widely and favorably known in Bannock county, where for almost a quarter of a century he was actively engaged in ranching. His industry and enterprise brought to him a very substantial measure of success, and he is also profitably conducting his present ranch property, upon which he took up his abode in 1920.

JOHN G. H. GRAVELEY.

John G. H. Graveley, president and founder of the Capital Brokerage & Commission Company of Boise, came to Idaho from Kansas in 1902. He spent one year at Mountain Home, Elmore county, and then removed to Boise in 1903. In the following year he organized the Capital Brokerage & Commission Company and has since been president and manager, thus occupying a prominent place in the business circles of the city. Mr. Graveley was born in Racine, Wisconsin, February 8, 1858, a son of John H. and Martha Taylor (Akers) Graveley, both of whom have now passed away. The father, who was an expert accountant, was born in Quebec, Canada, and died in Boise in 1912, in the seventy-ninth year of his age, while his wife passed away at Lawrence, Kansas, many years ago. The father had removed to Boise in order to make his home with his son John.

The latter was reared in Racine, Wisconsin, to the age of fourteen years and then removed to Cleveland, Ohio, with his parents. He acquired his education in the schools of Racine and of Cleveland and while yet in his teens secured a clerkship in a dry goods store of the latter city, being there employed for eight years. In 1879 he made his way west to Kansas and for twenty years he was engaged in railroad work in various capacities and as a representative of several different roads, although much of his time was spent in the employ of the Santa Fe. For several years he was traveling claim agent for that road. Later he engaged in general merchandising at Frederick, Kansas, for two years but sold his business there in 1902 and came to Idaho. The Capital Brokerage & Commission Company, of which he has been the head since 1904, is not an ordinary commission house but is a wholesale jobbing house that buys for cash and sells for cash. The concern also acts as manufacturers' agent for various large concerns throughout the country, selling from the manufacturer direct to the retailer.

On the 13th of August, 1895, Mr. Graveley was married to Miss Lottie M. Johnston, a native of Posey county, Indiana, and educated in that state and Kansas. She was for several years a teacher in Kansas and she has been very prominent in connection with educational interests in the northwest, being now treasurer of the Boise school board. She is also prominent in club life in Boise and is connected with the Young Woman's Christian Association and with the Red Cross. Mr. and Mrs. Graveley have

an only daughter, Martha Jane, who is now a student in Leland Stanford University of California.

Mr. Graveley is a member of the Boise Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a republican but has never been an aspirant for office. While a resident of Topeka, Kansas, he was one of the organizers of the first company of the state militia, known as Company A of the First Kansas Regiment, of which he became a lieutenant. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the Knight Templar degree, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church and they take a very active and helpful interest in all those affairs which make for the development and progress of the community. Mrs. Graveley has been particularly prominent in connection with club work and in the endorsement of civic and educational interests and her efforts have been effective forces for progress along those lines. Through appointment of Governor D. W. Davis she is serving as a member of the state board of education.

ROBERT B. FRENCH.

Robert B. French is the editor of the Ashton Enterprise, published at Ashton, Fremont county, and has been identified with the printing business since the age of twelve years, when he began learning the trade. He was born in Moody county, South Dakota, October 1, 1884, and is a son of Theodore E. and Emma (Bennett) French, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer by occupation and went to South Dakota at an early day, taking up land in the Sioux valley in 1883. This he tilled and improved, continuing its cultivation until 1910, when he removed to Wyoming, where he carried on farming for two years. He now makes his home in Wisconsin and his wife is also living.

Robert B. French spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the Sioux valley and pursued his education in the public schools. When a lad of twelve he entered a printing office in order to learn the trade and he has since worked along that line in many parts of the United States, being connected with newspaper publication both in a mechanical way and as a writer. In April, 1919, he came to Ashton and took charge of the Enterprise, which he has since published. This is one of the oldest papers in Fremont county, having been in existence for fifteen years. It is owned by a stock company, consisting of one hundred and thirty-four Non-Partisan League farmers. The printing plant is thoroughly modern, with all the latest machinery and equipment, including a linotype machine. Mr. French is devoting his attention largely to the editorial work rather than to news gathering, and his editorials, clear, concise and trenchant, have been widely read. In the past ten years he has become well known as a writer on economic and political questions and has worked on all of the largest papers of the country.

In December, 1910, Mr. French was married to Miss Harriet Ledebrink, a daughter of H. C. and Anna (Stormer) Ledebrink, who were natives of Germany and Illinois respectively. The father came to America when eighteen years of age, settling at Quincy, Illinois, where he has since lived.

In addition to his newspaper interests Mr. French is connected with farming in Fremont county. In politics he maintains a non-partisan stand, voting according to the dictates of his judgment and espousing such causes as he believes will further the welfare of the country. His aid and influence are ever on the side of progress and improvement and he delves deep to the root of all vital questions which affect the interests of the country at large.

WILLIAM ALLARD.

William Allard, identified with the farming interests of Power company and also an active figure in political circles, now representing his county as a member of the house of representatives in the state legislature, to which position he was elected on the republican ticket, has through his various activities become recognized as one of the leading and prominent residents of his part of the state. Removing from Iowa to

the west in 1909, he took up his abode in Power county, Idaho, and has since been closely associated with its agricultural development.

Mr. Allard was born upon a farm in Dallas county, Iowa, December 5, 1875, a son of Nathaniel and Emma (Wilhelm) Allard. The father is still living in Iowa, where for many years he was actively engaged in farming, but has now retired from business, making his home in Perry. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having valiantly aided in winning victory for the Union arms. He was born in Ohio and located in Iowa after the close of the war. He has now reached the age of seventy-four years. His wife, a native of Pennsylvania, died when her son William was but two years of age. The father afterward married again and there were two sons and a daughter by that marriage. William Allard also has an own sister, Mrs. Le Roy Newport, of Panora, Iowa, who is two years his senior.

William Allard is the only member of the family in Idaho. He was reared in Dallas county, Iowa, acquiring his education in the public schools and in Drake University at Des Moines, where he pursued his studies in the preparatory department. At the age of twenty-one years he took up the study of telegraphy and worked as an operator in Iowa for two years, when he returned to the farm and continued its further development in connection with his father for a few years. He then went to Saskatchewan, Canada, where he purchased a half section of land, which he sold two years later. Returning to the States, he did some touring in order to familiarize himself with the country and make choice of a location. He finally decided upon Idaho and arrived here in 1909. He then took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Power county and has since resided upon this place but from time to time has extended its boundaries by the purchase of adjoining land and now has a ranch of five hundred and sixty acres. He carries on dry farming, devoting his land especially to the production of winter wheat, of which he annually harvests large crops.

At Perry, Iowa, on the 15th of September, 1897, Mr. Allard was married to Miss Matilda Dundore, who was born in Pennsylvania and came of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. They have three living children: Charles Sumner, who was born December 28, 1899, and is a graduate of the Idaho Technical Institute of the class of 1918, while at the present time he is a student in the University of Idaho; Margaret, who was born in Canada, August 3, 1906; and William, Jr., born January 21, 1916.

Mr. Allard votes with the republican party and is serving his second term as a member of the state legislature, having been elected in 1916 and again in 1918. He is chairman of the committee on uniform laws and has been connected with much important constructive legislation. His religious faith is that of the Christian church, to the teachings of which he loyally adheres, and throughout his entire life he has been governed by high ideals and principles. He is fond of hunting and fishing, to which he turns for recreation. His has been an active and useful life, crowned by the successful accomplishment of his purposes.

MRS. ELIZA ADALINE DRAKE.

Mrs. Eliza A. Drake is one of the splendid pioneer women of Idaho. For more than a third of a century she has lived in this state and yet occupies a part of the old homestead, which is situated four miles southwest of Boise. She is the widow of Daniel D. Drake, who passed away on the home farm, October 28, 1896. Mrs. Drake had come to Idaho with her husband and five children from New Jersey. She was born in Drakeville, Morris county, New Jersey, May 14, 1841, and is a daughter of Samuel and Clara (Drake) Stephens. While her mother bore the maiden name of Drake, the family was not related to the Drake family into which she married.

Eliza Stephens spent the days of her girlhood in New Jersey and there on the 12th of February, 1867, she became the bride of Daniel D. Drake, the marriage being celebrated at Budd Lake, New Jersey,—a summer resort. Mr. Drake was born at Drakeville, New Jersey, a place named in honor of the family, on the 12th of December, 1829. His ancestors had long been residents of that state. The young couple began their domestic life in New Jersey, where they remained until 1885, when they sought the opportunities of the west. They first settled on a ranch in South Boise, which has since been divided into town lots and small acreage tracts. Later, in the early '90's the family removed to the present Drake ranch four miles southwest of

the capital city. It was then a barren tract of land but today it is one of the most valuable ranches in the district. It lies in the valley of the Ridenbaugh ditch and its natural surroundings and advantages are such and its productiveness of so high an order as to make it one of the most attractive properties of Ada county. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land that has been divided and is now owned by Mrs. Drake and her son, Charles H., whose homes are in close proximity.

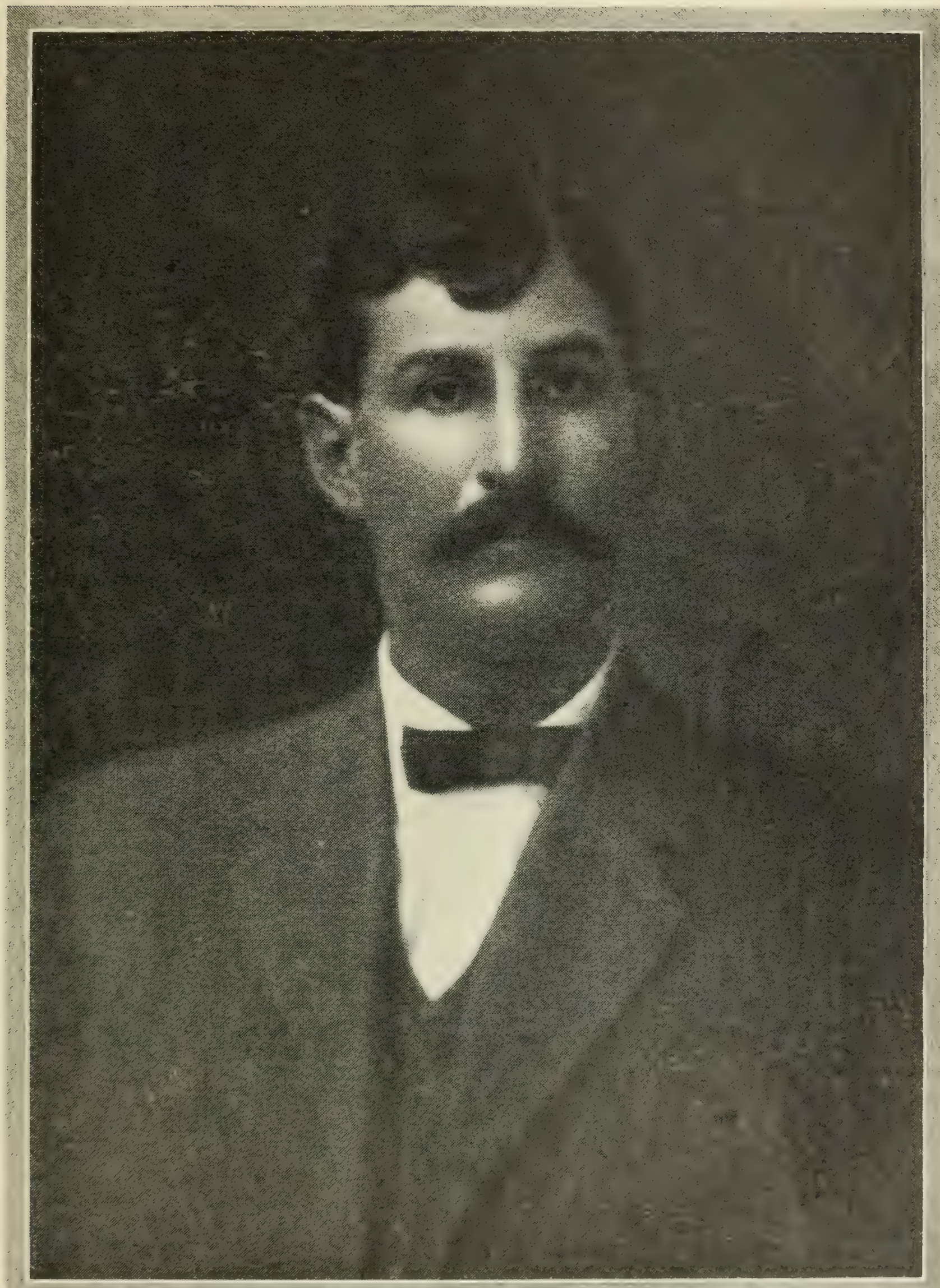
To Mr. and Mrs. Drake were born five children: Daniel D., now living in San Diego, California; Charles H., who is a ranchman on the old homestead; Samuel S., living on the Boise bench; Susan, the wife of Lacey Say, of Placerville, Idaho; and John C., of Portland, Oregon.

Mrs. Drake belongs to the Bethel Presbyterian church, situated west of Boise, and Mr. Drake was a member of its board of elders at the time of his death. He was one of the builders of the church and took a most active and helpful part in its work, as does his widow. He was a Mason and a democrat and was a loyal supporter of every cause which he espoused. His was a useful, active and honorable life, and he enjoyed in fullest measure the confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen. Mrs. Drake still occupies a part of the old homestead, having sixty-eight acres in her own right. A tenant occupies a part of her home, while her son Charles is only a short distance away. Mrs. Drake has now reached the age of seventy-eight years and is a remarkably well preserved woman whose memory constitutes a connecting link between the primitive past with its hardships and privations and the progressive present with its opportunities and advantages.

FRANK DOBSON.

Frank Dobson is a splendid specimen of the high type of American manhood and citizenship that the west has produced. He is today successfully engaged in farming and stock raising in Ada county, a man of splendid physique, strong physically, mentally and morally. He was born in Boise valley, November 7, 1872, a son of William and Eliza (Paynter) Dobson. The father was born in Indiana and became one of the pioneer settlers of the northwest, arriving in Idaho in the early '60s. He took part in many of the fights with the Indians in the early days and aided in reclaiming this region for the purposes of development and civilization. His wife is a native of Virginia, who came to Idaho in 1864. She still survives and is enjoying good health at her home in Boise at the age of eighty years. The father, however, passed away in 1880.

Frank Dobson was reared in Stewarts Gulch and attended the school conducted by Picayune Smith. The old schoolhouse still stands about four miles northwest of Boise, one of the reminders and landmarks of the early days. When seventeen years of age Mr. Dobson put aside his textbooks, save that he was enabled to continue his studies for a few months during the winter seasons. He turned his attention to broncho busting and stock raising on Smith's Prairie and had at one time five hundred head of stock there. Later he was employed as a cattle buyer for the Idaho Dressed Beef Company, under C. W. Moore, and was identified with that business for six and a half years. During this time he also engaged in farming and stock raising and became recognized as one of the best riders and ropers in the state and won a hundred dollars, which was given as a first prize at Boise in 1900 for roping and tying steers. Many have regarded him as a most reckless rider, but the fact of the matter is that he thoroughly understands his steed and has the quick judgment which enables him to meet any emergency. He is now the owner of a stock ranch of two hundred acres four miles north of Star and also has another stock ranch of two hundred acres three and a half miles northwest of Boise, being half owner of the latter property. He likewise owns a beautiful home of sixty acres at Star, on which he has a large modern residence. During the summer season he ranges his cattle on the middle fork of the Boise river on the Alexander flats. His range there can only be reached by horseback and all supplies are taken in by pack train. He has about four hundred head of steers, which in the winter he feeds at his place at Star. There are miles and miles of drift fence on his stock ranch at Alexander flats to keep the cattle from straying. His place is one of the most picturesque in the state, surrounded by magnificent mountain scenery, with trout fishing to satisfy the most enthusiastic angler. All of these things make strong appeal to Mr. Dobson, whose very gesture



FRANK DOBSON

is suggestive of that free and unhampered life of the saddle, the mountains and the plains. He is a man of athletic figure, over six feet in height, with a fine face and a smiling eye,—a man that has lived in the open and rates the artificialities of life at their true value. He has been a most successful trader and raises some of the finest beef cattle to be found in the state. His stock scales are the best in his section and all of the equipment of his ranches is modern, meeting the needs of present day stock raising conditions.

In 1905 Mr. Dobson was married to Miss Lulu Miller, a daughter of J. C. Miller, of Boise Valley, who is now retired and makes his home in California. Mr. and Mrs. Dobson have become parents of two children, Frances Lucille and Esther Marie, both attending school. Mrs. Dobson is a lady of liberal culture and refinement, her home being evidence thereof. Their residence was erected at a cost of over seven thousand dollars, and upon their place is one of the finest artesian wells in the state, with a pressure that will throw the water fifty feet high.

HENRY L. EAMES.

The home of Henry L. Eames is an attractive brick residence standing in the midst of an excellent ranch property, splendidly improved, and his attention is given to cattle raising and contracting. His place is near Almo, in Cassia county, and Mr. Eames comes to this state from the neighboring state of Utah, his birth having occurred in Davis county, Utah, November 26, 1855, his parents being Henry and Emma Eames. His boyhood days were passed at the place of his nativity and he pursued his education there. He afterward turned his attention to contract work and to the salt business and in 1876 he removed to Franklin, Idaho, where he began stock raising. There he continued until 1882, when he located in the cove north of his present ranch. He took up one hundred and sixty acres of land, built a log house and began the arduous task of developing and improving his property. Later he turned his attention to merchandising in connection with his brother and afterward purchased his brother's ranch and built thereon the fine brick dwelling which he now owns and occupies. He has employed the most progressive methods in the development of his property, which is now a highly cultivated ranch, forming one of the attractive features of the landscape.

In 1882 Mr. Eames was married to Miss Julia Knight, a native of Weber county, Utah, and a daughter of Alonzo and Catherine Knight. They have thirteen children: Henry, Catherine, Charlotte, Florence, Julia, James L., Crandall R., Vernon E., Lewis Alonzo, Ina, Maud, Leona and Lela.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In politics Mr. Eames is a democrat and is one of the recognized leaders in the local ranks of the party. He has filled various offices, to which he has been called by the vote of his fellow townsmen, who recognize his worth and ability. For seven years he served as deputy assessor, was postmaster at Almo for ten years and has also been justice of the peace for a number of years. He has likewise served as one of the directors of the State Normal School at Albion and his interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of the community is deep and sincere. He stands for all those things which are of value in progressive citizenship and at the same time he has carefully managed his business affairs, so that a substantial measure of success has crowned his labors.

E. B. KARN.

E. B. Karn, identified with Canyon county as a farmer and real estate dealer, making his home at Parma, and known to the world at large as an inventor, was born in Hancock county, Ohio, June 11, 1857. After the Civil war his parents removed with their family to Michigan, where he was reared to the age of twenty-one years. In 1878 he removed to the west, settling first at Helena, Montana, where he was employed in connection with the lumber trade for two years. When the Indian reservation in Dakota territory was opened up for settlement in 1880 he went to Britton, now in South Dakota, and took up a homestead, upon which he engaged in farming until 1900. He then sold that property and removed to Oregon. He was one of the best known men

in South Dakota, as he operated threshing machines there when the state was under territorial rule and every old-timer there knew him. It was while he was a resident of Dakota that the "Immortal Nine" selected a site for the capital of South Dakota. At one time he owned in the state thirteen quarter sections of land, on which he raised grain and also devoted a part of it to pasturage. He likewise shipped stock, which he brought into the state for the settlers. He made and operated the first self-feeders for threshing machines while in Dakota but he did not have the funds with which to protect his patent and others made use of his ideas. He has now invented and patented a two-way gang plow, which can be turned when the end of the furrow is reached, so that in going back the furrow is thrown the same way.

In 1900 Mr. Karn left Dakota and went to Salem, Oregon, where he engaged in farming and in the real estate business. He platted and sold the Cherry City fruit tract near Salem, and adjoining that tract he subdivided and sold other tracts. It was there that he recuperated his fortune. In 1912 he came to Wilder, Idaho, and is the owner of a farm a mile and a half north of the town, whereon he carries on general agricultural pursuits, raising the various crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here. He is also engaged in buying and selling farm land and thoroughly believes that this particular section is the best farming community and the easiest in which to make money in the entire west. He has prospered exceedingly here and is justly accounted one of the progressive men of the district.

In 1888 Mr. Karn was married to Miss Catherine Naftzger, of South Dakota, who was born in Ohio, near Wooster. They are the parents of eight children. James C., twenty-eight years of age, was in the draft, but the armistice was signed before his contingent was sent to France. Elizabeth and Nellie, twins, are married and reside near Wilder. Edwin B., Jr., twenty-four years of age, is farming near Wilder and was formerly connected with a bank at Wasco, Oregon, before removing to Idaho. Catherine M. is married and resides at Parma. Charles W., twenty-one years of age, volunteered for overseas service, enlisting at Boise, after which he was placed with the cavalry troops and crossed the ocean in October, 1918. He is still stationed in France. Marion A. and Hattie are attending high school at Wilder. The sons, who are engaged in farming, have made a very substantial success in their business, James C. having cleared about twenty-five thousand dollars in five years, while E. B. has done nearly as well. They started out in life almost empty-handed. Mr. Karn has given to his children good educational opportunities. He is a man of progressive spirit, who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He possesses marked inventive genius, which has found expression in two valuable devices. His plow has received strong endorsement wherever it has been used and its worth should insure for it a ready sale.

MRS. HELEN WEBER.

Mrs. Helen Weber, widely and favorably known in Boise, has resided here for only twelve years but in that period has gained for herself an enviable position in social and business circles, in the latter connection as the builder and owner of the Weber apartments at the corner of Seventh and Hays streets. She was born at Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, May 15, 1848, and bore the maiden name of Helen Lang, being a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Souder) Lang. It was on the 17th of September, 1868, in Ohio, that she became the wife of George Weber, a native of Switzerland, who was born March 1, 1844, and came to the United States with his mother when a lad of ten years. In 1869 Mr. and Mrs. Weber made their way westward to Nebraska and for a number of years resided in that state, spending their time largely at Lincoln, where they became owners of extensive property holdings. One of these properties was the Weber block, a structure containing sixteen apartments and eight stores, situated at the corner of Fourteenth and P streets. It was built in 1892 and yet bears the Weber name. While residing at Lincoln, Mr. Weber passed away on the 17th of June, 1905, and his remains were brought to Boise, being interred in the Masonic cemetery.

Mrs. Weber came to Boise in 1909 and through the intervening period has built up a large acquaintance, made many warm friendships and has also contributed her full share toward making Boise a larger and better city. In the year of her arrival she began the erection of the Weber apartments, nine in all, at the corner of Seventh and Hays streets, the building being completed in 1910. Since that time she has

derived therefrom a substantial rental, the revenue thus secured supplying her with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

To Mr. and Mrs. Weber were born three children: Mrs. Bertha W. Wright and Mrs. Anna W. Denecke, both of Boise; and Alexander W., of Casper, Wyoming. There are now seven grandchildren, one of whom, Joe. R. Wright of Boise, served in the World war, having spent ten months in France and Germany. He is the eldest son of Mrs. Bertha W. Wright, who has three children, the other two being George W. and Ethel, all well known young people of this city. The eldest daughter of Mrs. Anna W. Denecke—Helen Louise—was one of the young ladies chosen by the State Federation of Women's Clubs for Idaho to do overseas work for the Y. M. C. A. She spent six months in France, the greater part of the time being at Aix le Bains, a leave area for the American soldiers. Mrs. Denecke has two other children: Gertrude, now Mrs. Samuel D. Hays; and William A., Jr.

JOHN MacRAE.

John MacRae is now living retired at Rogerson but has financial investments in a number of important business interests. His activity and enterprise in former years brought to him the success that now enables him to rest from further labor. He was born at Dingwell, Scotland, in 1854, a son of Finlay and Jessie (Campbell) MacRae. The father was a sheep man and in the land of hills and heather John MacRae worked in connection with sheep raising until he reached the age of thirty years, when he crossed the Atlantic to Canada, where he remained for a brief period. He then removed to Taylor county, Texas, and was employed as a sheep herder for about a year. Subsequently he went to Oregon, where he engaged in the same business for a few years or until 1889, when he purchased a small band of sheep and drove them into Idaho, making his way to Cedar creek, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres. He then engaged in raising sheep for five years and afterward became the partner of Robert Rogerson. The business connection between them was profitably maintained for twelve years, at the end of which time Mr. MacRae sold his interests to the Owyhee Sheep Company and has since lived retired, leaving the more active cares of business to others.

Mr. MacRae was one of the earliest settlers in his section of the state and has been a contributing factor to its development and progress throughout the intervening years. He has assisted many a man in a financial way to gain a start and is most highly esteemed by reason of the sterling worth of his character and his many excellent qualities. While he has put aside business to a large extent, he is still a stockholder and director in the Rogerson Bank and is also the owner of the Rogerson Telephone Company, while his land interests are quite extensive in Canada, Oklahoma and New Mexico. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Twin Falls and he enjoys the high regard not only of his brethren of the fraternity but of all who know him.

MRS. ANNA RINEARSON.

Mrs. Anna Rinearson, the librarian of the Christian Science Reading Room in Boise, came to this city from Kansas in 1881, being then a young school teacher—Miss Anna Woodward. She afterward went to Portland, Oregon, and taught in the vicinity of that city for a couple of years, after which she returned to Boise in 1885 and has since continuously been a resident of Idaho. She was born at Palmyra, Iowa, February 22, 1858, and is a daughter of Charles Frederick and Evaline McLean (Steele) Woodward, who were natives of Vermont and Ohio respectively. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Rinearson was the first white child born in Chillicothe, Ohio. Her father passed away in 1871, but her mother is still living at the advanced age of eighty-two years and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Andrew J. McFarland, near Falks Store, in Payette county, Idaho.

Mrs. Rinearson from the age of fourteen years resided in Lawrence, Kansas, remaining there for a decade, covering the period between 1871 and 1881. She com-

pleted her education at Lawrence, Kansas, and then took up the profession of teaching, which she followed for two years in Lawrence and vicinity before her first arrival in Idaho in 1881. Following her removal to the northwest she continued her work in the schoolroom both in Idaho and Oregon until her marriage, which was celebrated on the 23d of September, 1897, when she became the wife of Abraham L. Rinearson, a civil engineer, who had come to Idaho from Oregon at an early day and did much of the pioneer surveying in this part of the state.

To Mr. and Mrs. Rinearson was born a daughter, Alice, whose birth occurred March 13, 1900, and who is a graduate of the Boise high school of the class of 1918. She is now the wife of L. Van Smith, to whom she was married January 17, 1920. She had formerly been secretary in the Boise high school office.

During the past nine years Mrs. Rinearson has occupied her present position—that of librarian at the Christian Science Reading Room, a position which indicates her religious faith. She is well known in connection with educational and church work in Boise and as librarian has given excellent service. For several years she has been a widow, and has provided for the support of herself and daughter, giving to the latter excellent educational opportunities. All who know Mrs. Rinearson—and she has a wide acquaintance—speak of her in terms of the warmest regard, appreciating her splendid womanly qualities as well as business ability and broad education and culture.

RUDOLPH TUELLER.

Rudolph Tueller, who now resides on a valuable fifty-acre ranch bordering the Meridian road, a paved highway, his place being pleasantly and conveniently located five miles west of Boise, is of Swiss birth. He first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 12th of October, 1870, in the land of the Alps, and was one of a family of ten sons and two daughters whose parents were Jacob and Margaret (Kunz) Tueller. The entire family came to the United States, although all did not come at the same time. The first to cross the Atlantic was Christian Tueller, an elder brother of Rudolph Tueller, now living in Bear Lake county, Idaho, and who made the voyage to the new world in 1874. Rudolph Tueller and his brother Edward came to the new world with an uncle in 1880, and Edward Tueller also became a resident of Bear Lake county, where he passed away in 1917. It was in 1883 that the parents came to the United States and eventually all of the family were residents of Bear Lake county, Idaho, the father and mother passing away there in the town of Paris. Three of the sons are still in that county and Rudolph Tueller also resided there from 1880 until the fall of 1919, when he sold his ranch near Montpelier and removed to Ada county. In Bear Lake county it was a dry farming proposition and the crop failures were frequent. The severe drought of the summer of 1919 followed in the wake of previous dry seasons and he felt that he must seek more advantageous conditions. Accordingly he sold his property there and removed to the splendidly irrigated Boise valley, where drought can no longer worry him. Here he secured fifty acres of land west of Boise, this being one of the best located ranches in the valley—about midway between Boise and Meridian and bordering a well paved road. He made purchase of the property for three hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre, and although he has owned it scarcely more than a year, he could sell it for four hundred dollars per acre. One feature of the place is a five-acre prune orchard just coming into bearing, having been planted five years ago. It is one of the prettiest small orchards in Ada county, of level ground, straight rows and evenly developed trees, and the progressive spirit of Mr. Tueller is manifest in the excellent appearance of his place, which is characterized by neatness and orderliness.

Mr. Tueller has been married twice. He first wedded Rose Sutter, who died leaving five children: Millie, the wife of Martin Teuscher, of Bear Lake county; Oliver R., a veteran of the World war, who was seriously wounded in the battle of Chateau Thierry and was brought back to the United States on a stretcher but has now recovered and is at home; Viola, who married Fred Schoss and later passed away leaving two children; and Dora and Lena, who are at home. On the 8th of October, 1908, Mr. Tueller was married to Mrs. Emma Ferber nee Linck, who was born in Switzerland and was reared in the same town as her husband, attending the same school. She first became the wife of Bernhart Ferber, who died leaving two children: Charles B., who took the name of his stepfather and who served in the World war,





MR. AND MRS. RUDOLPH TUELLER

doing duty in Siberia, where he contracted a fatal illness, passing away in a hospital at San Francisco, March 21, 1920; and Helen, who also took the name of Tueller and is now the wife of Lewis George Schlerf, living in the same neighborhood as Mr. and Tueller. Her husband also is a veteran of the World war, having served in France for nine months.

Mr. Tueller and his family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he formerly served as bishop's counselor for three years when in Bear Lake county, was also superintendent of the Sunday school in his ward for twenty years and has always been active in the work of the church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their improvement has made steady progress.

ELMER S. BAILEY.

Elmer S. Bailey is a well known contractor and builder of Ivywild, a suburb of Boise, and is also engaged in raising pure bred poultry, having a one-acre poultry ranch, on which he specializes in the breeding of Barred Rock chickens and New Zealand Red rabbits. He came to Boise in 1909 from the state of Oklahoma, where he had resided for seven years, but his birthplace was on the Atlantic seaboard. He was born at Keyser, Mineral county, West Virginia, May 30, 1863, and is a son of Jacob S. and Susan (Fleek) Bailey, both of whom have passed away. They were natives of Virginia, now West Virginia, and during the period of the Civil war were stanch supporters of the Union cause.

Elmer S. Bailey was reared on a West Virginia farm and in 1886 made his way to Nebraska, being then a young man of twenty-four years. He spent fourteen years in that state, engaged in farming and carpentering, and during that period was married on the 4th of July, 1887, to Miss Emma J. Wise, whose birth occurred July 5, 1864. Her parents were John J. and Mary Magdalena (Strosnider) Wise, both now deceased. Her father was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Bailey was reared in Missouri to the age of twenty years, then went west to Nevada and afterward returned to Nebraska, where she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Bailey, who sought her hand in marriage. For three years thereafter they resided in Nebraska and in 1890 returned to West Virginia, where they lived for two years, during which time he was engaged in railroading. They then again became residents of Nebraska, where they remained for nine years, and in 1899 they came to Idaho, spending, however, only six months in this state at that time, being residents of Silver City. Once more they went to Nebraska but in 1901 again came to the northwest, settling in the state of Washington. From 1902 until 1909 they resided in Oklahoma. Through all this period Mr. Bailey engaged in carpentering and also in the raising of Barred Rock chickens. In 1909 he located on his present acre tract of land at Ivywild, the place being then an oat stubble. It is now a well improved property, on which is a good residence, various poultry houses and much fruit of various kinds. Every building and every improvement has been put there by Mr. Bailey. During the intervening period of eleven years he has worked as a carpenter and has also engaged in raising chickens and rabbits. He is widely known in connection with the breeding of Barred Rock chickens, his reputation extending throughout the northwest. He has been a prominent exhibitor at the Boise poultry shows for many years and has never failed to win prize ribbons. In the last Boise show he exhibited seventeen birds and won seventeen ribbons. He keeps two hundred chickens on an average and raises but a part of his own feed—cabbages, carrots and green stuff for the winter, but buys all his grain during the harvest season in the fall and he feeds wheat exclusively. Mr. Bailey is a director of the Idaho Poultry & Pet Stock Association and for eight years has been assistant superintendent of the poultry exhibits of the Idaho State Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have had but one child, a daughter, Ethel Lee, who was born at Keyser, West Virginia, February 6, 1892, and on the 25th of December, 1915, became the wife of Earl Bennett. They reside at Paul, Idaho, and have two children: Joseph Lee, born January 19, 1917; and Ethel Mary, born October 25, 1918.

The parents are members of the Church of Christ, Scientist, and politically Mr. Bailey is a republican, who for four years served as sheriff of Dundee county, Nebraska,

but otherwise has never sought nor filled public office. He gives his time and attention to his business affairs, and industry and enterprise have ever characterized his career, contributing largely to the success which he now enjoys.

MARCELINO ALDECOA.

Marcelino Aldecoa, successfully engaged in sheep raising, in which he is associated with his brother, Domingo Aldecoa, and his brother-in-law, John Archabal, came to Idaho in 1902 and cast in his lot with the Basque colony from Spain. He has since made his home and headquarters in Boise. His birth occurred in Spain, January 8, 1886, his parents being Fermin and Juana Aldecoa, who are still living in their native country. The father has followed the stonemason's trade and for a long period did contract work of that character but is now retired.

Marcelino Aldecoa was a youth of sixteen years when he severed home ties and came to the new world, making his way to Boise, where he arrived in 1902. His sister, Mrs. John Archabal, was already a resident of Boise, as was his elder brother, Domingo Aldecoa, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He joined them in Boise and for several years after his arrival was employed as a sheepherder by his brother-in-law, after which he became interested in the business as a partner of Mr. Archabal and Domingo Aldecoa. He began raising sheep on shares and was fortunate in being associated with his brother-in-law, Mr. Archabal, who is one of the most successful sheepmen of Idaho and who has started quite a number of his fellow countrymen in the business. The three partners now own jointly about six thousand head of sheep, the Aldecoa brothers being only two of Mr. Archabal's several partners in the business. Their interests are successfully conducted and their labors are bringing to them gratifying prosperity. In the year 1906 Marcelino Aldecoa returned to Spain on a visit to his parents.

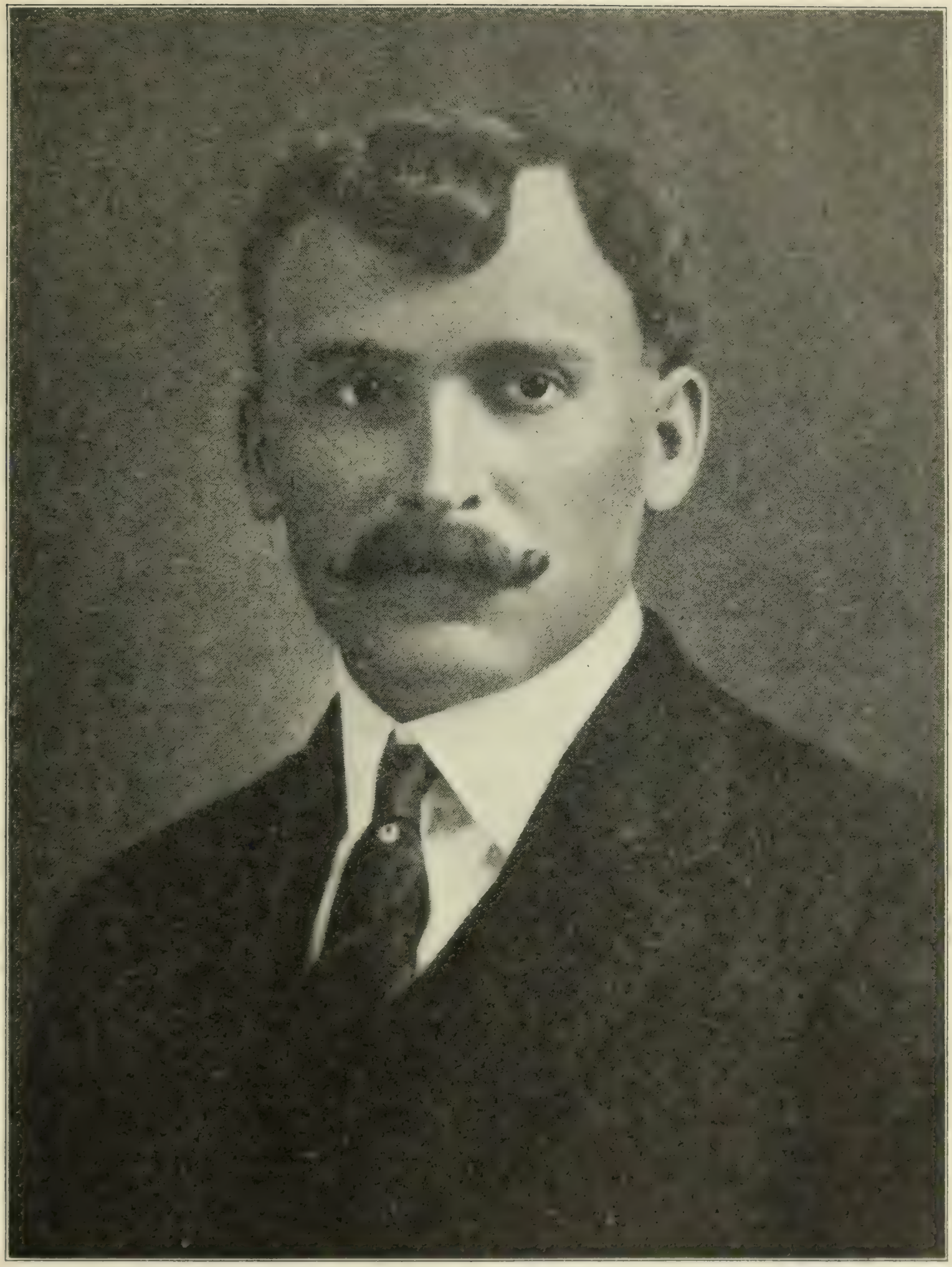
On the 24th of December, 1909, Mr. Aldecoa was married in Boise to Miss Anastasia Arriandaga, who was born in Spain, March 22, 1892, and came to the United States in 1907, arriving in Boise when but fifteen years of age. Her sister, Mrs. Jose Alastra, was already a resident of Boise. Mr. and Mrs. Aldecoa have four sons: Luis, who was born August 24, 1911; Domingo, born April 17, 1914; Fermin, born July 1, 1915; and Alfonso, August 14, 1918. The parents are members of the Church of the Good Shepherd, a Spanish Roman Catholic church of Boise.

HON. HARVEY ALBERT PUGH.

Hon. Harvey Albert Pugh is an active representative of business interests at Montour, Gem county, where he is engaged in dealing in grain, lumber and live stock. Close application and undaunted energy in the conduct of his business are bringing to him a substantial measure of success, but he never allows business affairs to monopolize his time to the exclusion of his duties along other lines. He is keenly interested in the public welfare and by reason of this accepted the position of representative in the state legislature from Gem county.

Mr. Pugh is a native of Olney, Illinois. He was born August 5, 1874, one of the four children of Hiram W. and Sarah E. (Fulk) Pugh. The father died in Kansas in 1882, when twenty-eight years of age, since which time his widow has married again and is still living, now making her home with her children in Idaho.

When Harvey A. Pugh was but seven years of age his parents removed with their family to Cedar Vale, Chautauqua county, Kansas, where the father died. He was a contractor and builder by trade and thus provided for the support of his family until his life's labors were ended. Subsequently the mother removed to southwestern Missouri and it was there that Harvey A. Pugh spent much of his youth, acquiring his education in the public and normal schools. When nineteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years in Missouri, and at the age of twenty-two he came to Idaho, arriving in this state in 1897. He was principal of the schools of Emmett, Idaho, during the succeeding two winters and then returned to Missouri, where in his youth he had worked in a newspaper office to a considerable extent, largely acquainting himself with the business. In the fall of



MARCELINO ALDECOA

1899 he bought the Emmett Index, a weekly newspaper, which he conducted until 1901, when he sold out and turned his attention to the lumber business, which included the operation of a sawmill in Boise county. From 1901 until 1915 he owned and operated a sawmill, planing mill and box factory on Soldier creek in Boise county, but since the latter date has made his home continuously at Montour, Gem county, where he is engaged in the retail lumber trade. He also conducts a good business as a dealer in live stock and in grain and is the only lumber and grain merchant of his home town His business now amounts to about one hundred thousand dollars annually in its various branches and it constitutes an excellent market for farmers and live stock raisers of this locality. He closely studies the business situation relative to his interests and by persistent and carefully directed energy has met with a measure of prosperity that is most desirable.

At Marshall, Missouri, on the 19th of February, 1903, Mr. Pugh was married to Miss Ethel Clark, a teacher, who was born and reared in Missouri and was educated in the Missouri Valley College at Marshall. They now have two children: Elwood Clark, born March 14, 1906; and Lois Lucile, born March 21, 1908.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Pugh is serving as a trustee of the church at Montour. In politics he has always been a democrat since reaching adult age but could never be called a politician in the sense of office seeking. He was never a candidate for but one office until the fall of 1918, when he was elected to the Idaho house of representatives on the democratic ticket. He did not seek nor work for election but was chosen for the position by a considerable majority. During the period of the World war he served as a member of the Gem County Council of Defense and at all times he stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

GEORGE B. ALLEN.

George B. Allen, farmer, live stock dealer and banker, making his home in Spencer, Clark county, is a western man by birth, training and preference and exemplifies in his life the progressive spirit which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the west. He was born at Canon City, Colorado, January 4, 1874, a son of Captain Benjamin F. Allen, who won his title by service in the Civil war with a Colorado regiment of volunteers. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1835, and died in Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1892. At one time he was warden of the Colorado state penitentiary at Canon City, but the greater part of his life was devoted to ranching in the west. His wife bore the maiden name of Euretta Butler and was born in Albany, New York, about 1839, while her death occurred in Salt Lake City in 1895. In the family were two daughters, one of whom resides in California and the other in Mackay, Idaho.

George B. Allen is the only son. He was fourteen years of age when his parents removed to Salt Lake City and his youth was there passed. He acquired a good public school and business college education and in 1897 came to Idaho, settling in Fremont county. He first purchased a farm near Spencer and developed the tract of wild land into a productive property. He subsequently sold that place and for fifteen years thereafter conducted a general store in Spencer, having the only mercantile establishment of the town. His business was carried on under the name of Spencer, Harwood & Company. Mr. Allen first clerked for the firm and later bought an interest in the business, with which he was identified until 1918, when he sold his interest in order to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his farm property of two hundred and forty acres near Spencer. He has quite successfully developed his farm and in connection with the production of good crops annually he also raises considerable stock. He is likewise a director of the Security State Bank of Dubois and all of his business affairs are wisely and profitably conducted.

On the 7th of November, 1899, Mr. Allen was married at St. Anthony, Idaho, to Miss Caroline Anderson, who was born in Utah of a gentile family. They have become parents of four daughters: May, Lucile, Mildred and Bessie.

During his vacation periods Mr. Allen devotes his attention to hunting, fishing and motoring. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and in the fall of 1918 he was elected on its ticket to the Idaho house of representatives by a good majority and is a member of the committees on county lines and boundaries, fish and

game and irrigation and reservoirs. It was Mr. Allen who introduced the bill which created the new county of Clark by subdividing Fremont county and his own ranch is in the newly formed county. Commenting upon his record, the Capital News of March 10, 1919, said: "To make a maiden speech the last day of the legislative session so effectively as to defeat a bill to which he was opposed, was the somewhat remarkable feat performed by Representative George B. Allen, republican, of Spencer, Idaho, member from Fremont county. Representative Allen was opposed to the bill proposing another judge for the sixth judicial district. Two measures with this object in view were introduced. Both were defeated. The second bill was passed by the senate the last day of the session and reached the house in the afternoon. Representative Allen, while active in legislative matters, did not indulge in oratory during the session. He took occasion to voice his sentiments, however, against this measure, thereby making his maiden speech, and the bill was killed. He took the grounds that his constituents would be put to heavy expense to reach the judge appointed and this was uncalled for." This was characteristic of Mr. Allen, who has never hesitated to express his honest convictions or stand loyally in support of an opinion which he believes to be of value to community or commonwealth.

ALMON JACOB HALL.

Almon Jacob Hall, fire insurance adjuster of Boise, was born in Richmond, Vermont, September 14, 1872, a son of William D. and Lucretia V. (Rood) Hall, both representatives of old New England families and of Revolutionary stock. Almon J. Hall is a younger brother of Mrs. Frank Martin and Mrs. Howard F. Baker, both of Boise. He was reared and educated in his native city, pursuing a high school course there, and while still in his teens he became identified with the fire insurance business, receiving his first lessons and early training in his father's office, for the father was long prominently connected with the fire insurance business. Throughout practically his entire life Almon J. Hall has continued in this line and he soon acquainted himself with every phase of the business. He continued in association with his father under the firm name of William D. Hall & Son for many years or until the father's death about 1902. The son then continued the business at Richmond, Vermont, for a few years but eventually sold his agency and in 1905 came to Boise, where he at once became established as a fire insurance adjuster. He has so continued to the present time and has built up for himself a splendid business, being the adjusting representative in Boise and vicinity for most of the fire insurance companes doing business in this territory. His business of adjusting fire losses covers a large portion of the intermountain country and has penetrated into six different states. Since 1907 he has occupied his present office in the Sonna block, where he employs a force of competent assistants, and as the results of marked energy and enterprise he is now enjoying a substantial success.

In 1893 Mr. Hall was married in Richmond, Vermont, to Miss Nellie Bates, who died a few years later, leaving two daughters, Elida and Nila, both now young ladies. In Boise, Idaho, Mr. Hall was married to Mrs. Grace Lynch nee Mann, who is a native daughter of Idaho, having been born and reared in Boise. They have one son, William D., born August 30, 1918.

Mr. Hall is a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His membership relations likewise extend to the Fire Underwriters Association of the Pacific and he is widely and favorably known by his contemporaries in the line of business which he has made his life work.

DAVID KINGHORN.

One who bears the name of Kinghorn needs little introduction to the readers of this volume, especially those residing in southern Idaho, for the family has figured prominently in connection with the development and upbuilding of this section of the state for many years. David Kinghorn, who now follows farming near Lewisville, was born in Belleville, Illinois, May 6, 1862, his parents being Alexander and Jane (Camp-

bell) Kinghorn, who were well known and valued residents of this section of the state for many years and are mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

David Kinghorn came with his parents on the long trip across the plains with ox team and wagon in 1862, being at that time a babe of but six months. He was reared and educated in Salt Lake and continued with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-two, removing with them to Idaho in 1884. The family home was established in Jefferson, then Oneida county, and David Kinghorn afterward filed on land half way between Rigby and Lewisville, securing one hundred and sixty acres, which he developed and improved until 1918. He then leased the property for five years. In 1906 he built a fine brick dwelling in Lewisville, where he has since resided. For an extended period he was an active, energetic and progressive farmer of the county and his intelligently directed efforts brought to him a measure of success that now enables him to live retired.

On the 24th of December, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of David Kinghorn and Eliza Dorcy Brian. They have become the parents of seven children: Bessie, the wife of Riley E. Taylor, living at Farwest, Utah; Eliza Dorcy, the wife of P. Roy Shurtleff, a farmer of Lewisville; Thomas B., a telegraph operator at Idaho Falls; Mellie G., the wife of Price Hutchings, of Lewisville; Rose E., the wife of Hyrum Chivers, also of Lewisville; Davina, the wife of Lloyd Collard, living at Fountain Green, Utah; and Twila A., at home. Mrs. Kinghorn is a daughter of Daniel G. and Martha E. (Ashworth) Brian, the former born in Pennsylvania and the latter in England. They became pioneers of Utah; arriving in that state among the first representatives of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Her father was engaged in the sawmill business for many years. He finally removed to Loa, Utah, and there spent his remaining days, conducting an agency for the Singer Sewing machine for a number of years. He died in December, 1896, while the mother of Mrs. Kinghorn passed away June 13, 1919.

Mr. Kinghorn gives his political support to the democratic party and for two years has served as a member of the town board of Lewisville, while for four years he was a member of the school board and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. He adheres to the religious faith of his father and is president of the High Priests' Quorum of the Rigby stake. He also served as bishop of his ward for eight years and he filled a two years' mission in Pennsylvania. At all times he has done everything in his power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence and his life has ever been actuated by the highest and most honorable principles.

PHINEUS TEMPEST.

Phineus Tempest, author, retired newspaper man and farmer, living at Rexburg, was born in Halifax, Yorkshire, England, December 2, 1845, and is a son of William H. and Mary (Lambert) Tempest, who were natives of England. The father became a carpet weaver in that country and followed the business in England throughout his active life, there passing away in June, 1859. Ten years later his widow came to America, making her way westward to Nebraska City, Nebraska, where she resided until called to her final rest in May, 1872, or 1873.

Phineus Tempest was reared and educated in England and when eight and a half years of age started out to provide for his own support by working in a cotton mill at spinning cotton. He attended night school until 1865 and thus obtained the educational advantages that were denied him in the daytime. He had reached the age of twenty years when he came to America and located with his brother in Nebraska City, Nebraska, where he engaged in the sawmill business for a long period. He also farmed for a time in Iowa and afterward went to western Kansas, where he took up a homestead and there carried on general farming for four years, at the end of which time he relinquished his claim. In 1881 he came to Idaho, locating in Beaver canyon, where he lived for a year and was there employed in various ways. In 1883 he removed to the present site of Rexburg and set up a sawmill. He aided in laying out the town and has been identified with its continuous development since that time. He operated his sawmill for two years and he also dug the first well in Rexburg. He likewise built the first house in town that had a cornice on it. Purchasing land in the town, he established a nursery which he conducted for several years. In 1887 he began the

publication of the first newspaper at Rexburg and thus in many ways he has been identified with the pioneer development of the community. Rexburg was then a part of Oneida county, which embraced all the territory from Utah to Montana. Mr. Tempest published an eight-page weekly, which was the first newspaper of this size in Idaho. He continued his journalistic venture for three and a half years and then sold the paper. All through this period he had continued in the nursery business, but after disposing of his paper he went to Montana and filled a mission for the Mormon church, being president of the conference for two and a half years.

Mr. Tempest was a typical pioneer, forceful and resourceful, capable of performing almost any service from preaching the gospel to publishing a newspaper, digging a ditch or building a house. His labors were therefore of the utmost value to the new community. He assisted in erecting many houses in the early days that are still standing, showing the substantial character of his work. Later he took up a homestead, which he cultivated for a few years. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, elected him to the office of probate judge of the county, but he did not qualify.

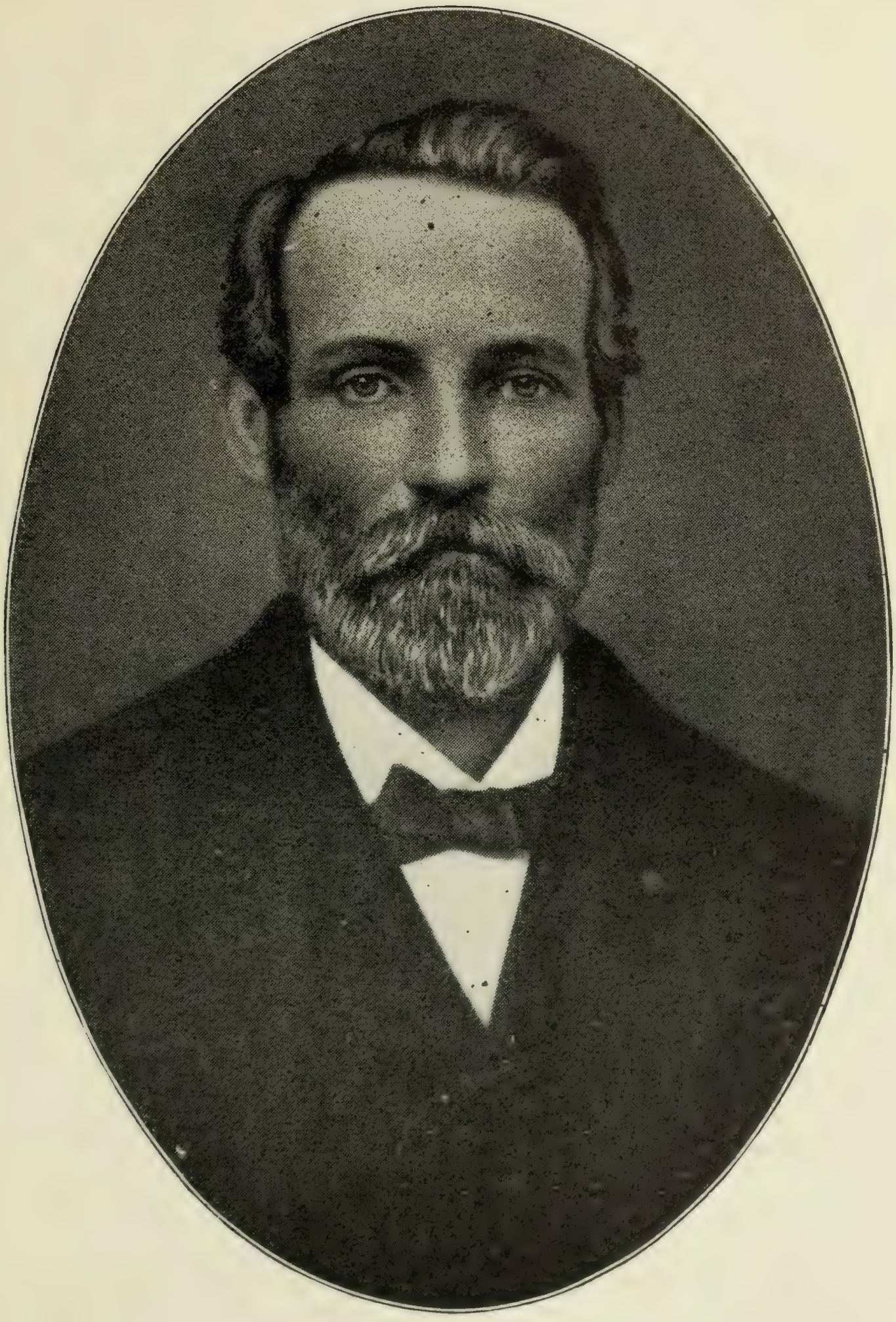
Mr. Tempest is also widely known as an author and was the composer of a song called "Fair Idaho," which was published in Chicago. His ingenuity has extended also to the field of invention, for he has patented a buckle made in one piece, securing his patent in 1900.

On the 27th of September, 1866, at Nebraska City, Nebraska, Mr. Tempest was married to Miss Sarah J. Wilson, of Yorkshire, England. They have become the parents of eight children. Mary, who was born at Nebraska City in July, 1867, is now the wife of John Benton, of Cache county, Utah. Louisa, born January 1, 1870, at Nebraska City, is the wife of Oliver Anderson, living at Rexburg, Idaho. Sarah A., born in Riverton, Iowa, is the wife of Willard Johnson, of Rexburg, Idaho. Robert A., born at Hamburg, Iowa, is the manager with the United Mercantile Company, of Rexburg. Joseph L., born in Norton county, Kansas, is also living at Rexburg. Margaret, who is the wife of W. H. Agee, was born in Utah and is a twin sister of Phineus, who died at Newton, Utah. Elmer, born at Rexburg, died at the age of four years.

While Mr. Tempest refused to serve as probate judge, he has filled other public positions. He was justice of the peace for a number of years and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial. He served as police magistrate until the office was abolished and he was twice elected police judge. Then came his election to the office of probate judge in 1892, but other interests claimed his attention. He was deputy postmaster for several years and he was elected county clerk but did not qualify for that office. However, he acted as deputy assessor for five years. In 1914 he was stricken with paralysis and months passed before he was able even to be dressed, but now he gets around without assistance. His has been an active and useful life. In addition to the various things which he has accomplished he has acted as newspaper correspondent for various papers for a number of years. He has the only history of the first Mormon settlement in the country. He has always been a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is a high priest and was the first ward clerk of Rexburg, so serving for many years when the stake extended from Logan, Utah, to Canada. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party. He still has farming interests and with his sons owns ten hundred and sixty acres of land. No one can overestimate his worth to the community in which he has so long resided, for he has contributed to its development along every line that has led to its upbuilding.

PETER E. BROWN.

There were indeed few white men within the state of Idaho when Peter E. Brown arrived at Idaho City and for many years thereafter he was engaged in sheep and cattle raising and through the conduct of his business affairs contributed in no small measure to the development of the section of the state in which he lived. He was born in Michigan, January 20, 1830, and was but a small boy when he went to Canada with his parents. After the death of his father and mother in the early '40s he started for California, making the trip by way of Cape Horn, and in 1844 he came to Idaho with a man, bringing a band of sheep, their destination being Idaho City. They had no trouble with the Indians, who followed them and ate the dead sheep.



PETER E. BROWN

Mr. Brown worked for wages at Idaho City for two years and then turned his attention to the dairy business on Morris creek, conducting this enterprise for two years. On the expiration of that period he located in the Boise valley and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and also purchased sixty acres more from the government near Bogart station, along the present line of the Boise Interurban Railroad. Turning his attention to sheep raising, he conducted the business on an extensive scale for a considerable period, or until about 1881, when he sold his sheep and began raising cattle. In this business he continued to the time of his death and his activities in that direction brought to him a substantial measure of success.

On the 18th of June, 1883, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Caroline Saxton, a native of Missouri, who came with her parents across the plains to Idaho in 1882. Four children were born of this marriage. C. O., now thirty-six years of age, is first mate on a steamer plying between San Francisco and Honolulu. Nora is the wife of Edward Eytchison, a real estate dealer of Boise. Ora is living at home, and P. O., the youngest of the family, who is thirty years of age, is now conducting the home farm.

The father passed away May 31, 1896, when sixty-six years of age, and fifty-two years of that period had been passed in Idaho. He was familiar with every phase of pioneer life and early development of the state, coming here when the Indians were far more numerous than the white settlers. He lived to witness a remarkable change as development was carried steadily forward and at all times bore his share in the work of progress and improvement.

FREDERICK C. DALTON.

Frederick C. Dalton, of Boise, known to his fellow townsmen as "Red" Dalton, proprietor of "Red Dalton's Repair Shop," at the southwest corner of Twelfth and Main streets, came to the capital city about eight years ago from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was an expert automobile mechanic, understanding thoroughly every part of the motor car, and thus he was well qualified to take up the business which now engages his attention.

Mr. Dalton was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, December 22, 1886, and is the eighth in order of birth in a family of fourteen children, ten sons and four daughters, whose parents were William Henry and Celia (Johnson) Dalton. The father is still living, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, but the mother passed away in 1914. William H. Dalton is a veteran of the Union army, having served as a drummer boy when a mere lad in his teens, running away from home in order to join the Union forces. After the war he became a contractor of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and later of Cleveland, Ohio. He was born in Quebec, Canada, of English parentage, and his father, Edward Dalton, was also a veteran of the Union army in the Civil war. The mother of Frederick C. Dalton was a native of Ohio and came of New England ancestry. Her father was a Jefferson, a distant relative of President Thomas Jefferson. Twelve of the fourteen members of the family of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Dalton are still living. Two older brothers of Frederick C. Dalton served in the Spanish-American war, these being William Henry and Thomas Dalton.

In the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio, Frederick C. Dalton pursued his education, being graduated from the high school when but fourteen years of age. He at once ran away from home, going to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and there he enlisted in the United States army, though much under the age limit, but he was a large boy for his age and the enlistment officer supposed him to be older. He served the full three years' term and then returned to Pittsburgh where he took up the trade of automobile mechanic. He has since been engaged in that business. He came to Boise from Pittsburgh and established an automobile repair shop in 1918, having in the meantime been employed in different garages of Boise, acting for two years as foreman in the Randall-Dodd garage. Since 1918 he has owned and conducted one of the leading auto repair shops of the city and is now located in a new handsome brick and concrete building fifty by one hundred and twenty-two feet, which was especially built to accommodate his rapidly growing business. This is one of the best buildings in the city devoted to the automobile industry and was erected in 1919. It has an exterior of white pressed brick and stone trimmings and is one of the recent contributions to Boise's long list of excellent buildings devoted to the automobile industry. Something of the volume of his patronage is indicated in the fact that he employs twelve men.

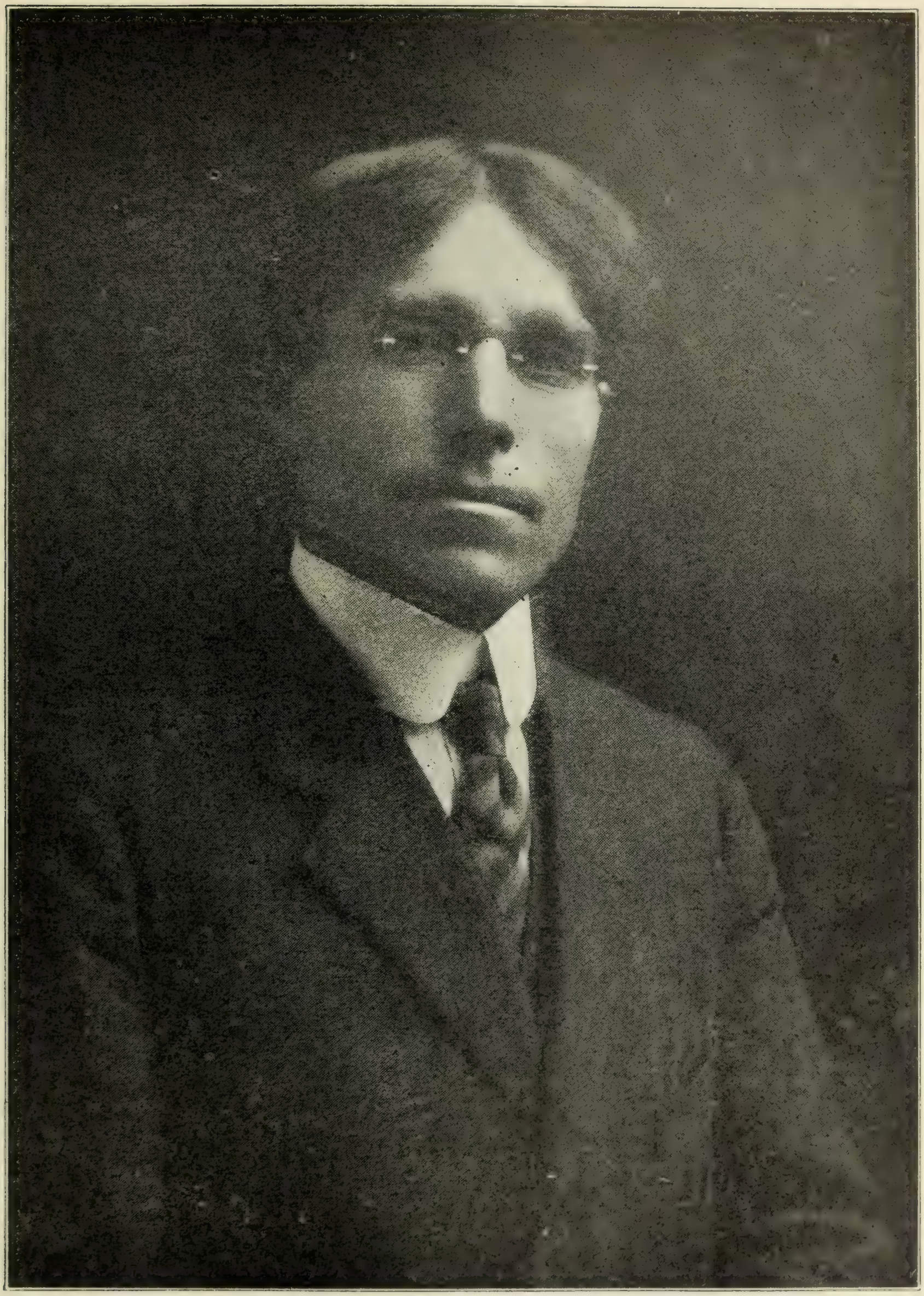
On the 22d of February, 1909, Mr. Dalton was married in Butler, Pennsylvania, to Miss Katherine R. Burkett, a native of the Keystone state. They have three children: Dona Burkett, born December 22, 1911; Frederick C., who was born December 5, 1914; and Edward C., born November 4, 1916.

Mr. Dalton is a member of the Boise Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all that has to do with the progress and upbuilding of the community and of the state. A progressive spirit characterizes him in all of his public relations and he is neglectful of no duty that devolves upon him as a citizen. Six of his brothers served in the World war, all being on active duty in France, and though none were killed several sustained wounds. Three nephews of Mr. Dalton also responded to the call to the colors. Patriotism has always been one of the strongly marked characteristics of the family, and the Daltons have ever been willing and eager to do military service for their country.

T. C. PEARSON.

T. C. Pearson, superintendent of the county poor farm and a most progressive agriculturist of Canyon county, was born in Denmark, July 3, 1870. There he was educated until March, 1888, when he came to the United States, making his way to Hastings, Nebraska, where he engaged in farming with his brother Julius, with whom he had made the trip to the new world. Five years after his arrival another brother, Carl C., also came to America and is now living in Boise, where he has been in the employ of Elof Anderson in the tailoring business for fifteen years. Still another brother, Morris Pearson, resides at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and owns a large farm near Hastings, Nebraska. He is in the employ of an extensive tailoring establishment in Council Bluffs. It was owing to the reports of this brother that T. C. Pearson came to the United States. After devoting three years to farming at Hastings, Nebraska, T. C. Pearson went to Fort Collins, Colorado, where he again engaged in farm work for a year and a half. He next removed to Bear Lake county, Idaho, and for seven years was there engaged in raising live stock.

In 1899 Mr. Pearson was united in marriage to Miss Christine Olsen, a native of Bear Lake county and a daughter of Christian and Burgetta (Pedersen) Olsen. The father, a native of Denmark, made his way to Farmington, Utah, in 1862 and subsequently removed with his family to Bear Lake county, Idaho, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1898. For twelve years he had survived his wife, who passed away in 1886. They had become converts to the Mormon faith before leaving Denmark and were married while on the voyage across the Atlantic. They had been well-to-do in their own country but gave up everything for the church and for the opportunity to live in a free country, so that they arrived in the west with nothing. As the years passed, however, they prospered in their undertakings. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson spent their honeymoon in Yellowstone Park, after which they returned to Boise and for a year Mr. Pearson was employed on the farm of T. C. Catlin. They afterward removed to Emmett, where Mr. Pearson engaged in farming and stock raising for eight years. In 1909 he accepted the superintendency of the Canyon County Poor Farm, which adjoins his own farm of eighty acres. Upon the poor farm are now nine dependents, most of whom are now in a hopeless condition. Mrs. Pearson ably assists her husband in his work and they have gained the love and gratitude of the inmates of the poor farm, whose one desire is that Mr. Pearson may retain the superintendency indefinitely. One of the inmates of the poor farm is J. J. Apperson, who was a member of the state legislature of 1864. He had come to Idaho City in 1863, driving six mules, and was prominently identified with public interests in pioneer times. He is now ninety years of age. Mr. Pearson is a progressive agriculturist and has upon his own farm eighty-five head of fine beef cattle and also raises hay and grain but specializes in the handling of beef cattle. He manages the poor farm for a stipulated sum for each individual and has the use of the land, comprising forty-three acres. He is an advocate of humanitarian principles in regard to such institutions as the poor farm, insane asylum and other places where the unfortunate must be kept and believes that politics should never enter into their management or in the appointment of those in control. In all of his business interests he has displayed sound judgment and keen discrimination and is actuated by a most progressive spirit. He has upon his farm one of the finest barns in the country thirty-



T. C. PEARSON

six by one hundred feet and covered with a gable roof. All around it is a twenty foot shed, under which the stock can stand when feeding. The shed has concrete floors and the mangers are arranged so that the stock put their heads through the broad openings but cannot waste the hay. He can feed under cover one hundred and fifty head of cattle in the winter. He is planning now to build a residence that will be in keeping with the barn and when that is completed will have fulfilled his promise to himself to have the finest eighty in the state. The interior of his barn is so arranged that one can drive into it, unload and drive out on the other side. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit in all that he does and his unfaltering industry and sound judgment have enabled him to most carefully and profitably direct his efforts.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have been born five children: Mary C., who is the wife of Ira E. Vassar, a farmer of Canyon county; Joseph H., seventeen years of age, who is a partner with his father in the ownership of ninety-five head of sheep and is associated with him in the farm work; Jamie C., twelve years of age; Loe L., ten years of age; and Glenn T., aged eight years. The daughter Loe is one of the banner spellers of the state and was the recipient of the first prize, consisting of a purse and a two weeks' vacation at Payette lakes, for the eastern part of Canyon county.

Mr. Pearson has never found time to take active part in politics or to figure prominently before the public in any way. He has given his attention and energy to his business affairs and has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition. At the same time his nature is such that he has constantly extended a helping hand where aid has been needed, and in all of his relations with his fellowmen he is actuated by a broad humanitarian spirit.

THOMAS J. KEOGH.

Thomas J. Keogh, who with his brother Stephen A., is extensively engaged in farming, having a large ranch property in Raft river valley, located at Bridge, Cassia county, was born in San Francisco, California, June 13, 1881, and is the son of Thomas and Hannah (Lagan) Keogh, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Ireland. The father was born about 1843 and emigrated to the United States when a young man. He later found his way into South America but was forced to return to the States on account of fevers, and later in company with his brother Jack crossed the Isthmus of Panama and set sail for California with Sacramento as their destination. Here Thomas Keogh, Sr., and his two brothers, Steve Keogh later joining the party, opened a carriage shop and conducted the business until late in the '60s, when they went into the sheep business. They began trailing sheep from southern California, through Nevada, past where Tonopah and Goldfield stand today; through Idaho to Wyoming and Platte river points. Sometime later they engaged in the butcher and live stock raising business in Butte valley, near Cherry Creek, Nevada, and while residing in the latter place Thomas Keogh, Sr., was married. The Keogh brothers began trailing cattle from Texas points to Wyoming and Montana sections, and while on the trail in 1871 passed through the Raft river valley and first saw the property which the sons now own and acquired it in 1881, securing some fifteen hundred acres of land and several hundred cattle and horses. The property was developed, improved and added to and incorporated under the name of the Raft River Land & Cattle Company. Additional lands were acquired, developed and improved until 1907, when the company was reincorporated under the name of the Raft River Land & Live Stock Company, with holdings of about nine thousand acres of land, several thousand head of cattle, forty thousand sheep, and a few hundred grade draft horses. In the spring of 1916 some five thousand acres of land and the cattle were sold, leaving the present holdings of the company, over forty-two hundred acres. The sons have erected new buildings, on the property, carefully developed and improved the land and are at present growing hay, grain, various other farm products, and breeding pure bred live stock. They have disposed of their range sheep and cattle.

Thomas Keogh, Sr., passed away in 1906 and the other brothers interested with him in the earlier days are also deceased. The widow and mother of the present Keogh Brothers is living at Ogden, Utah, while the sons make their homes on the ranch.

The boyhood days of Thomas J. Keogh of this review were passed in San Francisco, where he pursued his early education, while later he continued his education at the Ogden high school and All Hallows College, Salt Lake City. His mother first moved

to what is now known as the Keogh Ranch, in 1886, where Stephen A. was born, and later moved to her present abode, where the later education of her family took place. When their text books were put aside the sons concentrated their efforts and attentions to the development of their ranch properties, Thomas J. looking after their sheep interests in Nevada until 1908, when they sold out those interests, and have since handled their live stock interests in Idaho, Stephen A. giving his attention to the cattle and farming.

In 1912 the company sheep were sold and replaced by Texas cattle shipped to Idaho that fall and they continued in the live stock business until 1916, when they sold all their range stock and began breeding for quality rather than quantity. The Keogh Brothers have a very valuable property, well improved and highly cultivated, which they are farming at present under the tenant system. Their important and extensive stock raising interests in former years and their present farming interests have brought them substantial success, their position today being that of the leading ranchers of the Raft river valley in Cassia county. Stephen A. is president of the company; Thomas J. secretary, treasurer and general manager. The latter in 1915 was married to Miss Jessie D. Lewis, a native of Salt Lake City, the daughter of Hyman and Annie (Davis) Lewis, early Idaho pioneers.

In politics Mr. Keogh maintains an independent attitude, never allying himself with either of the old parties, and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Columbus of Ogden, Utah. He has always lived in the west and the spirit of western enterprise and progress that has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this great and fast developing section of the country is manifest in his career. The business interests which his father and uncles instituted, he and his brother have developed and directed, and in all things they have displayed sound judgment and keen discrimination bringing them to a position of leadership among the prosperous ranchmen of their section of the state.

CAPTAIN EVERETT M. SWEELEY.

Captain Everett M. Sweeley is a member of the Idaho public utilities committee, the duties of which require him to spend much of the time in Boise, although he makes his home in Twin Falls, where he previously served as mayor and where he ranks as a leading and valued citizen. He was born in Adel, Dallas county, Iowa, March 4, 1880, and is the only child of the Hon. Marlin Sweeley, who is one of the leading residents of Twin Falls. A lawyer by profession, he figures prominently not only in professional circles but as a law maker, serving as a legislator in both Iowa and Idaho, being elected in this state to the senate.

Captain Sweeley, whose name introduces this review, spent his boyhood days in Sioux City, Iowa, and was there graduated from the high school with the class of 1899. Previous to that, in 1898, he volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war and after its close he was in the Chickamauga training camp. In 1899 he entered the University of Michigan, where he pursued a classical course, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903. He afterward spent two years in the law department and in 1906 he arrived in Twin Falls, Idaho, where he entered upon the practice of law, remaining to the present time a representative of the bar of that city. A large and important clientage has been accorded him, connecting him with much of the leading litigation heard in the courts of his district. The thoroughness with which he prepares his cases and the clearness with which he presents his argument are salient factors in the attainment of his success. In 1915 his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, called him to the office of mayor of Twin Falls, in which position he served for two years, being elected on the republican ticket. During the recent World war he served at Camp Pike, Arkansas, with the rank of captain and was discharged on the 15th of January, 1919. He was appointed a member of the public utilities committee on the 23d of May, 1919, and is now acceptably serving in that connection.

In 1907 Captain Sweeley was married at Spokane, Washington, to Miss Hazel J. Browne, a daughter of J. J. Browne, one of the pioneers of that state, who passed away in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Sweeley have two daughters, Jean and Anna, aged respectively nine and six years.

In Masonic circles Captain Sweeley is prominent, having attained the Knights

Templar degree in the York Rite. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is a man of most progressive spirit who in the country's crisis proved one hundred per cent American and who in his present official position is giving the most earnest and thoughtful consideration to the questions which are of deepest concern to the commonwealth.

HENRY W. BAKER.

Henry W. Baker, of the firm of Baker Brothers, owners of the Star grocery store in Boise, lives on his ranch nine miles southwest of the city. He was born in Logan county, Illinois, February 15, 1869, a son of William and Catherine (Schriver) Baker. He spent the early years of his life in that county, and in Cloud county, Kansas, and on leaving the latter state in 1891, he removed to Idaho, taking up residence in the Boise valley, where he has been living ever since. He resided in Boise until 1916, when he moved to his ranch, but still retains his one-half interest in the Star grocery, his brother, James A. Baker, being his partner and the manager of the store, which is one of the leading establishments of its kind and is one of the oldest in Boise.

On December 24, 1891, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Mary Page, who was born in Cloud county, Kansas, June 23, 1872, a daughter of Carey J. and Josephine (Reed) Page, both living in Kansas. Mrs. Baker is one of a family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, and is the mother of twelve children, all living, consisting of nine sons and three daughters, as follows: Arthur, born October 13, 1892; Glenn, February 24, 1894; Leonidas, March 7, 1896; Dewey, January 31, 1898; Catherine, September 4, 1900; Walter, September 27, 1902; Chester, September 28, 1905; Lawrence, January 5, 1908; Grace, December 19, 1910; Josephine, August 10, 1915, and Billy and Bobby, twins, April 9, 1918.

Mr. Baker is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Yeomen, while Mrs. Baker is also a Yeomen. He is a republican in politics but has never sought office. He gave his personal attention to the affairs of the Star grocery for over twenty years, at the end of that period turning the management over to his brother, his object being to rear his sons in the country. Since taking over the working of the ranch, he has been successful in his farming operations and is conducting his place with financial advantage. Mr. Baker and his wife have made many friends during their long residence in and near Boise and are recognized as among the best citizens of the district.

T. A. KING.

T. A. King, junior partner in the firm of Hartley & King, conducting a profitable automobile business in Caldwell, having the agency for the Studebaker cars, was born in Ontario, Canada, December 10, 1880. The first nineteen years of his life were spent on a farm with the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy and he then joined an uncle who was agent for the Massey Harris Company in the handling of farm implements at Tara, on the Grand Trunk Railroad. After six years spent in that connection he became traveling representative for the Massey Harris Company, which he represented for three years throughout eastern Canada. He then went west to Alberta and entered the livery business at Carstairs, where he continued for a year. He next removed to Calgary and worked for the firm of Calvin & Thorn in the selling of real estate. Eight months were there spent, at the end of which time he became traveling representative for the International Harvester Company, with which he was connected for two years. Returning to the employ of the Massey Harris Company, he was again with that firm for two and a half years and then went to Great Falls, Montana, where for seven months he served on the police force. The next scene of his labors was Seattle, Washington, where he remained for nine months and then went to Burns, Oregon, where he sold automobiles for James Lampshire for one year. His next move was to Caldwell, Idaho, where he became a member of the present firm of Hartley & King, agents for the Studebaker automobiles and trucks and for the Silvertown cord tire, their territory covering the Jordan valley and the Homedale country.

Mr. King was united in marriage in Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada, to Miss Ida

Toth and they have become the parents of two children, a little son and a daughter, the former three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. King have made many friends during the period of their residence in Caldwell and as a member of the firm of Hartley & King he has gained recognition as one of the enterprising automobile salesmen of the northwest.

WALTER THOMAS.

Walter Thomas is a splendid exponent of western life, its opportunities, privileges and advantages. Residing now at Middleton, he was born at Caldwell, Idaho, October 1, 1882. He lived through that period when the state was but sparsely settled, when there was the wide, open range, the days when a man's horse or his saddle or his purse were safe no matter where they were left, when one rode for miles across the country with only the stars above at night and no one disputed his right to range his cattle for any distance. Mr. Thomas rode the range over an area of hundreds of miles, ranging his cattle as far back as the Squaw mountains and even through that mountain district. He attended the Marble Front school in the Marble Front district of Canyon county and also the Franklin school and completed his education at the age of eighteen years. He then turned his attention to farming, stock raising and broncho busting and won a well earned reputation in the latter connection in the west. There was no phase of frontier experience with which he was not familiar. He worked for his father on the old homestead of one hundred and twenty-six acres, which now constitutes a part of his present farm, although he has added to the property an adjoining tract of one hundred and seven acres. He thus has an excellent place which he has brought under a high state of cultivation. He has fifty head of cattle, ten head of horses and twenty head of sheep, together with a few hogs, and he raises splendid crops of hay.

Mr. Thomas was the second child born in Caldwell and has lived on his present home ranch since his infancy, when the wild geese were as plentiful as barnyard fowl around his home and wild deer were almost as numerous. The Oregon trail runs through his place and on it is seen the wreck of an old prairie schooner—a mute emblem of the days of '49.

In October, 1903, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Milliner, an accomplished young lady of Caldwell, and they have become the parents of three sons: Charles Ernest, fourteen years of age; Walter Barter, aged eleven; and George Arthur, a little lad of four summers. The two elder sons are attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have a wide acquaintance in this part of the state and enjoy the highest regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. His reliability and his sterling worth of character are recognized by all and the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

RUSSELL K. HOMER, SR.

Russell K. Homer, Sr., living a mile east of Idaho Falls, was born in Salt Lake City, July 6, 1859, and is a son of Russell K. and Eliza (Williams) Homer, who were natives of New York and of Michigan respectively. The father became a ranchman and in 1858 arrived in Utah, where he purchased property in Salt Lake and also farm land east of the city. With characteristic energy he began to develop and improve this place and continued its cultivation for many years, very successfully transforming the tract into rich and productive fields. He owned land twelve miles south of Salt Lake and finally removed to the northern part of Utah, where he also owned several farms, while his investments likewise included a ranch in Idaho near Swanlake and also one at Oxford. His farming interests thus became extensive and important, and his careful management of his affairs brought him success. He finally retired from business and resided in Clarkston, Utah, until his death in February, 1898, when he was seventy-five years of age. His wife died in Blackfoot, Idaho, in 1905 at the age of ninety-four years.

Russell K. Homer was largely reared and educated in Boxelder county, Utah, and remained at home until he attained his majority, when he purchased land near Clarkston,



WALTER THOMAS

that state, and devoted his attention to the work of tilling the fields, carrying on farming there until 1891, when he removed to Jefferson county, Idaho, where he secured a homestead. With characteristic energy he began the cultivation of that place and continued to further develop and improve it for ten years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Bonneville county and purchased land which he also improved and developed, continuing its further operation until the spring of 1919, when he sold the property and bought his present place of twenty-five acres a mile east of Idaho Falls. He now occupies this place and is most pleasantly situated. He is a stockholder in the Idaho Falls National Bank and also the First National Bank at Ririe. It was Mr. Homer who hauled the first load of lumber used for building purposes in the town of Ririe.

In June, 1881, Mr. Russell was married to Miss Eleanor M. Atkinson and they have become the parents of nine children: Russell K., Jr., who follows farming in Bonneville county; Alfred R., a banker of Idaho Falls; George A. and Brigham E., who are resident farmers of Bonneville county; Eleanor A., the wife of John R. Grover, a farmer of Madison county, Idaho; William H., a banker of Ririe; Edmund E., who is a mechanic engaged in the automobile business at Idaho Falls; John M., a farmer of Bonneville county; and Eliza L., at home.

Mr. Homer has been quite active and prominent in community affairs and served as school trustee while at Ririe. Politically he is a democrat and his religious faith is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was counsel to the bishop of the church at Rigby, Idaho, for eleven years and was presiding elder of the Poplar branch for seven years, while for two years he was a member of the high counsel of the Rigby stake. He does everything in his power to advance the interests of the church and extend its influence and his life has at all times been guided by its teachings.

LEROY HILLMAN.

Leroy Hillman, who was formerly actively identified with the operation of coal fields in Teton county, is now connected with farming interests and the supervision of other property, in which he has made judicious investment. He resides in Driggs and is classed with the valued and representative residents of the district. He was born at Fort Harriman, Utah, in September, 1861, and is a son of Ira and Emma (Baker) Hillman, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of England respectively. The father came across the plains with ox teams to Utah at a very early period in its settlement, being among the first of the Mormons to aid in colonizing the west. He had been a stone-cutter in the east. After reaching Utah he took up land south of Salt Lake City and continued its operation throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1865. The mother crossed the plains with one of the handcart companies and continued a resident of Utah until called to her final rest in 1884.

Leroy Hillman was largely reared and educated in that state, spending much of the period of his minority at Pleasant Grove. He took up the occupation of mining when sixteen years of age and for a number of years was actively identified with mining interests. He came to Idaho in 1884 and for a short time was at Rexburg, after which he went to the Salmon river country and for nine years was foreman of a mine in that district. In February, 1904, he came to Teton county, then a part of Fremont county. Up to that time he had mined leased properties and prospected all over the state. With his removal to Driggs he was made foreman of a coal mine, occupying the position for a year, and during the succeeding summer he discovered a mine which he at once began to develop. Later he consolidated his interests with those of another company and afterward sold to Mr. Talbot. Mr. Hillman was the owner of twenty-five per cent of the stock and disposed of his interests in 1918, after having devoted fifteen years to mining in the Teton mountains. He is now a stockholder and one of the directors of the Teton National Bank of Driggs and he also has farming interests. He likewise owns five residences in Driggs which he rents and derives therefrom a substantial annual income.

In September, 1897, Mr. Hillman was married to Miss Minnie Centurus and they now have two children, Dewey and Claude. The son Dewey enlisted at the age of eighteen years, in May, 1917, and was made a sergeant, being stationed at San Diego, California. He was discharged in May, 1919.

Mr. Hillman was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but is not connected with the order at the present time. Politically he is a democrat but not an office seeker. He has always preferred to give his undivided time and attention to his business affairs, which he has carefully and wisely directed, and is today one of the men of affluence in his community as the result of his diligence and determination.

W. FRANK BERRYMAN.

W. Frank Berryman, cashier with D. W. Standrod & Company, bankers at Blackfoot, was born in December, 1886, in the city which is still his home. He is a son of Charles W. and Mary A. (Toombs) Berryman, the former a native of Wisconsin, while the latter was born in England. The father became a pioneer of Idaho and of Utah. He made his way to the west about 1859 and engaged in freighting between Corinne, Utah, and Butte, Montana. He afterward followed ranching in Bingham county for a number of years and in 1899 became one of the organizers of the D. W. Standrod bank, of which he has since served as the president. The bank is one of the strong financial institutions of this section of the state. It is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, has a surplus of seventy thousand dollars and its deposits amount to two million dollars. The other officers of the bank are George F. Gagon, vice president, and W. Frank Berryman, cashier. Since the organization of the bank the father has devoted his attention to its management and direction. It has enjoyed a most profitable existence, the business steadily growing, for its methods are recognized as such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and which further public progress and business development in every way.

The youthful days of W. Frank Berryman were passed in his native city and his early education, acquired in the public schools, was continued in the Academy of Idaho at Pocatello. He then entered his father's bank in the position of bookkeeper and has worked his way upward through merit and developing powers to his present position. He was made cashier in June, 1917, and in this connection has active voice in the management and control of the business. He is also one of the stockholders of the bank and has become possessed of stock in various other banks in this part of the state. He likewise owns and operates two farms. He concentrates his efforts and attention, however, largely upon his banking interests and has contributed toward making the Standrod bank one of the strongest and most reliable financial institutions in this section of the state as well as one of the oldest.

In July, 1910, Mr. Berryman was united in marriage to Miss Hattie E. Williams and they have become parents of a son, Walter R., whose birth occurred in April, 1912.

Politically Mr. Berryman is a republican and for one term was president of the city council of Blackfoot. He has also served as school treasurer for ten years and has been deputy city treasurer for eight years. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to public progress and improvement and his faithfulness and capability in office have been substantial factors in public welfare. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Knights of Pythias and is also connected with the Rotary Club. His record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for in the city where he was born and in which he has spent his entire life W. Frank Berryman has won an enviable name and place in both business and public circles.

BARR NEFF SMITH.

Barr Neff Smith is a progressive young business man who inherited valuable realty interests from his father and who is displaying sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise in the further management and development of the property. He was born on what was the old Smith homestead, just northwest of Boise, March 25, 1893, and is a son of Franklin Brenaman Smith, who is mentioned on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of his elder son and his namesake. The father was one of the well known and valued pioneer settlers of this section of Idaho and contributed not a little to the early development and progress. Farsighted and enterprising, he

secured extensive ranch holdings, including several hundred acres of land which now constitute the Smith estate and which have become very valuable owing to the rapid growth and settlement of Boise and the surrounding country. The ranch lies to the northwest of Boise and in fact a portion of it is within the corporation limits, while the city is rapidly growing in that direction and thus the property is annually being greatly enhanced in value.

Barr Neff Smith was educated in the schools of Salt Lake City and in the Latter-day Saints high school, which he attended for four years. He put aside his textbooks at the age of twenty-one years and went to Europe as a missionary for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He spent six months in Holland in 1914, being there at the time of the opening of hostilities in the World war and for two months after the war had begun. He then made his way to England and as soon as possible returned to the United States, making the return voyage on the Mauretania. While crossing the Atlantic he became ill of pneumonia and upon his arrival in New York city was taken to a hospital, where he was forced to remain for two months. Without returning home he then went to West Virginia, where he continued his missionary labors, also representing the church in Kentucky until July, 1917, when he returned home. By this time the United States had entered the World war and there was great need for all that the farms could produce, so that Mr. Smith bent his energies to the cultivation of the land. He was put in Class 4 of the draft owing to the fact that he was a producer.

On the 12th of April, 1917, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Elsie Gerrard, who was born at Taylorsville, Utah, July 7, 1894. She, too, had served as a missionary of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the Mississippi valley. They now have one son, Gerrard Neff Smith, who was born July 1, 1918.

Mr. Smith belongs to the Boise Chamber of Commerce. He is a well known young business man of the city, a worthy representative of an honored father who was closely connected with the early development and ranching interests of Ada county. At different times Mr. Smith and his brother have been connected with other lines of business as opportunity afforded and inclination led, but their extensive ranch and realty interests are sufficient to make them both independent for life and furnish them all the business activity they care to assume. Boise is rapidly growing in the direction of their ranch holdings, thus greatly increasing the value of the property, a part of which has already been utilized as a site for town homes. In fact the residences of the two brothers as well as many other dwellings in Boise stand upon lots which were once included within the boundaries of the ranch.

ALONZO L. NEEDLES.

Alonzo L. Needles is the proprietor of Shadow Lawn, a ranch pleasantly and conveniently situated two miles south of Emmett and devoted to the raising of grain and live stock. Mr. Needles came to Idaho in 1899 from the state of Kansas and through the intervening years he has won the prosperity that makes him one of the substantial agriculturists of Idaho today. The beautiful shade trees upon the place give to it the name of Shadow Lawn.

Mr. Needles was born in Kansas, September 16, 1871, and is a son of Ervin Minor and Mary Elizabeth (Byerly) Needles. The father, who was a veteran of the Union army, has now passed away, but the mother survives and is yet living in Kansas.

Alonzo L. Needles was reared upon a farm in the Sunflower state with the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married at Independence, Kansas, on the 1st of December, 1897, to Miss Katie Bradford, whose birth occurred in Rochester, New York, January 20, 1878, and who is a daughter of Henry and Mary Ann (Fitzmaurice) Bradford, who are still living, making their home near Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Needles have become the parents of eleven children, of whom ten are living. Mary Etta, who was born August 22, 1898, became the wife of Frank Hudson on the 29th of August, 1917, and died of influenza on the 5th of February, 1919, leaving a baby daughter named Billie Louise. The other children of the family are: Freda Pearl, who was born August 27, 1899; Herbert Eugene, whose birth occurred February 6, 1901; Treva Muriel, whose natal day was July 11, 1902; Beulah Valeda, born January 11, 1904; Henry Lee, born

April 9, 1905; Alonzo Glenn, born August 23, 1908; Coit Ernest, born November 3, 1911; Blanche Loraine, born September 19, 1913; Clinton Ardell, born January 5, 1916; and Wanda Roxena, who was born on the 30th of September, 1918.

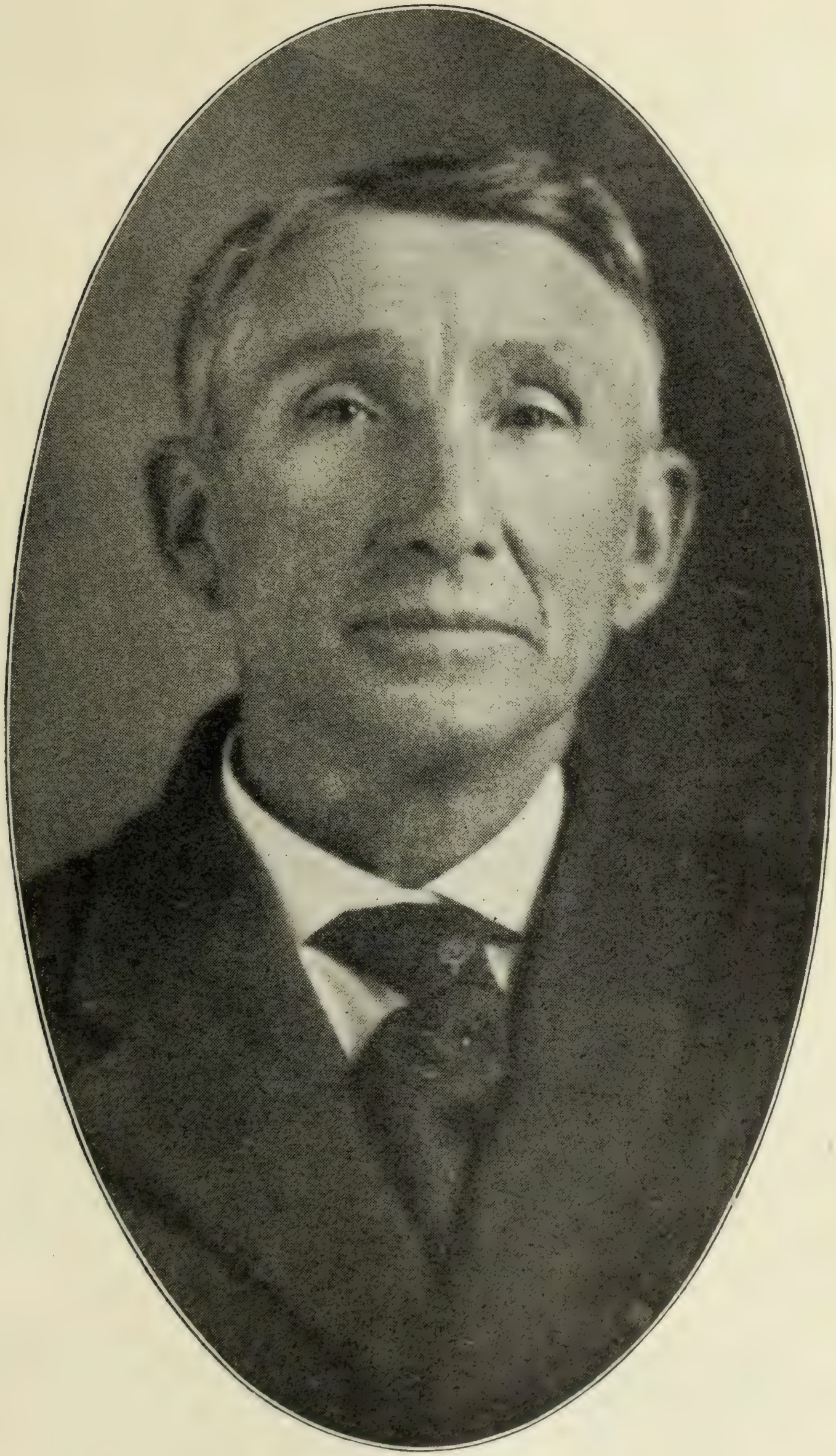
Upon his removal from Kansas to Idaho in 1899, Mr. Needles located on a forty-acre ranch six miles northwest of Meridian, in Ada county. He purchased the property for five hundred dollars, or twelve and a half dollars per acre, but small as the purchase price was, he could pay only fifty dollars down upon the property, as that was the sum total of his capital at the time. He at once began the arduous task of developing and improving the place, built fences and did everything he could to transform the tract into a productive farm. He lived thereon for twelve years and then sold the place for five thousand eight hundred dollars. He next purchased a half section of land in Long Valley, in Boise county, erected a house upon that tract, but two years satisfied him that the seasons there were too short. In 1914 he exchanged that property for his present ranch southeast of Emmett, trading three hundred and twenty acres in Long Valley for a forty-acre tract near Emmett, but the superior value of the forty more than balanced the extra acreage of the former place. Mr. Needles afterward bought twenty acres adjoining the forty-acre tract and thus had a valuable ranch of sixty acres, unsurpassed in all the Emmett section of the state, where there are many fine small ranches valued at from one hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars per acre, while many still smaller tracts with excellent improvements are bringing nearly a thousand dollars per acre. After a time Mr. Needles sold his twenty-acre tract at a profit of nearly a thousand dollars, retaining possession of the original forty acres. For this he has refused three hundred dollars per acre. In 1918 he built upon it a modern eight-room bungalow, fully equipped with electric lights and other conveniences. He has also built an extension to the barn and he has made the Shadow Lawn ranch one of the beautiful and attractive properties of this section of the state, constituting one of the most pleasing features of the landscape. In 1918 Mr. Needles took a homestead of three hundred and twenty-six acres in Elmore county, Idaho, upon which he is now proving up. This requires him to spend seven months of each year upon the property and carry on the work of development and improvement. The rest of the time he spends at Shadow Lawn.

Mr. Needles is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also is a republican in his political views. He has had neither time nor inclination for office, however, but has concentrated his efforts and energies upon carefully conducted business affairs, which have brought substantial results.

O. S. TYLER.

The beautiful home of O. S. Tyler occupies a commanding building site that gives him a splendid view of the surrounding country. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon the tilling of the soil and success in substantial measure is attending his labors. Since 1890 he has resided in Idaho and previous to that time made his home for a number of years in Colorado but is a native of Illinois, his birth having there occurred December 5, 1860. He is a son of Joseph B. and Mary (Sherman) Tyler, the former a native of New York and of Scotch-Irish descent, while the latter was born in South Carolina. They were married in Indiana and in the early '30s went to Illinois, where the father followed farming. The mother passed away in that state in 1881 and in 1884 Joseph B. Tyler removed to Colorado, his son, O. S. Tyler, having previously gone to Leadville, that state, in 1879. The father continued a resident of Colorado until his death, passing away at Aspen in 1889.

O. S. Tyler was nineteen years of age when he made his way to the west. He followed mining at Leadville, Colorado, until 1890, when he came to the Payette valley of Idaho and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land two and a half miles east of New Plymouth. After improving that place he sold it and purchased other property. At one time he owned two hundred and forty acres at Gess station, on the Emmett Railroad, between New Plymouth and Emmett. This property he also sold and then spent three years in the employ of Clinton Hyatt, of Boise, who was engaged in land development work. Mr. Tyler then returned to Payette county and purchased his present place of twenty acres, which he now cultivates, and in addition he has the care of twenty acres owned by his brother, I. T. Tyler. He raises



O. S. TYLER

alfalfa and carries on dairying upon his home place and has his brother's place in wheat save for a tract of ten acres which has been planted to orchards.

Mr. Tyler was united in marriage to Mrs. Jennie (Maryatt) Langley, who was the widow of William Langley of Weiser and is a native of Pennsylvania. By her first marriage she had two children: Lillian B., who is a teacher and lives at home; and Beatrice, the wife of Willard Detrick, by whom she has six children. Through thirty years' residence in Idaho, O. S. Tyler has become widely known in Payette county and the many sterling traits of his character have firmly established him in public regard. Throughout the period of his residence in the northwest he has used his opportunities wisely and well and as the reward of his earnest labors has gained a substantial competence through his farming operations.

SAMUEL P. MARTIN.

Samuel P. Martin, a pioneer rancher who came to Idaho in 1880 from Cherokee county, Kansas, was born in Delaware, July 14, 1856, and is a son of John and Catherine (Erb) Martin, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Canada respectively. When he was but eighteen months old his parents removed to Caldwell county, Missouri, and when he was a lad of eleven years the family home was established in Arkansas. At a still later period a removal was made to Cherokee county, Kansas, where Samuel P. Martin remained for six years, and then at the age of twenty-three came to Idaho, arriving in this state in 1880. He went through many of the hardships and experiences of pioneer life, which also brought with it its pleasures and its opportunities. He engaged in ranching in the Wood river country for more than a third of a century, or from 1880 until 1916, when he disposed of his ranch property. In the meantime he had developed a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, bringing his land to a high state of cultivation, so that he annually gathered excellent harvests.

On the 26th of November, 1882, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Cynthia Freeman, who came from Kansas in the same wagon train in which her husband traveled, the latter driving the mule team across the plains that belonged to Mrs. Martin's grandfather. Mrs. Martin was born in Kansas, February 23, 1866, of the marriage of John and Eliza Freeman. She was fourteen years of age when she came with her parents across the country to Idaho in 1880, traveling with a train of twelve wagons. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin were born nine children, a son and eight daughters, all of whom are married with the exception of the youngest daughter. These are: John L., Mrs. Katie R. Conley, Mrs. Alice Lavertey, Mrs. Christine Sowers, Mrs. Laura Hunter, Mrs. Nora Dixon, Mrs. Row Dixon, Mrs. Ethel Biggs and Ada, who is a young lady of sixteen years and resides at home.

At the present time Mr. Martin is residing with his son John on a ranch in Crane's Gulch, near Boise, but is planning to purchase a ranch in the Boise valley. After disposing of his Wood river property he purchased a ranch in Canyon county for seven thousand dollars, but soon afterward disposed of it for nine thousand dollars.

His son, John L. Martin, was married July 3, 1908, to Miss Effie Hunter and they have become the parents of four daughters: Eva, born February 27, 1910; Alice, March 22, 1912; Geneva, April 18, 1914; and Ora, November 10, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Martin now have twenty-seven grandchildren. With every phase of pioneer life Mr. and Mrs. Martin are familiar, having witnessed much of the development of the state, and their stories of pioneer life in the Wood river country are most interesting.

ROBERT H. PARISH.

Robert H. Parish was one of the earliest settlers of Elba, where he is engaged in ranching, and with the history of Cassia county he has been identified from pioneer times. He was born in Huntingdonshire, England, December 17, 1852, and is a son of John and Sarah (Knight) Parish. He left his native country in 1863 when a lad of ten years in company with his mother, his father having previously passed away in England. They took passage on a sailing vessel bound for New York and were six weeks and two days on the water before dropping anchor in the American port. They then proceeded westward to St. Louis, Missouri, and afterward went up the Missouri

river to Omaha, Nebraska, from which point they journeyed across the country with ox teams to Salt Lake City. While en route they saw many Indians and the trip was a slow, tedious and ofttimes difficult and dangerous one. Mrs. Parish and her little son located with friends at Willard, Utah, and there Robert H. Parish and his two brothers, F. W. and William, worked for various farmers. Their education was that accorded by the public schools of the locality and he was reared to manhood in that district.

Having arrived at years of maturity, Mr. Parish was married at Willard, Utah, and in 1874 removed to Elba, Idaho, taking up a ranch on Connor creek. There he built one of the primitive pioneer homes, a log cabin with dirt roof and floor. With resolute spirit he set to work to develop and improve his ranch. In the spring of 1878 he sold that property and took up his present ranch of eighty acres, planting thereon a crop of alfalfa which was the first sown in Cassia county. This was his initial task in the development of his place. As the years have passed he has erected new buildings and has a highly improved ranch. His land has been carefully and systematically cultivated, his fields being brought under a high state of development. He also owns another eighty acre tract south of his home place. There were no settlers scarcely in Elba or the surrounding district at the time of his arrival. Indians were numerous and the family passed through various Indian scares when it seemed that the Red men would attempt the annihilation of all of the white settlers. However, a courageous front and resolute spirit enabled the settlers to maintain their places and in time the red peril had passed.

In 1873 Mr. Parish was married to Miss Martha E. Hardy, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Finley) Hardy and a native of Bountiful, Utah. Both of her parents have passed away, her father departing this life in Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Parish have four children: Robert H., Flossie Ellen, Frederick W. and Asel B. The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in politics Mr. Parish is a democrat.

J. C. PALMER.

A list of representative business men of Dubois, Clark county, would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to J. C. Palmer, who is a well known real estate dealer and also the vice president of the Clark County Title & Abstract Company. Having studied business situations in the west and formulated well defined plans for the attainment of success, he is now pushing forward along a line of effort that is productive of substantial results. Mr. Palmer is a native of the state of Washington, his birth having occurred in Whitman county, about twelve miles from the Idaho line, on the 16th of April, 1880. He is a son of Frank and Mary (Ruark) Palmer, who were natives of Oregon. The father removed to Washington when but five years of age in company with his parents. He was there reared and educated and took up the business of cattle raising, which he followed throughout his entire life. He passed away September 23, 1904, and is still survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Washington.

J. C. Palmer began his education in the district schools near his father's home and afterward continued his studies in the schools of St. John and of Colfax, Washington. Through vacation periods he worked upon the home farm and after his textbooks were put aside he remained with his parents until he attained his majority. He rode the range in the employ of others and was engaged in the cattle business during the early period of his independent business career. He has ridden the range in nearly every state of the west and thus has become thoroughly familiar with this great and growing section of the country. In 1903 he went upon the old homestead, which he cultivated for two years and then removed to Spokane, Washington, where he conducted a sales stable for an equal period. He was next foreman on a big cattle ranch in the sweet grass hills of Montana for two years and later he returned to his native state and again purchased the sales stable at Spokane of which he had formerly been owner. He conducted the business for three years at this second period, after which he once more took up his abode on the old homestead ranch and continued its further development and improvement until 1914. That year witnessed his arrival at Dubois, Clark county, Idaho, then a part of Fremont county, at which time he filed on land twenty miles southwest of the town. A man of resolute spirit, recognizing and improving his opportunities, he at once began to cultivate his land and continued in that work

for three years. He is still the owner of the property but is now concentrating his attention largely upon other business activities. He is extensively engaged in the real estate business and in March, 1919, he joined William L. Hankins and E. M. Whitzel in organizing the Clark County Title & Abstract Company, of which he has since been the vice-president. Already this company has gained a large clientage and is doing work along that line of a most accurate and satisfactory character.

On the 6th of July, 1903, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Grace Krieger and they have become parents of four children: Eugene, Deo, Omar and Loyal. The political endorsement of Mr. Palmer is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business interests and his labors have proven an element in the development of various districts in which he has lived. There is no phase of the upbuilding of the west with which he is not familiar and the experiences of pioneer life have been his in ample measure. In 1901 and 1902 he drove stage from Grangeville, Idaho, to Lewiston, Idaho, a distance of seventy-five miles. He represents one of the old families of the state. His uncle, Cyrus Jacobs, came to Idaho in 1862, settling in Boise before even the territory of Idaho was organized. There he became one of the promoters of a distillery and he also engaged in merchandising in the capital city for a number of years. Thus from the earliest days the Palmer family has been connected with Idaho's history and J. C. Palmer is now playing an important part in the work of further progress in Clark county.

JOHN MORTENSON.

Every state in the Union and almost every country on the face of the globe has contributed to the citizenship of Idaho. Among those who have come from Sweden is John Mortenson, who is engaged in ranching at Sublett, Cassia county. He was born near Malmo, Sweden, October 4, 1862, and is a son of Andrew and Caroline Mortenson. He was but five years of age, however, when his parents left that country and embarked on a sailing vessel that was nine weeks in crossing the Atlantic to the new world. The voyage proceeded without special event until half of their journey had been completed, when adverse winds blew the vessel back out of its course. At length, however, they succeeded in reaching the harbor of New York and from the eastern metropolis the Mortenson family traveled to Fort Benton, Nebraska. They there secured teams with which to continue the journey to Salt Lake, Utah, for they had become converts to the faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and were seeking to cast in their lot with the people of their belief. Later they went to Morgan county, Utah, where the father commenced work on the Union Pacific Railroad in the fall of 1869. He remained there for a number of years but eventually retired to Salt Lake City, where he passed away. The mother, however, survives and still makes her home in that city, having now reached the age of seventy-nine years. In his political views Mr. Mortenson was a republican.

John Mortenson was reared under the parental roof and after attaining his majority purchased a ranch on East Canyon creek, where he engaged in running cattle, sheep and horses. In 1881 he drove sheep to the Raft river valley, where he wintered his stock and then returned to the ranch. In 1896 he came back with his own sheep. Two years later he purchased his present ranch and he has since added two more ranch properties, so that he now has twenty-one acres of fine land splendidly irrigated. In fact his is one of the highly developed and splendidly improved ranch properties of this section of the state. He has thirty miles of wire fence, his buildings are thoroughly modern and commodious, and everything about the ranch is indicative of his practical and progressive spirit. He owns three hundred and seventeen acres in Morgan county, Utah, together with a residence in Salt Lake City and two buildings in Burley, Idaho. He started out in the business world on his own account when nineteen years of age, possessing nothing save the clothes he wore. Today he is one of the wealthy residents of Cassia county, extensively engaged in the raising of pure bred Hereford cattle. He was one of the pioneer breeders of this section of the state and his business interests have been attended with a notable measure of success.

In November, 1886, Mr. Mortenson was married to Miss Alice Critchley, a native of Centerville, Utah, and a daughter of William and Alice (Rigby) Critchley, who

were farming people of that district. Mr. and Mrs. Mortenson have seven children: Laura, Lawrence, Pearl, Luella, Margaret, Rhoda and Laurel.

In politics Mr. Mortenson is a republican but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has been a faithful follower of its purposes and its teachings. His is a notable record of earnest effort intelligently directed, and his example should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished by energy and industry on the part of the individual.

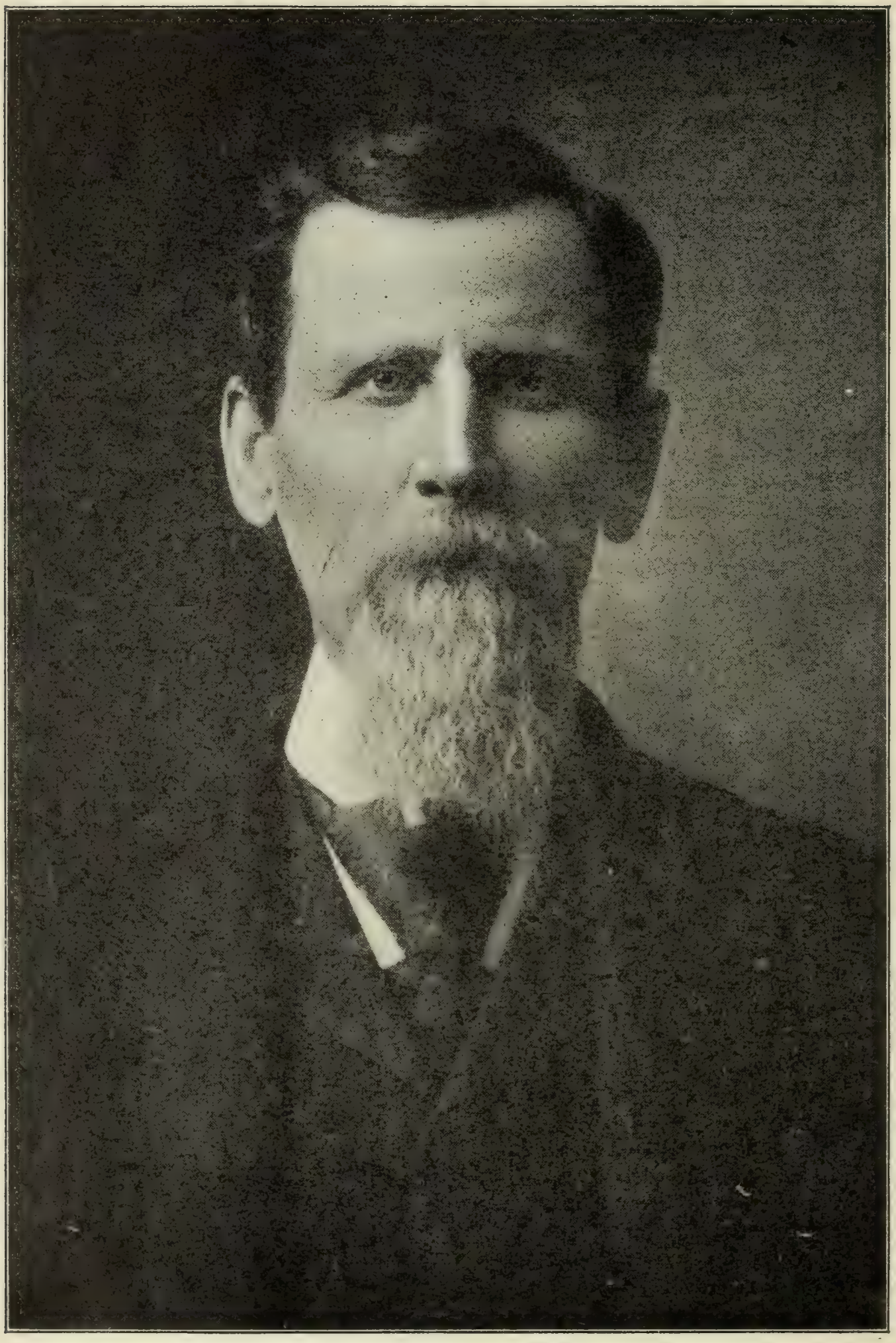
HENRY C. POWERS.

Henry C. Powers is a splendid example of the self-made man. Coming to Idaho with limited capital, he secured a homestead claim and is today the owner of two thousand acres of valuable land at Sublett, Cassia county. His attention is given to general farming and cattle raising and his business affairs have been so wisely, carefully and creditably conducted that he is now numbered among the men of affluence of his district. The story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor crowned with success.

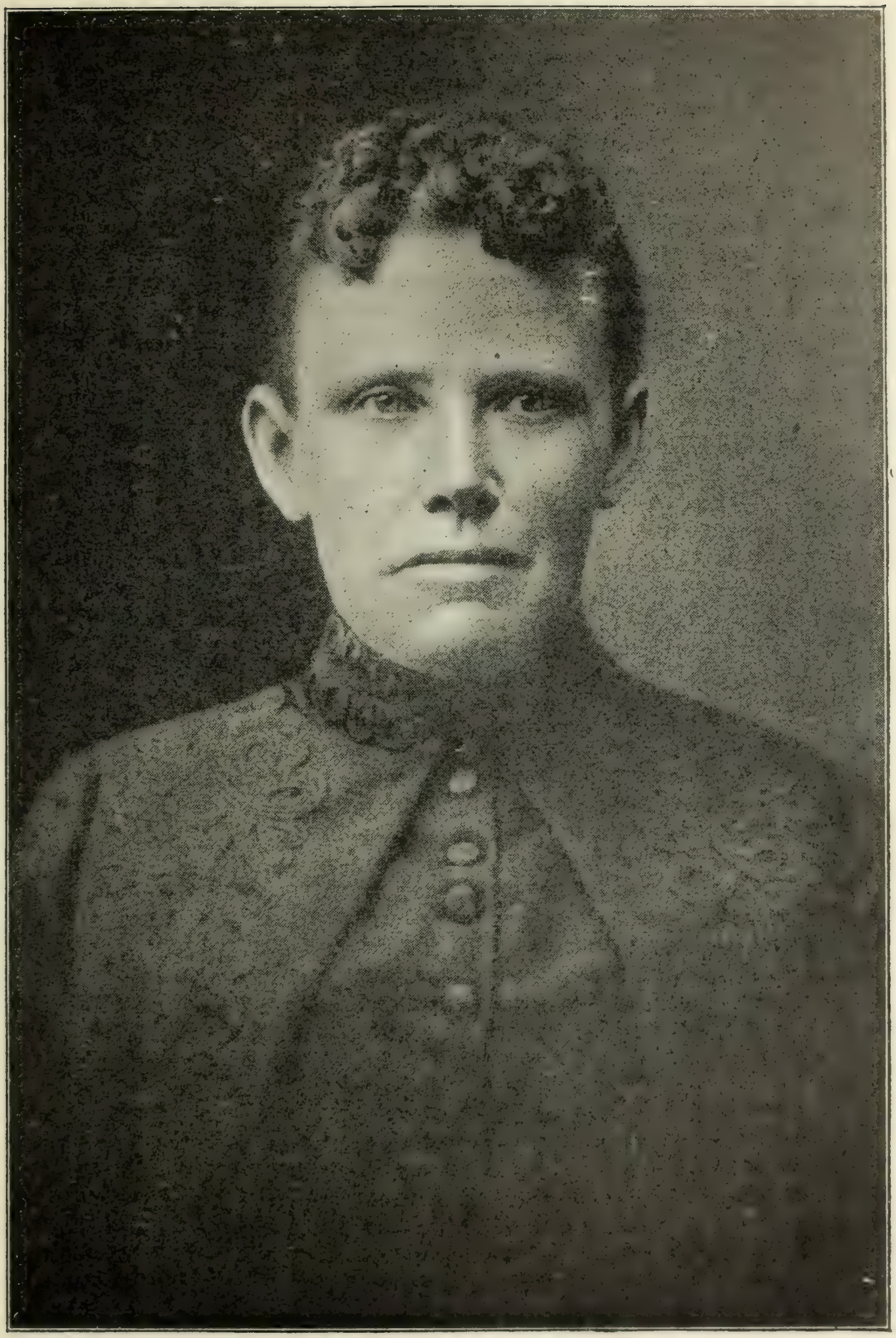
He was born in Lenawee county, Michigan, December 8, 1844, a son of Isaac and Alvira (Sherwood) Powers. He was but twelve years of age when his parents removed with their family from Michigan to Delaware county, Iowa, where the father conducted a farm. Later a removal was made to the town of Troy in Doniphan county, Kansas, and some time afterward the family home was established in Covington, Nebraska. The next removal took them to Ponca, Nebraska, where the father passed away in 1913. He was a republican in his political views. Throughout his life he followed agricultural interests, owning farms in the localities in which he resided. His widow survives and is now living with her son Isaac at Norfolk, Nebraska.

Henry C. Powers left Troy, Kansas, in 1859, when a youth of fifteen years. He drove cattle from Atchison, Kansas, to Salt Lake City, Utah, and with five others organized a company, purchasing a four mule team outfit. When this was secured they drove across the country to Carson City, Nevada, where Mr. Powers remained, while the others went on to California. He then operated pack trains in Nevada, also engaged in prospecting and ranching, and in connection with a partner, John Little, he hauled the first lumber to Virginia City, Nevada. He remained a resident of that state for eleven years and while in Carson City was married. He then returned to the old home at Covington, Nebraska, where for three years he was engaged in the livery business. He next drove across the plains to Salt Lake in 1873, accompanied by his wife, and from Salt Lake he freighted out to various points for a period of two years. He next went to Corinne, Utah, and was engaged in freighting to Montana before a railroad was built. While thus engaged he passed through several Indian scares and went through all the hardships, privations and difficulties of frontier life, for he was identified with freighting to Montana for three years. The year 1878 witnessed his arrival in Idaho, at which time he took up his abode at Sublett, Cassia county, where he secured one hundred and sixty acres of his present property from the government. Upon this he built a log cabin and began life in Cassia county in true pioneer style. He has since built three houses upon his place and now has a fine frame dwelling, large, commodious and attractively furnished. He first concentrated his efforts and attention upon sheep raising and later he took up the business of raising cattle, in which he is still engaged. As the years have passed he has added to his holdings until he now has two thousand acres of land and is engaged in general farming. He also has a general merchandise store upon his place and thus his business interests are of a broad and varied character, contributing to the upbuilding of the community as well as to the advancement of his individual fortune. He has been a director of the First National Bank of Burley since its organization.

In 1868 Mr. Powers was married to Miss Isabel Gray, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wardrobe) Gray and a native of St. Louis, Missouri. Her parents came from Scotland in early life, crossing the Atlantic in one of the old-time sailing vessels. They took up their abode in St. Louis, Missouri, and later journeyed westward to Salt Lake, being among its earliest inhabitants. At a subsequent period they went to Nevada and it was there that Mr. and Mrs. Powers were married. The father died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Powers and the mother passed away in Lewiston, Idaho.



HENRY C. POWERS



MRS. HENRY C. POWERS

Mr. and Mrs. Powers have become the parents of ten children: Charles, living at Sublett; William, who died upon the ranch; Isaac, at home; Maud; Ida; Margaret; Isabel; Harrison; John; and Andrew, who has departed this life.

Mr. Powers has filled the office of county commissioner. He is a member of the Christian church and his life has been guided by high and honorable principles, making him a man of sterling worth among his fellowmen, enjoying in unqualified manner their confidence and well deserved respect.

MRS. WILLIAM P. DINSLEY.

Mrs. William P. Dinsley, of Boise, who is the secretary of the Idaho State Poultry & Pet Stock Association, was born in Covington, Kentucky, July 17, 1873, and in her maidenhood bore the name of Sallie Mary Goodwin, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. Jesse O. Goodwin. Her father served as a captain in the Union army during the Civil war, and both he and his wife are living, their home being now in Lincoln, Nebraska. They have reached the ages of seventy-eight and seventy-one years respectively. The father was formerly treasurer of Crete, Nebraska, and his life occupation has been that of a contractor and builder.

Mrs. Dinsley was reared and educated in Crete, to which place her parents removed in 1879. She was graduated from the high school there and on the 9th of March, 1898, she gave her hand in marriage in Lincoln, Nebraska, to William P. Dinsley, a registered pharmacist, who is well known in Boise, having for many years been manager of one of the Joy drug stores of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Dinsley came to Boise about eighteen years ago and have since been residents of this city. For many years she has taken the keenest interest in fine poultry and pet stock and is now serving for the second term as the secretary of the Idaho State Poultry & Pet Stock Association. Formerly Mr. and Mrs. Dinsley resided upon a ranch seven miles west of Boise, and while Mr. Dinsley devoted his attention to the drug business she conducted the ranch and gave her attention to the raising of pure bred white Wyandotte chickens. Her interest in poultry developed and has never ceased, although in 1918 they rented the ranch and took up their abode in the city. For a number of years she has been a member of the Idaho State Poultry & Pet Stock Association and for two years has served as its secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. Dinsley have one son, Clarence William, who was born August 7, 1899. He was graduated from the Boise high school with the class of 1917 and in April of that year, when only seventeen years of age, volunteered for service in the World war. He joined the Fifth Engineers in the United States regular army and spent eight months in France, being in the front line trenches during a portion of that period and therefore under heavy fire, yet never sustained an injury. He returned home in April, 1919, as a passenger on the George Washington on the trip which brought President Wilson back to this country.

MARCELLUS J. GRAY.

Marcellus J. Gray, president of the St. Anthony Bank & Trust Company, is a forceful and resourceful business man, possessing keen sagacity and undaunted enterprise, and by reason of his sterling qualities he has worked his way steadily upward. He was born in Readfield, Maine, May 4, 1848, and his parents, Cyrus H. and Hannah A. (Avery) Gray, were also natives of the Pine Tree state, where the father engaged in the manufacture of paper. At the time of the Civil war, however, he made ready response to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry in 1861. He served throughout the period of hostilities between the north and the south and sustained a wound in the shoulder which ultimately caused his death about 1869. His widow long survived him, passing away in 1916.

Marcellus J. Gray was reared and educated in Massachusetts, to which state his parents removed when he was quite young. He attended the public schools of that state and also the Pepperell (Mass.) Academy. When his education was completed he sought employment in Boston, securing a position in a wholesale house, and in 1871 he went to Milford, New Hampshire, where he engaged in the dry goods business as

a member of the firm of Gray & Howard. He was also in that business at Manchester, New Hampshire, and spent eight years altogether in connection with business interests in the east. In 1880 he made his way to Colorado, where he engaged in general merchandising at Crested Butte, a mining town, until 1889. He then sold his interests there and removed to Salt Lake City, where he engaged in the real estate business for four years. About the same time he made investments in Idaho and assisted in building the St. Anthony canal, his time being divided between Idaho and Utah in the conduct of his business affairs. In 1895 he took up his permanent abode at St. Anthony and in partnership with Messrs. Moon and Ross took over the townsite and was instrumental in securing the location of the county seat at St. Anthony in 1893. He obtained a claim adjoining the town and there engaged in ranching and cattle raising, continuing the cultivation of his land and the developmet of his herds until 1915, when he closed out the business.

In the meantime, or in 1912, Mr. Gray and others purchased a controlling interest in the St. Anthony Bank & Trust Company and in 1913 Mr. Gray and L. H. Neal secured the controlling interest in the bank, of which Mr. Gray has served as president since 1912. He has carefully shaped its policy, has most wisely protected the interests of depositors and has promoted its growth along lines that have won for it public confidence and therefore public support. He is also a stockholder in the First State Bank of Drummond, Idaho.

In April, 1899, Mr. Gray was married to Miss Jennie Hopkins, and having no children of their own, they have reared an adopted son, William M. Gray, who is now a bank examiner, located at Los Angeles, California.

In his political views Mr. Gray is a republican and has been an active worker in party ranks, serving at the present time as chairman of the republican county central committee of Fremont county. He filled the position of postmaster of St. Anthony for eleven years under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt and advanced the office to one of the third class. While living at Crested Butte, Colorado, he served for four years as mayor of the town and was also elected to fill a vacancy in the state senate there. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for forty-five years, is a Knight Templar and member of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the Presbyterian church, and in these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

NELS NELSON.

Nels Nelson resides on a ranch of one hundred and fifty-seven acres on the south slope of the Payette valley five and a half miles southwest of Emmett. He was born in Sweden, January 16, 1842, and came to the United States early in 1865 for the purpose of joining the Union army, for his interest in the cause of the country led him to desire to aid in the preservation of the Union. Soon after he landed, however, the war was brought to a successful termination. He decided to remain in the new world and spent three years in Knox county, Illinois, after which he resided for a short time in Iowa and subsequently spent seven years in eastern Nebraska, where he engaged in work as a farm hand and in farming on his own account.

Mr. Nelson was married in Nebraska to Miss Rebecca Furlow, who was born and reared in Illinois. From Nebraska he removed to northwestern Kansas, where he entered a claim of one hundred and sixty acres. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place when it came into his possession. He proved up on the property, secured title to the homestead and resided upon the place for twenty-two years, converting it into rich and productive fields. He spent several years in a sod house and afterward was able to build a better home. He prospered in Kansas, meeting with good success in handling live stock, especially cattle, and he bought other land with the profits thus accrued until finally he owned six hundred acres of good farming land in Kansas which he developed and improved. At length he disposed of his six hundred acre farm for twenty-five thousand dollars and removed to Colorado, where he made investment in one hundred and sixty acres of land near Grand Junction, which he purchased for twenty dollars per acre. Three years later he sold this property for fifty dollars per acre and eighteen years ago he came to Idaho and has since lived on two ranches in the Payette valley, occupying his present place for

the past eleven years. He paid twenty-five hundred dollars for this property and recently sold it for about twelve thousand dollars, receiving nine thousand dollars in cash and a one hundred and sixty acre dry farm in Adams county, Idaho. Again he has prospered in this state as in the other localities in which he has lived. Each change in his place of residence has been occasioned by the desire and opportunity of doing better in a business way. Since coming to Idaho he has bought and sold several ranches in the Payette valley upon which he never resided and has made money on each investment. He is one of the farsighted business men of the community, honest as the day is long and enjoying an unassailable reputation for integrity and enterprise. He is popular, being well liked by everybody, and his friends are legion.

On the 1st of October, 1915, Mrs. Nelson passed away, leaving her husband with three children: Henry Olof, now a resident of Arizona; Mrs. Elsie Irving, who is living in Portland, Oregon; and Mrs. Maud Beaver, of Los Angeles, California. There are now two grandsons, Lee and Dudley Nelson, who are the sons of Henry O. Nelson, of Arizona.

Mr. Nelson of this review is a republican in his political views, having supported the party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He belongs to the Swedish Lutheran church and his has been an upright life. He is now seventy-eight years of age but is still active and vigorous, possessing a sunshiny disposition and a cheery manner that one associates largely with youth. He has already dealt generously with his children in the way of giving them a start in life and yet has plenty left for his own support, so that he is now able to enjoy all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. His success is the direct outcome of his perseverance and diligence, his intelligently directed labor bringing him substantial reward.

IDA M. WOOSLEY.

Ida M. Woosley is one of the pioneer teachers of Idaho and makes her home on the Boise bench, south of the capital city, where she owns a valuable tract of land of five acres. She came to this state in September, 1887, from Iowa and in four different states of the Union she has followed the profession which she took up in Iowa in young womanhood.

Miss Woosley was born in Madison county, Iowa, July 21, 1864, a daughter of Burrell T. and Missouri (Butler) Woosley, who were natives of Kentucky and Ohio respectively, and both were of Irish lineage. Her father was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in the early '30's, while the birth of his wife occurred at Gallipolis, Ohio, a year later. The father served in the Civil war, enlisting in an Iowa regiment. He had married Miss Butler at Galesburg, Illinois, when he was twenty-two years of age and his bride a maiden of twenty-one. They had eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom Ida M. was the fifth in order of birth. Four of the family are still living, namely: Mrs. Sarah E. Wright and John B. Woosley, both of Des Moines, Iowa; Tom B., living in Los Angeles, California; and Ida M., of this review. The father died August 6, 1902, at the age of seventy years, his birth having occurred in 1832, while his wife, who was born in 1833, passed away January 3, 1906. Although a native of Kentucky, he was a faithful defender of the Union cause during the Civil war, but he had a brother, Dr. John Woosley, who was a surgeon in the Confederate army.

Ida M. Woosley pursued her education in the public schools of Iowa, in the normal school at Dexter, Iowa, and in the Des Moines Business College, from which she was graduated after completing a course in shorthand and typewriting. When but seventeen years of age she took up the profession of teaching and through the intervening period has taught in the states of Iowa, Idaho, Oregon and Oklahoma. Through much of the time, however, covering thirty-two years, she has been identified with the schools of the Payette valley of Idaho. That she has served in one district for so long a period is incontrovertible proof of her capability and her devotion to the work. She holds to high ideals in the methods of instruction and her teaching has been a stimulating influence in the lives of many who are now successful men and women.

Since coming to Idaho, Miss Woosley has made nineteen trips back to Iowa to visit her relatives, thus covering the ground between Iowa and Idaho on nineteen different occasions. At the present time she is teaching in the French school in Payette county, seventeen miles from Payette, where she is serving for the third term. Through study

and reading she keeps in touch with modern methods of instruction and is constantly seeking out new ways to encourage and promote the intellectual development of those under her charge.

WALTER M. JOHNS.

Walter M. Johns is prominently connected with both commercial interests and church activities in Cassia county, where he is serving as bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is also the manager of the Almo Mercantile Company and a such is recognized as a representative and progressive business man. He was born at North Ogden, Weber county, Utah, April 1, 1875, and is a son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Ann (Bishop) Johns. His boyhood days were spent at Pleasant View, Utah, where he acquired his early education in the common schools, passing through consecutive grades until he became a high school pupil at Logan. He later attended the University of Utah at Salt Lake City and thus liberal educational opportunities well qualified him for life's practical duties and responsibilites.

In 1894 Mr. Johns came to Idaho, settling at Sugar, where he purchased a ranch property of two hundred and thirty-three acres. He also made investment in a tract of six hundred and forty acres and still another ranch of two hundred and forty acres. He bent his efforts and energies to the development and cultivation of his land for a period of twelve years save that for two years of this time he was engaged in mission work for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in California, laboring at Oakland, San Francisco and Los Angeles. He likewise became interested in merchandising in Idaho during the period when he was developing his ranch properties. Later he went to Salt Lake City and there did special work in the University of Utah. In 1912 he returned to Idaho and purchased a ranch of sixteen hundred acres, in addition to which he homesteaded three hundred and twenty acres in Cassia county. His keen business sagacity and enterprise prompted him at once to improve his land and in one year he cleared one thousand acres of the sagebrush. At the same time he divided his attention between his personal business affairs and the work of the church and was made bishop of his ward in Idaho. He was appointed a member of the stake high council and removed to Almo following his appointment as bishop of the ward in July, 1917. On the 1st of August of the same year he joined Messrs. Horn and Bateman in the purchase of the store of the Almo Mercantile Company, which they have since successfully conducted, enjoying a liberal patronage. Mr. Johns also owns a ranch of two hundred and eighty acres, on which he is running sheep, and thereby he adds materially to his income. In addition to his other service in the church he is acting as stake chorister.

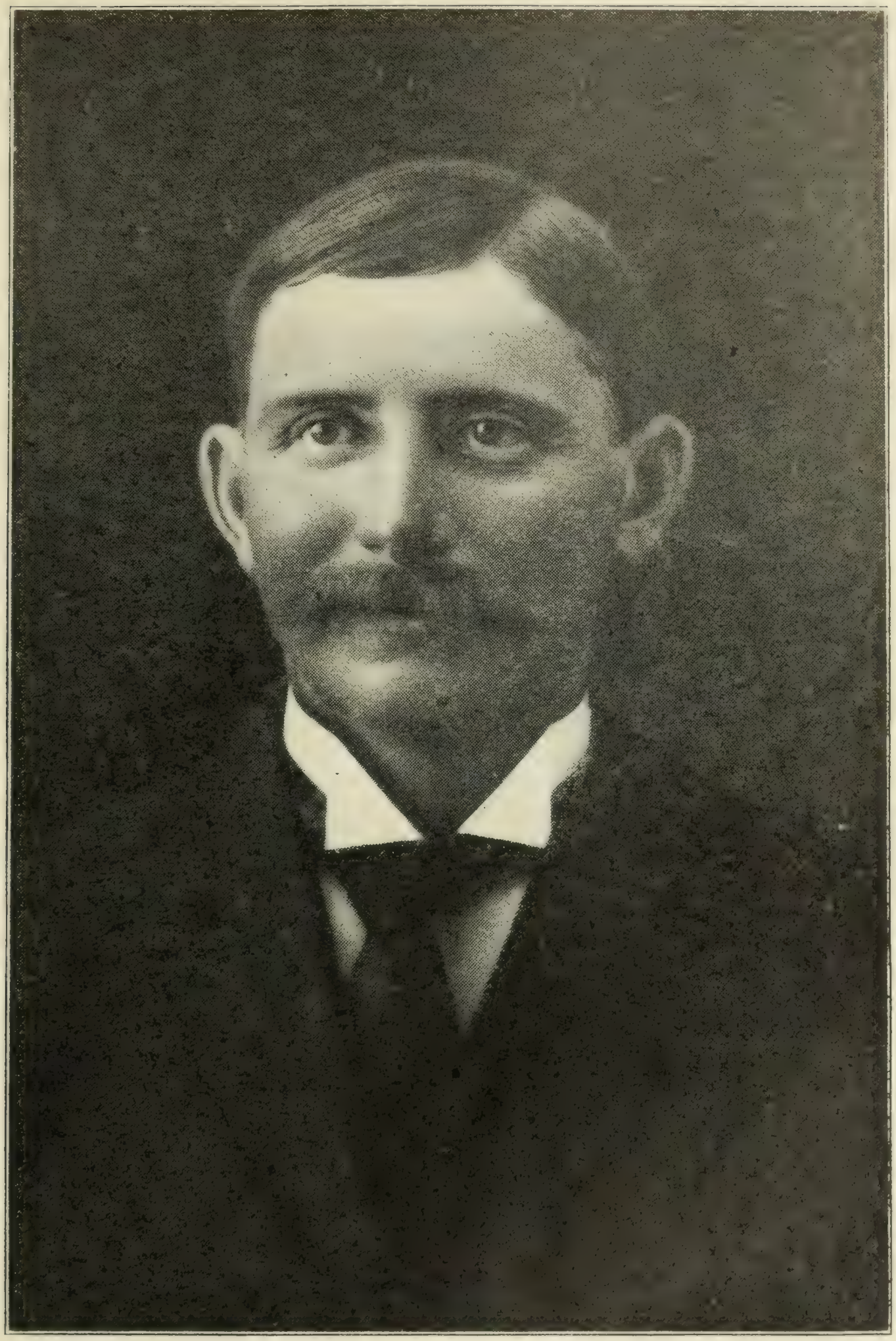
In 1897 Mr. Johns was married to Miss Florence Wade, a native of North Ogden, Utah, and a daughter of Edward and Julia (Ellis) Wade. Her father was a prominent man and one of the bishops of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He was also a commissioner and prominent contractor and he built the county courthouse at Ogden and also a large number of business blocks. Mr. and Mrs. Johns have become parents of six children: Louise, Estella, Elmore W., Maud, Lagrand and Walter Wade.

In politics Mr. Johns is a republican, but the honors and emoluments of office have little attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and his duties in connection with the church.

SAMUEL J. BOLLER.

Samuel J. Boller, a pioneer of the Boise valley, where he has been engaged in successful farming for several years, came to Idaho in 1889 from Colorado, and, after spending one year at Malad, he moved to the Boise valley to aid in the construction of the New York canal, on which he was one of the pioneer workers. Before coming to Idaho he had engaged in Utah and Colorado in ditch construction.

Mr. Boller was born in Chicago, Illinois, but was reared chiefly in Iowa. For the greater part of his life he has been engaged in ranching with the exception of the years spent in public work, chiefly in the construction of irrigation projects and railroads. He was a subcontractor on ditch and railroad work for several years, and while



SAMUEL J. BOLLER

in this line he did very well. In 1891, Mr. Boller gave up that work with the object of becoming the owner of a tract of the choice land in the Boise valley, then rapidly being taken up by settlers, especially the irrigated lands. But he had to follow other pursuits for a time and worked in and about Boise at lumbering and wood work and at heavy truck labor. Finally, in 1896, he filed on a ranch containing one hundred and sixty acres, eight miles southwest of Boise, near Lake Hazel school. He settled on the holding, proved up on it, and here he "bached" for many years, as he has never been married. Later he took a man and his wife as tenants and lived with these people while improving and developing his farm, until in 1919, when he sold the ranch for twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Following the sale of that property, Mr. Boller immediately bought a forty-acre tract adjoining it, where he now resides most of the time, but being a single man he is not tied down and spends much of his leisure in Boise, where he has many good friends. He is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Eagles, while his political leanings are with the democratic party, to which he gives his active support, but he has never been a candidate for office.

Mr. Boller is also the owner of a thirty-two acre ranch, five miles southwest of Boise, near the Maple Grove school, which stands on ground formerly a part of the ranch. There are good buildings on this thirty-two acre farm and its location is one of the best in Ada county, being situated in a fine neighborhood, where land sells at from three hundred to four hundred dollars an acre, and because of its size, Mr. Boller's place is considered by competent judges to be worth more than the latter figure. He lived on this ranch for several years and made all the improvements that are on it today. He also owns much good rental property in Boise.

Mr. Boller is a plain, honest and clever bachelor and a good neighbor, whose friends are equal to the number of his acquaintances. He is hospitable in his home, and is a man, who, if he had but one ration, would share it with a friend or even a stranger who might happen along, suffering from hunger. Such men make good citizens and good neighbors, and it is to be regretted that men like Mr. Boller are not more numerous.

JOHN F. KESSLER.

Among the many men who are contributing to the agricultural development of this state and greatly enhancing its productivity is John F. Kessler, now a rancher of Gem county, living twelve miles west of Emmett. He has two hundred acres of excellent ranch property, of which one hundred and twenty acres is in Gem county and eighty acres in Payette. It is fine black prairie soil, very rich and deep, and its value has been greatly enhanced by the excellent drainage system that has been established by the dredging of a deep canal right through the Kessler ranch, thus converting the place into ideal farm land. The enterprise and progressiveness of the owner are further indicated in the excellent appearance of the place, which is now being highly cultivated.

Mr. Kessler was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and is of Pennsylvania Dutch descent in the paternal line and of English on the maternal side, his parents being Henry W. and Sabina (Harple) Kessler, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. John F. Kessler was born May 24, 1853, and in 1867 accompanied his parents on their removal from the Keystone state to Wayne county, Ohio, where he spent six years and then made his way westward to Burt county, Nebraska. For thirty-two years he resided in that state and in 1904 came to Idaho, first settling in Boise, where he lived for several years, while later he purchased a large tract of wild prairie land in the Payette valley. He has made his home in this valley since 1907 and is now devoting his attention to the further development and improvement of what will soon become one of the finest ranches of the valley. Mr. Kessler made quite a fortune in land in Nebraska but lost it all in cattle raising before he left that state, so that he came to Idaho with practically nothing, in fact he had to borrow money in order to make the trip to the northwest. Here he made a new start and already has gained a place among the men of affluence in his community. The large drainage canal which has recently been put through his ranch will make it worth at least two hundred and fifty dollars an acre and his enterprise and diligence are constantly contributing to his growing prosperity. His eldest son, Harry S. Kessler, a prominent and distinguished lawyer of Boise, is the owner of four hundred and forty acres of the same kind of land, and has equally benefited by the establishment of a drainage canal.

Mr. Kessler has been married twice. In 1876 he wedded Catharine Snader and they became the parents of eight children, but only three are living: Harry S., of Boise; Grace S., who resides in California; and Walter J., who in June, 1919, returned from eighteen months of overseas' service, being in the thickest of the fighting in France. The wife and mother passed away in 1913 and in 1914 Mr. Kessler married Mrs. Jessie MacDougall, of Boise, who is his present wife. She was born in Scotland, October 18, 1869, and bore the maiden name of MacLean. She first became the wife of Donald MacDougall, who passed away, leaving three children: Allen S.; Jennie, now the wife of E. E. Smith; and Clarissa M., of Boise. Mrs. Kessler is a member of the Columbian Club of Boise.

Mr. Kessler belongs to the Presbyterian church, in which he served as an elder for many years. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and while living in Nebraska he served as a member of the legislature of that state in 1892. Since coming to Idaho he has not been active in politics, preferring to concentrate his undivided attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely and capably managed, placing him among the substantial and prominent ranchers of Gem county. His life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished through determination, his diligence having unlocked for him the portals of success.

CHARLES VOGT.

One of the finest and best improved farms in Canyon county is that owned by Charles Vogt in the Huston district. The story of his life is a record of earnest endeavor in which he has won the reward of persistent and intelligently directed industry. Mr. Vogt was born in Iowa, March 14, 1860, a son of Nichols Vogt, a native of Germany, who arrived in Kentucky in 1847 and followed the trade of blacksmithing in Louisville for a time. On removing to Iowa he located first at Muscatine, later lived in Johnson county and eventually in Shelby county, where he purchased a farm and in connection with its cultivation continued to engage in blacksmithing. He died July 1, 1892, at the age of seventy-one years. His sons, Jacob, Robert, Charles and George, operated the farm in Iowa while their father carried on work at his trade. Their mother, who bore the name of Catherine Miller, was also a native of Germany and she and Mr. Vogt became acquainted while crossing the Atlantic, their marriage being celebrated after they reached the United States. The mother passed away in Nebraska at the age of eighty-one years.

Charles Vogt acquired his early education in the common schools of Iowa and in 1888 went to Nebraska, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of improved land. Five years later his mother joined him there and he continued to engage in farming in that state for sixteen years. In 1907 he came to Idaho after having traveled over seven thousand miles seeking just the conditions he wanted. He has here eighty acres, which was a homestead relinquishment, seven miles southwest of Caldwell and which he purchased from the man who had entered the claim. It was in an unimproved condition when it came into his possession and today it is one of the best and most beautiful farms in the state. He has a splendid home of an attractive style of architecture, surrounded by beautiful trees and shrubs and forming a most pleasing feature in the landscape. The soil of his place is especially adapted to the raising of potatoes although it is capable of producing any crops. His land has yielded from three hundred to six hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre and they are the largest and best potatoes on the market, being of that kind which has made the Idaho potato famous from coast to coast. He paid a thousand dollars for his place when it was covered with sagebrush and today he has refused three hundred and fifty dollars per acre and the year's crop. After refusing this sum he was asked to name his price but nothing will tempt him to sell. His home and improvements cost him sixty-five hundred dollars and today could not be duplicated for less than ten thousand dollars. He has one of the finest barns in the county and also a large stock barn. On his place is a big potato cave which will hold six carloads of the tubers, and several times it has been crowded to capacity. He also has a fine orchard for family use with every variety of deciduous fruit. He is regarded as one of the most progressive farmers of the state. He never allows his soil to callow by raising repeatedly one kind of crop, but practices rotation and other scientific methods of farming with splendid results.

On the 1st of October, 1883, Mr. Vogt was married to Miss Rilda Thornton, a native of Iowa, and they have become the parents of seven children: Mary, who is the wife of Art Forman and has three children: Esther, Floyd and Richard; A. C., twenty-eight years of age, who married Ethel McAdams; Ben F., aged twenty-four, who is now upon the home farm; Agnes, the wife of T. O. Wheeler and the mother of a son, Roy, six years of age; George L., twenty-two years of age, who married Alma Smith and has one child, Wilma; Harmon, twenty years of age; and Flossie E., who completes the family.

Such in brief is the history of Charles Vogt, who throughout his connection with Idaho has manifested the progressive spirit which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the northwest. Realizing the possibilites of this country, he early had the prescience to discern something of what the future held in store for it, and, taking advantage of the opportunities here offered, he has gained a most creditable and enviable position among the prominent and representative agriculturists of the state.

FRED C. MICKELSON.

Fred C. Mickelson, the well known and popular manager of the Boise-Payette Lumber Company and director of the First National Bank of Shelley, was born in Denmark, September 14, 1874, a son of Peter and Christina (Hanson) Mickelson, who were also natives of that country and came to America when Fred C. was a child of nine years. The father was a farmer by occupation. In 1883 he decided to try his fortune in this country and on his arrival in the United States he went to Draper, Utah, where he bought a tract of land which he improved and placed under cultivation, finally bringing his farm to a point where it was regarded as one of the best in the district where he resided. He continued to engage in farming for the remainder of his life, his death occurring in October, 1914. His wife predeceased him by almost two years, dying in August, 1912. Mr. Mickelson was a high priest of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was active in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his community.

Fred C. Mickelson was nine years of age when his parents brought him to this country. He received his early education in Denmark and finished his school course at Draper, Utah. He started working at the age of nine and was employed on different jobs. He later went to railroading and at the age of twenty-two he was appointed postmaster of Draper, serving for two years in that position, at the end of which time he began work for the Draper Cooperative Mercantile Company, remaining with that firm for three years. He then engaged in carpentering at different places until 1907, when he removed to Iona, Bonneville county, Idaho, going thence to Bingham county. He was employed by the Iona Mercantile Company at Elva, now Ucon, for six months. On his arrival at Shelley, Bingham county, he became interested in the Johnson-Sundell Mercantile Company and later joined the Weeter Lumber Company, with which he remained for one year. Mr. Mickelson then, in company with J. F. Shelley and others, organized the Shelley Real Estate & Investment Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer, but later sold his interest in the real estate and investment business. About 1907 the Snake River Valley irrigation district was organized and of this project Mr. Mickelson became the first secretary. He was also city clerk and clerk of the school board and has otherwise been identified with the public affairs of Shelley. In the fall of 1910 he was called by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to fill a mission in Denmark and Norway and was thus engaged for three years, returning to this country in 1913. On his return home he followed contracting until September, 1917, when he became manager of the Boise-Payette Lumber Company at Shelley and has filled this position ever since, the company and its patrons alike appreciating his zealous services.

On September 14, 1899, Mr. Mickelson was united in marriage to Hulda Garff and they have one child, Aslaugh, born February 3, 1907. The family are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and earnest supporters of all its work. In 1914 the Shelley stake was organized and Mr. Mickelson has served as stake clerk ever since.

In September, 1919, Mr. Mickelson, in conjunction with others, organized the First National Bank of Shelley, of which he is a director as well as a stockholder. He is

also a stockholder in the Ashton-St. Anthony Light & Power Company and is active in all matters affecting the public welfare. He is a supporter of the republican party but has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote his time to his varied interests.

RAYMOND J. CLUEN, M. D.

Dr. Raymond J. Cluen is a prominent physician and surgeon, being a member of the firm of Springer & Cluen, of Boise, Idaho. He has been in the active practice of medicine for twenty years, and for the last fifteen years of this period, he has divided his services between Parma, Canyon county, where he spent nine years, and the last six years in Boise, with the exception of from July, 1917, to January 25, 1919, during which period he served in the United States navy as an X-Ray specialist.

Dr. Cluen was born at Winterset, Madison county, Iowa, February 22, 1880, and is the only son of John Cluen, a railroad man, now living at Des Moines, Iowa. His mother, who was Sarah Thatcher before her marriage, died in 1913. There is one daughter, Mrs. Frances Lenard, of Chicago.

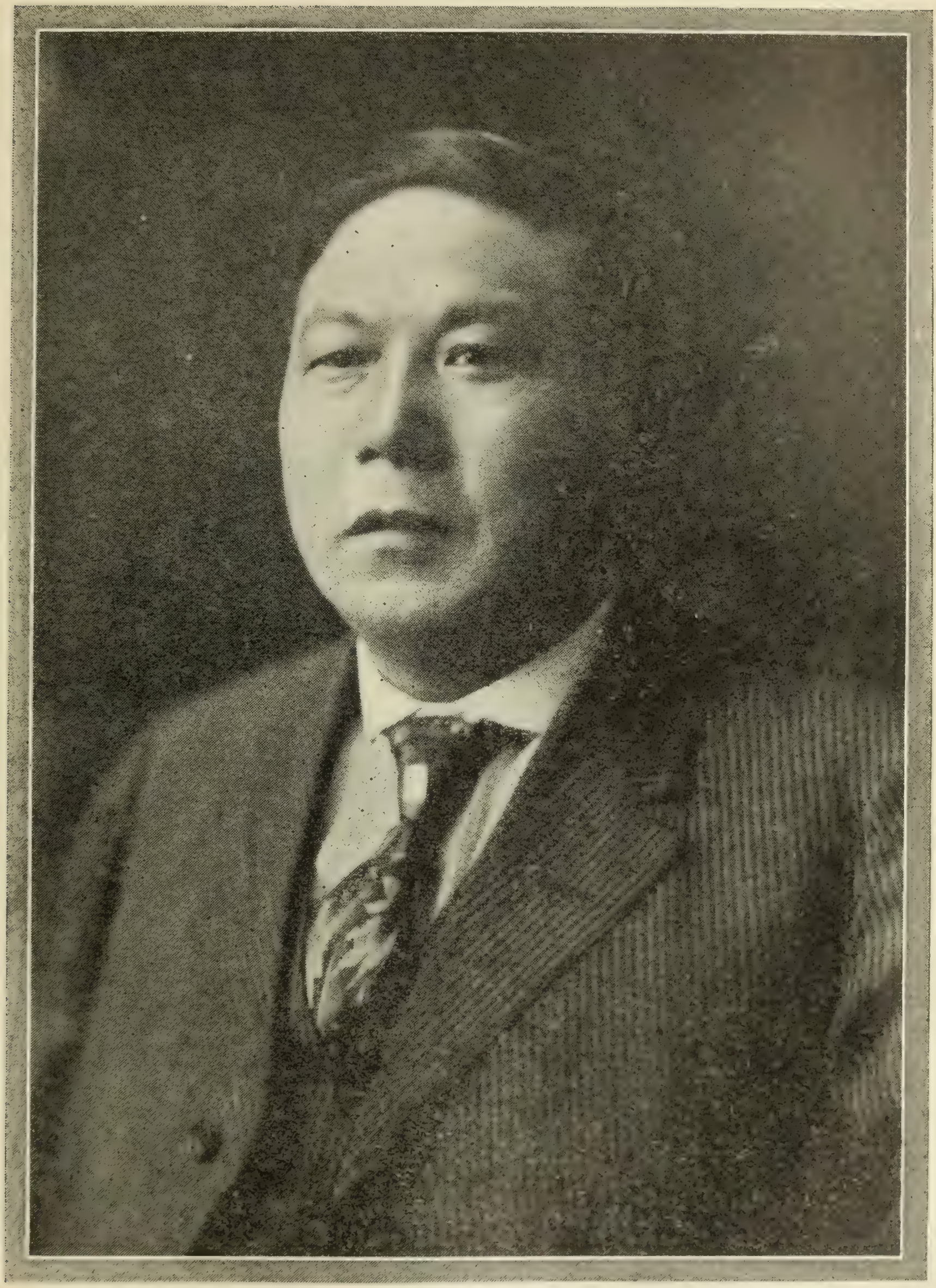
Dr. Cluen finished his high school course at the early age of sixteen years and was president of his class. He later entered Drake University, at Des Moines, Iowa, from which institution he was graduated in 1900, being then twenty years old, and in that year he obtained the degree of M. D. from that university. He then served in the public hospitals of Des Moines and Philadelphia as interne for two years. On starting in practice for himself, Dr. Cluen selected Des Moines, where he followed his profession for some time. During the past ten years he has been doing post-graduate work at Chicago and Rochester, Minnesota, specializing in X-Ray practice, at which he has become an expert.

On October 2, 1902, Dr. Cluen was married to Miss Neva Phyllis Leib, who was born at Pleasantville, Iowa, February 9, 1883. They are the parents of one son, John Raymond, born on November 30, 1903. The Doctor is a member of the Idaho State Medical Association; of the American Medical Association and of the American Roentgenologist Society. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, also belongs to the Elks, and is a life member of the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the American Legion, and his church affiliation is with the Methodists. His wife is a member of the Eastern Star, in the affairs of which as well as in social and community matters, she takes an earnest and active interest.

HONG KEE.

Hong Kee, a well known figure in mercantile circles in Pocatello and also proprietor of the Crow Hotel, was born in the Sunning district of China, August 7, 1868. He attended the high school there for two years and came to America with a cousin at the age of twelve. Arriving in San Francisco, California, he was first employed as a waiter in the office car of the Oregon Short Line Railroad, where he remained until the completion of the road. He then came to Pocatello and served as a cook in the depot restaurant for the Oregon Short Line Railroad for about six years, after which he returned to his native country. A year later he again came to America and assumed the management of the J. G. Brown Building restaurant, of which he had charge for ten years. On the expiration of that period he once more returned to China and for three years engaged in merchandising in Canton, after which he landed at Vancouver, British Columbia, this time having brought his family with him to the new world. He remained in British Columbia for more than a year, during which time he was engaged in merchandising. The year 1893 witnessed his arrival in Pocatello, where he established a mercantile business under the firm name of Wah Yuen Company and is still interested in the business but has also extended his efforts into other lines, for in 1912 he built the Crow Hotel, a modern and up-to-date building forty by one hundred and forty feet, and in connection therewith conducts the restaurant in the establishment.

Mr. Kee was twenty-eight years of age when he was married to Miss Lung See and three children were born to them in China: Kin Hong, who died in Pocatello; Gin Hong, who is twenty-one years of age and now in Montana; and George Hong,



HONG KEE

who is in the eleventh grade in the high school in Pocatello and works in the Stockholders Bank. The other children were born in this country and Mr. Kee is proud of the fact that they are Americans. These are: Jennie Hong, who was born in Vancouver, British Columbia, and is ten years of age; Frank Hong, born in Pocatello and now eight years of age; Nellie Hong, aged seven; Kee Hong, aged four; Helen Hong, aged two; and Tom Hong, who is a year old. The younger children were all born in Pocatello. The children of the family who are old enough are attending school and Mr. Kee says that they will all be good American citizens and glad to prove their allegiance to the country that has made the world safe for democracy. His own career is an illustration of the workings of the great American melting pot. He is proud of America and Pocatello, the city of his adoption, and has proven his loyalty and good citizenship by investing his money in the upbuilding of the city. He speaks the English language fluently, is a good conversationalist and is well posted on political affairs of the state and nation. In fact he is a most highly respected resident of Pocatello and one of its best business men, whose enterprise and honesty are proverbial.

LUCIEN NAPOLEON BONAPARTE CARPENTER.

Lucien Napoleon Bonaparte Carpenter has for a number of years followed ranching in the vicinity of Boise and has recently sold a thirty-acre tract of valuable land known as the James Stott place. Upon this ranch he resided for some time and when he disposed of it secured nearly five hundred dollars per acre for the property. He yet owns other valuable realty interests in Idaho and it is probable that he will take up his abode again in the vicinity of the capital city. Mr. Carpenter was born near Indianola, Iowa, March 1, 1874, and is a son of Norman A. and Mary E. (Parker) Carpenter, both of whom have passed away. He was reared upon an Iowa farm and has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits.

On the 13th of September, 1896, Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage to Miss Lillie E. Bales, who was likewise born near Indianola and is a daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Beals) Bales. In 1898 Mr. Carpenter and his wife removed to Idaho and for six months resided in the vicinity of Sweet, after which they returned to Iowa. In 1901, however, they again came to the northwest and have since lived in the Boise valley, in Ada and Canyon counties. The more recent years have been passed in Ada county and Mr. Carpenter became the owner of what was known as the James Stott place, an excellent tract of land of thirty acres on the Boise bench. Upon this farm were good improvements, while eleven acres of the land were planted to prunes that are now in full bearing. Having opportunity to sell at an advantageous figure, Mr. Carpenter disposed of the place for fourteen thousand five hundred dollars. In the meantime, however, he has made investment in other property in Idaho, including some in the vicinity of Boise. His former ranch is situated just one mile northeast of the Cole school. His holdings altogether comprise several hundred acres of ranch land in Ada and Canyon counties.

Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter had but one son, Earl, who passed away of diphtheria in 1907, when but nine years of age, his death being a great blow to the parents. Mr. Carpenter is an Odd Fellow and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen, while both he and his wife are members of the Royal Neighbors. In politics they are supporters of the democratic party, but Mr. Carpenter has never consented to fill public office. As the years have passed he has prospered in his business undertakings and is now financially independent, so that he and his wife expect to take life easy. They are people of genuine worth, enjoying the warm regard of those who know them, and they have won many friends during the period of their residence in Idaho.

CYRUS A. HARRIS.

One of the most important business enterprises of Rexburg is that conducted under the name of the Farmers' Implement Company. Its ramifying trade connections cover a wide territory, for branch houses have been established at various points. Thus at the head of this business are most enterprising men, active and alert to every opportunity, and their labors have been productive of most substantial and gratifying

results. One of the officers of the company is Cyrus A. Harris, who is the manager, secretary and treasurer. He was born at Salem, Madison county, Idaho, March 30, 1889, and is a son of George H. B. and Victoria J. (Sandgreen) Harris, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. The father was for many years a most prominent figure in agricultural circles in Madison county and is now in the employ of the Farmers' Implement Company, not from necessity but from choice, as through his farming interests he accumulated a valuable property that now returns to him a most gratifying annual income.

In the acquirement of his education Cyrus A. Harris attended the schools of Salem and the public schools at Sugar, Madison county. He completed a high school course in the Ricks Academy and was graduated with the class of 1909. He then went upon the road for the Spaulding Manufacturing Company, traveling in Idaho and Utah in 1910. He afterward became timekeeper for the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company at the factory in Sugar, where he remained during the winter of 1910-11. In the spring he was appointed manager of the Utah Implement Vehicle Company at the branch at Rexburg and occupied that position until the spring of 1912, when the Farmers' Implement Company was organized, he being a factor in the organization. He became one of the stockholders and in fact the business was promoted by Mr. Harris and Mr. McKinlay, who is the president, while Mr. Harris became the manager, secretary and treasurer. Since then a business of very substantial propertions has been developed, the trade interests covering a wide territory, and the enterprise is today one of the foremost commercial concerns of this section of the state. In partnership with his brother George, Cyrus A. Harris owns and operates four hundred acres of dry land four miles east of Rexburg and recently they have installed a 15-30 Titan tractor on the farm.

On the 19th of June, 1912, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Zina Cole and to them have been born four children, namely: Ross C.; Don C.; Zina F., who passed away September 11, 1916, at the age of three months; and Arthur Paul.

Mr. Harris is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and has served as counselor to Bishop H. J. Flamm of the second ward and has held various other offices in the church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for two years he served as a member of the city council. In community affairs he is deeply interested and lends the weight of his aid and influence to every movement calculated to benefit the community and promote the upbuilding of the district. His worth as a business man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

JOHN E. HEIZER.

John E. Heizer, engaged in ranching ten and a half miles west of Emmett on the south slope, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, July 2, 1842, and is a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Buchanan) Heizer, the latter a second cousin of James Buchanan, who was president of the United States from 1857 until 1861.

John E. Heizer was reared in the place of his nativity and acquired his education in the public schools. During the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Company K, Fifty-second Indiana Regiment, with which he served for three years, three months and twenty-seven days, first as a private and afterward as corporal. He participated in many hotly contested battles and made an excellent record for valor and loyalty, returning home unharmed to resume the pursuits of private life. He continued a resident of Indiana until 1872, when he removed to Tipton, Cedar county, Iowa, where he worked as a bricklayer and plasterer.

While there residing Mr. Heizer was married in Tipton on the 15th of February, 1877, to Miss Eliza Godden, who was born at that place, March 8, 1855, a daughter of John and Hannah (Cowell) Godden. On leaving Iowa, Mr. and Mrs. Heizer became residents of Kansas and in 1891 made their way to Portland, Oregon, where they lived for a time and then became residents of eastern Oregon, where they resided until 1907—the year of their removal to Blaine county, Idaho. In 1913 they took up their abode upon their present ranch property in Gem county, which is situated about ten and a half miles west of Emmett.

To Mr. and Mrs. Heizer have been born two children who are yet living. Mary Elizabeth, born May 23, 1878, was married November 21, 1906, to David Alexander Sanderson, who was born at Santaquin, Utah, May 24, 1877, and is a son of Samuel and Marie (Pierson) Sanderson, who were of the Mormon faith. Mr. Sanderson served

in the Spanish-American war as a private in the Second United States Cavalry. He afterward joined the regular army and served for three years in California and Washington, being a sergeant when discharged in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson now reside with Mr. and Mrs. Heizer on the ranch, of which Mr. Sanderson has charge, relieving his father-in-law of the active management of the property. To Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson have been born two children who are yet living: Ed Alexander, born July 26, 1909; and Cleo G., who was born November 6, 1916. They also lost a son, Bert Andrew Sanderson, who was born August 19, 1911, and died March 14, 1919, of an accidental gunshot. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Heizer is Roscoe Conkling Heizer, who was born May 26, 1882. He was married April 16, 1908, to Susan C. Hedden and they reside in Canyon county, Idaho. They have seven children: Eva May, who was born March 3, 1909; Walter O., born December 6, 1910; Wallace, January 7, 1912; Clinton, December 5, 1913; Vera Eliza, March 7, 1915; William, February 21, 1918; and Olive Parthena, August 19, 1919. Another child was born to Mr. and Mrs. John E. Heizer, a daughter, Olive W., whose birth occurred September 19, 1880, and who passed away January 16, 1886.

Both Mr. Heizer and Mr. Sanderson are members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the former is a past grand of the local lodge. He is likewise a past commander of Sherman Post, G. A. R., of Portland, Oregon. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has at all times been loyal to those interests and activities which have promoted the welfare and progress of the country in days of peace and at all times his patriotism has been just as pronounced as when he followed the starry banner on the battlefields of the south during the Civil war.

EDWARD G. FRANK.

Edward G. Frank has until a recent date been connected with the Burley Electric Company and has done important work of that character, making his home in the town of Burley, from which point he supervised important interests. He was born in Atchison, Kansas, April 25, 1885, a son of Joseph and Sarah (Morris) Frank. His boyhood days were passed in his native state and to its system of education he is indebted for the opportunities which he received in that direction. He afterward took up electrical work for the Santa Fe Railroad at Topeka, Kansas, where he remained for fourteen years.

In 1917 Mr. Frank arrived in Burley, Idaho, where he established an electrical business in connection with H. E. Bisbee. They developed a business of substantial and gratifying proportions and did expert work along their line. Mr. Frank is the owner of an eighty acre farm situated southeast of Burley and he has been connected with speculative building in the town, erecting several houses. He was one of the organizers of a mutual company known as the Unity Light & Power Company, for irrigation, lighting, pumping, etc., which at the start had sixty subscribers, while it now has one hundred and twenty-six. He also organized the Declo Light & Power Company, which has its plant southwest of the town of Declo and serves approximately seventy-five farms. He likewise promoted the Ferry Light & Power Company, supplying one hundred farms south and west of Burley. He has also promoted other smaller companies of similar character and has done active work in installing irrigation plants and electrical motors and centrifugal pumps. There is no phase of the electrical business as applied to needs and conditions in this section with which he is not familiar. His associate, Mr. Bisbee, is likewise a man of marked capability and power in the direction in which they promoted their interests and after removing to Burley the firm had the maintenance work in connection with all pumping planned for the Minidoka irrigation district, formerly handled by the United States reclamation service. They have recently closed a contract for sixty miles of a forty-four thousand volt transmission line from Salt Lake City to the village of Arco, Idaho. Their work was of a most important character, the value of which can scarcely be overestimated. They introduced light and power into many districts where it has been of the most vital worth in the development of the region, leading to upbuilding and progress, and in addition to all this Mr. Frank incorporated and is operating stores at Burley, Declo, Paul and Rupert.

In 1913 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Frank and Miss Helen G. Benning, a daughter of Burdett R. and Mary R. Benning and a native of Kansas. They now

have an interesting little son, William. Mr. Frank is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican and is keenly interested in the vital questions and problems of the day. His aid and cooperation can always be counted upon to further the welfare of community, commonwealth or country. His own career has been characterized by a steady advancement which has been the direct outgrowth and result of high business ideals. He has been a close student of all the scientific phases of his work as well as those practical forces bearing upon the development and upbuilding of the district, and the utilization of his powers has brought him to the point of expert ability in the field of electrical work in Cassia county.

WILBUR WESLEY BOLTON.

Wilbur Wesley Bolton, the manager of the Warner-Jennison Lumber Company of Kimberly and Hansen, Idaho making his home and headquarters at the former place, was born in Chicago, Illinois, October 26, 1896, and is a son of Samuel H. and Clara (Date) Bolton. His father was for twenty years the secretary and treasurer of the L. R. Sharsha Manufacturing Company of Chicago, but his health failed him and he came to the west, hoping a change of climate would prove beneficial, as it did, and he is now engaged in the real estate business at Twin Falls.

Wilbur W. Bolton spent the first twelve years of his life in the city of his nativity and in 1908 came to Idaho with his parents, the family home being established at Twin Falls, where he resumed his education, begun in the public schools of Chicago. He was graduated from the high school of Twin Falls, after which he made a trip to San Francisco, California, where he remained for six months. He then returned to Idaho and secured a clerkship in the Idaho Department Store at Twin Falls, with which he was thus connected for three years. In 1918 he removed to Buhl, where he was the active manager for the White-Runyon Shoe Company until September, 1919, when he became manager of the Warner-Jennison Lumber Company and removed to Kimberly. In his business career he displays close application, unfaltering enterprise and unremitting diligence, and these qualities are leading to the continued development of the trade and have won him recognition as a representative business man of his adopted city.

In 1915 Mr. Bolton was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Warner, a native of Osage, Iowa, and a daughter of Thomas and Eda Warner, the former a member of the bar at Osage, whence he removed to the northwest, settling with his family at Twin Falls, Idaho. To Mr. and Mrs. Bolton have been born three children: Elizabeth J., Eda Jean and Wilbur Wesley.

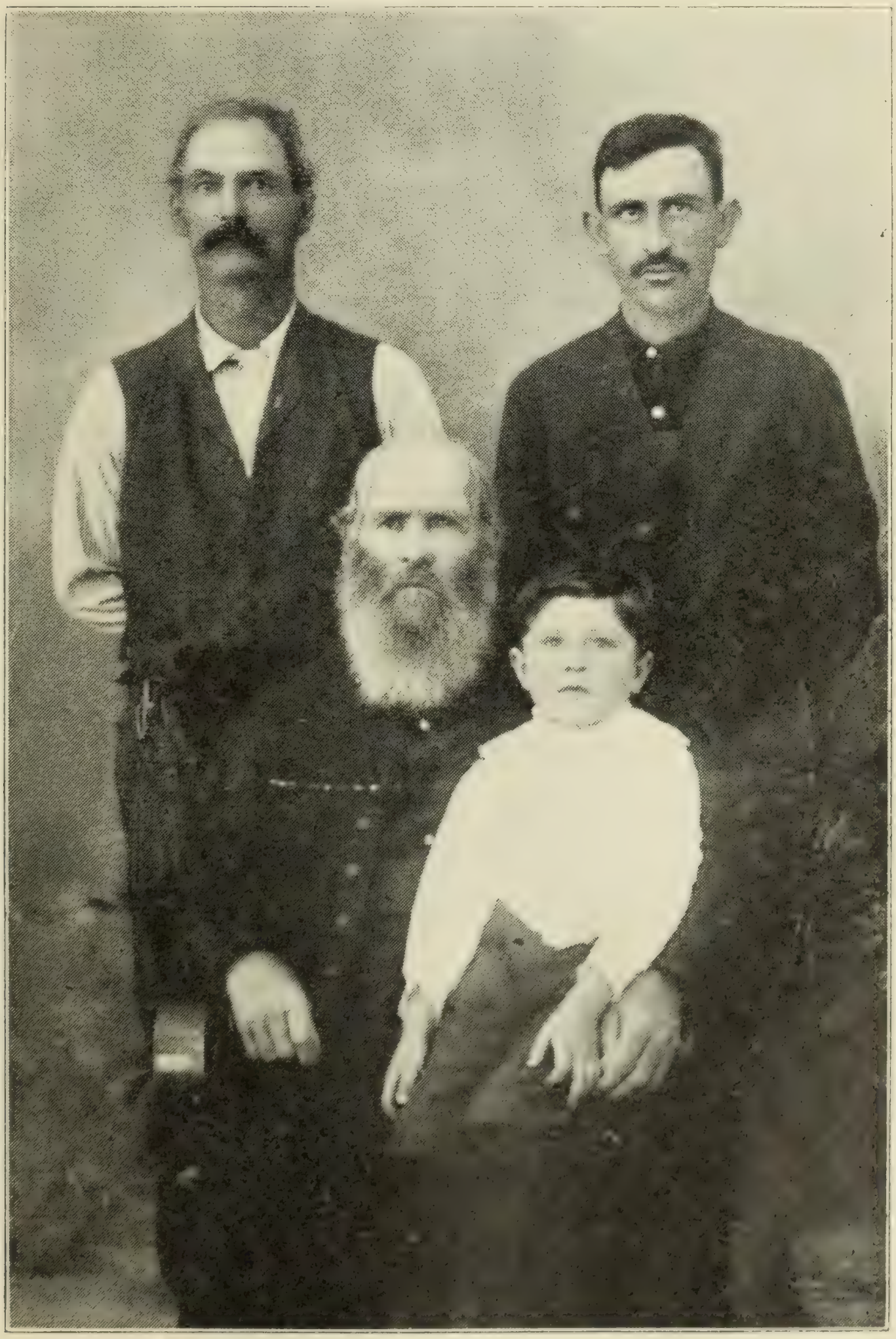
The religious faith of the parents is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and in the social circles of Buhl they occupy an enviable position. Mr. Bolton is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has voted with the republican party, believing firmly in its principles as factors in good government. There have been no unusual or esoteric phases in his life. He has given close attention to business since starting out in commercial circles and his thoroughness and energy have constituted the foundation upon which has been built the superstructure of his success.

ISAAC WOMACK.

Isaac Womack, a pioneer of the Upper Payette valley living in the vicinity of Emmett, arrived in the territory of Idaho in 1870. A half century has since come and gone and great changes have been wrought. Mr. Womack bearing his part in the work of general development and progress. He removed to the northwest from Quincy, Illinois, being at that time a youth of thirteen years, and traveled to Idaho in company with his parents, Alexander and Phoebe (Perkins) Womack, and his brother, Asa Womack, who is fourteen months his senior, and five sisters, Matilda, Alice, Nora, Nellie and Nancy. The five sisters are all yet living but the brother passed away in Nevada. The father was born in Shelby county, Illinois, March 26, 1836, and was of Welsh descent on the paternal side, his father being Green Womack, the son of a Welshman. Alexander Womack learned the blacksmith's trade in early life and after



MRS. ISAAC WOMACK



FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE WOMACK FAMILY

coming to Idaho established a smithy in Emmett, then called Emmettsville, this being the first shop of the kind in the town and the only one for many years. The father thus early became identified with the industrial development of the region and his smithy was patronized by all the early pioneers of the district. Mr. Womack reached the advanced age of eighty-one years, his death occurring November 19, 1916, while his wife died March 4, 1914.

Isaac Womack has lived in Emmett or vicinity from the age of thirteen and early learned the blacksmith's trade under the direction of his father. He and a younger brother, William Womack, who now resides in Cascade, conducted the blacksmith shop at Emmett for many years, but finally Isaac Womack ceased work at the forge and turned his attention to other interests. For the past quarter of a century he has been ditch rider on the Last Chance ditch, which is the best and cheapest irrigation property in Idaho, it is believed, furnishing water to patrons for fifteen cents per acre. Mr. Womack has lived at various places in and near Emmett and his present home is a ten-acre fruit ranch two miles east of Emmett at the east end of Main street and right in the foothills. It is known as the Fair View Fruit Ranch and is located on the slope, where frosts seldom come.

When a young man of twenty years Mr. Womack was married. His birth had occurred in Clark county, Missouri, April 30, 1857, and on the 1st of August, 1877, he wedded Miss Purlia Cordelia Bradford who was born in Darke county, Ohio, June 30, 1862, and is a daughter of Ezra and Elizabeth (Beckelhammer) Bradford. She came to Idaho territory with her parents in 1871 and was then but nine years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Womack have now traveled life's journey happily together for forty-three years. They became the parents of two children: Ada, who passed away at the age of twelve; and Walter, who is living in Gem county. There are now two grandchildren, Elmer and Alfred Womack, who are the sons of Walter Womack and reside with their grandparents. They are now fifteen and twelve years of age respectively, Elmer having been born May 7, 1905, and Alfred, February 16, 1908. The Bradford family settled first on Eagle island, in the Boise valley, but later removed to Emmettsville and Ezra Bradford passed away February 18, 1909, at the age of eighty-two years, while his wife died October 24, 1911, when but fifty-two years of age.

Mr. Womack is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. Business interests and activities have claimed his attention and the thoroughness which became a habit of his youth when he was working in his father's blacksmith shop has been a dominant feature in his career and in the course of time has made him one of the men of affluence in his community. His Fair View Fruit Ranch is an excellent property and he also has an excellent income as a ditch rider. He is well acquainted with the history of this section of the state and his reminiscences of pioneer times are most interesting.

ARTHUR O. MAUS.

Arthur O. Maus, a carpenter and contractor of South Boise, has made his home in Idaho since 1906 and through the intervening period has been identified with its agricultural and industrial interests. Coming to the northwest from Creston, Iowa, he spent a year in Boise and then located on a homestead of eighty acres five miles south of Boise and two miles south of Ivywild, remaining thereon long enough to prove up on the property. Since 1912 he has resided continuously in South Boise, where he is well known as a carpenter and contractor. He was born upon a farm near Clinton, Missouri, December 31, 1876. His father, Albert O. Maus, is a farmer now residing on a ranch on Eight Mile creek, south of Boise. The mother bore the maiden name of Jennie Grove and was born at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in 1854, thus being about two years the junior of the father, whose birth occurred at Lima, Ohio, in 1852. They were married in Iowa in 1875 and Arthur O. Maus is the eldest of their family of eight children, seven of whom are yet living, all being residents of Idaho.

When Arthur O. Maus was two years of age his parents removed to Iowa and when he was a lad of nine became residents of Omaha, Nebraska, the father there following the trade of carpentering. In 1892 the family went to Creston, Iowa, and there Arthur O. Maus was graduated from the high school with the class of 1896. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years.

While still a resident of Iowa, he was married at Creston on the 27th of March,

1900, to Miss Nora Luella Ewing, whose birth occurred at Rutland, Illinois, October 25, 1878, and who is a daughter of John W. and Mary Frances (Benton) Ewing, both of whom are now living in Lincoln, Nebraska. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Maus began their domestic life at Creston, where they remained until 1906 and then came to Idaho, spending a year in Boise and then occupying the homestead until they secured title to the property. Since 1912, however, they have been residents of South Boise and in 1913 Mr. Maus erected his present comfortable home, a two-story frame residence of eight rooms at No. 1820 Manitou street. Following the trade of carpenter and builder, he has erected more than sixty residences in Idaho and also had the contract for the building occupied by the Idaho Candy Company on South Eighth street. He likewise built the Howard Harvey bungalow at 1423 Franklin street, constructed of clinker brick and one of the most attractive bungalows of Boise.

To Mr. and Mrs. Maus have been born seven children: Ruth Miriam, who was born January 4, 1902, and is now a senior in the Boise high school; Phillip G., born November 2, 1903; Martha Lois, November 7, 1905; Fred Paul, December 31, 1908; Lewis Arthur, August 15, 1911; James Charles, November 27, 1914; and Harry Walter, September 27, 1916.

The religious faith of Mr. Maus is indicated by his connection with the Christian Science church of Boise. In politics he is an independent republican but has never sought or held office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been capably conducted. His diligence has constituted the key which has brought to him a substantial measure of success and he is well known among the contractors and builders of South Boise, where for eight years he has continuously made his home.

EZRA E. ZARING.

One of the active and progressive business men and capable officials of Power county is Ezra E. Zaring, of American Falls, who is conducting business under the name of the Zaring Grain Company and who is also one of the county commissioners. More than a decade has been added to the cycle of the centuries since he took up his abode in Power county and throughout the period he has figured actively in the business life of the community.

He was born in Mahaska county, Iowa, December 23, 1859, and is a son of Alvin and Mercy (Paul) Zaring, natives of Indiana. The father, a farmer by occupation, removed to Iowa with his parents in the '40s and was there engaged in general agricultural pursuits to the age of twenty-five years, when in 1862 he made his way across the plains with ox teams, going to the state of Washington, where he arrived after six months spent on the road. He then took up land near Walla Walla and began the difficult task of converting a wild tract into productive fields. His attention was given to farm work until 1894, when he retired and established his home in the city of Walla Walla, where he has since resided, being now eighty-two years of age. His wife passed away in August, 1888.

When but three years of age Ezra E. Zaring was taken by his parents to Washington and was there reared and educated. He continued under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-four, after which he began farming on his own account, having previously had much experience in the development and cultivation of his father's fields. He bought land and also took up a homestead, which he improved and operated. He remained an active representative of farming interests in different parts of the state until 1909, when he removed to American Falls and opened a real estate office, which he conducted for two years. He then turned his attention to the grain business, which he has since carried on, and he now has five different warehouses in Power county, handling vast amounts of grain annually. His business has become an extensive and profitable one, and he is accounted one of the leading grain merchants of his section of the state.

In May, 1887, Mr. Zaring was married to Miss Mary E. Paul, and they became the parents of five children: Iva, Maude, Ethel, Helen and Lorene. In the fall of 1918 Mr. Zaring was elected to the office of county commissioner of Power county on the republican ticket. He is recognized as one of the local leaders of the republican party and is a stanch champion of its principles. He has also served on the city council and as a member of the highway district board, and he exercises his official prerogatives in support of various plans and measures which are of great benefit to the locality.

He has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and also in the Masonic fraternity, and the teachings of these two organizations constitute the motive force of his life and the standard by which he measures all his actions.

GRIFFIN S. MARSHALL.

For many years Griffin S. Marshall has been identified with ranching and sheep raising but is now living retired. Careful management of his business affairs brought him success and he makes his home at Malta, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Charlotte county, Virginia, August 19, 1849, and is a son of Hunter Homer and Sarah (Stith) Marshall. When twenty years of age he left the Old Dominion and made his way to the west with its boundless opportunities. For a year he resided at Elko, Nevada, and in July, 1870, made his way to the Raft river country, where Malta, Idaho, now stands. He was employed as a cow puncher for several years and later engaged in cattle raising on his own account in the Goose Creek valley. He afterward built up a ranch on Dry creek, homesteading land and living thereon for eight years. He then turned his attention to sheep raising and in the fall of 1896 removed to Ogden, Utah. He ran sheep in Utah, Nevada and in the Raft river valley for a quarter of a century, developing his flocks to large proportions and becoming one of the prominent and successful sheepmen of this section of the country. In 1918 he extended his efforts into other business connections by erecting the Marshall apartments at Burley, where he is also the owner of the Ford garage. In all of his business affairs he has displayed sound judgment and keen discrimination and in his vocabulary there has never been any such word as fail. When one avenue of opportunity has seemed closed he has carved out other paths whereby he could reach the desired goal.

In 1884 Mr. Marshall was united in marriage to Miss Kate Parke, a native of Logan, Utah, and a daughter of Charles and Margaret (Wattison) Parke, who came to Idaho in 1877, and here both the father and mother passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have become parents of six children: Griffin H., Wilmour S., W. C., John, Margaret and Eitha Parke.

In his political views Mr. Marshall has long been a stalwart republican and in the fall of 1888 was elected sheriff of Cassia county, which position he capably filled until January, 1891. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has ever been a faithful follower of the teachings of the craft. He is numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of his part of the state. When he made his way to the Raft river country almost a half century ago it was a new and undeveloped district. Malta had not yet been established and there were few settlers in the neighborhood. Kelton, Utah, was the nearest market. The Pocatello Indians were numerous and disputed with the white men the right to the territory. Great changes have since occurred, Mr. Marshall at all times bearing his part in the work of general progress and improvement.

WILLIAM A. STONE.

William A. Stone, attorney at law in Caldwell, practicing as senior partner in the firm of Stone & Jackson, was born at Knoxville, near Des Moines, Iowa, December 3, 1862. His father, William M. Stone, was a native of Jefferson county, New York, and he, too, was a lawyer by profession. He served for five years on the bench and then resigned his judicial position in order to give his services to his country during the Civil war. He organized the Third Iowa Infantry and became its captain before leaving for service. In his first day's battle at Shiloh he was captured and sent to prison at Selma, Alabama. His release was effected within sixty days through the exchange of prisoners and he returned to his home, where the Twenty-second Infantry was being formed, of which he was made colonel, then returning to active service. Previous to his capture he had been in command of the Second Iowa Regiment. After participating in several hotly contested engagements he was seriously wounded at the battle of Vicksburg and was forced to return home. Soon afterward he was nominated for governor in June, 1863, and was elected Iowa's chief executive, while in 1865 he was reelected to that position, his administration fully meeting the needs of the common-

wealth and the country in that critical hour of America's history. On leaving office he practically retired from political life and resumed the practice of law, in which he continued until his appointment as commissioner of the general land office. His death in Oklahoma City in 1896 closed a long and successful career which had largely been devoted to the welfare of his country. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Mathews, was born July 19, 1835, at Coshocton, Ohio, and died in Caldwell, Idaho, January 7, 1910, having removed to the northwest subsequent to the death of her husband.

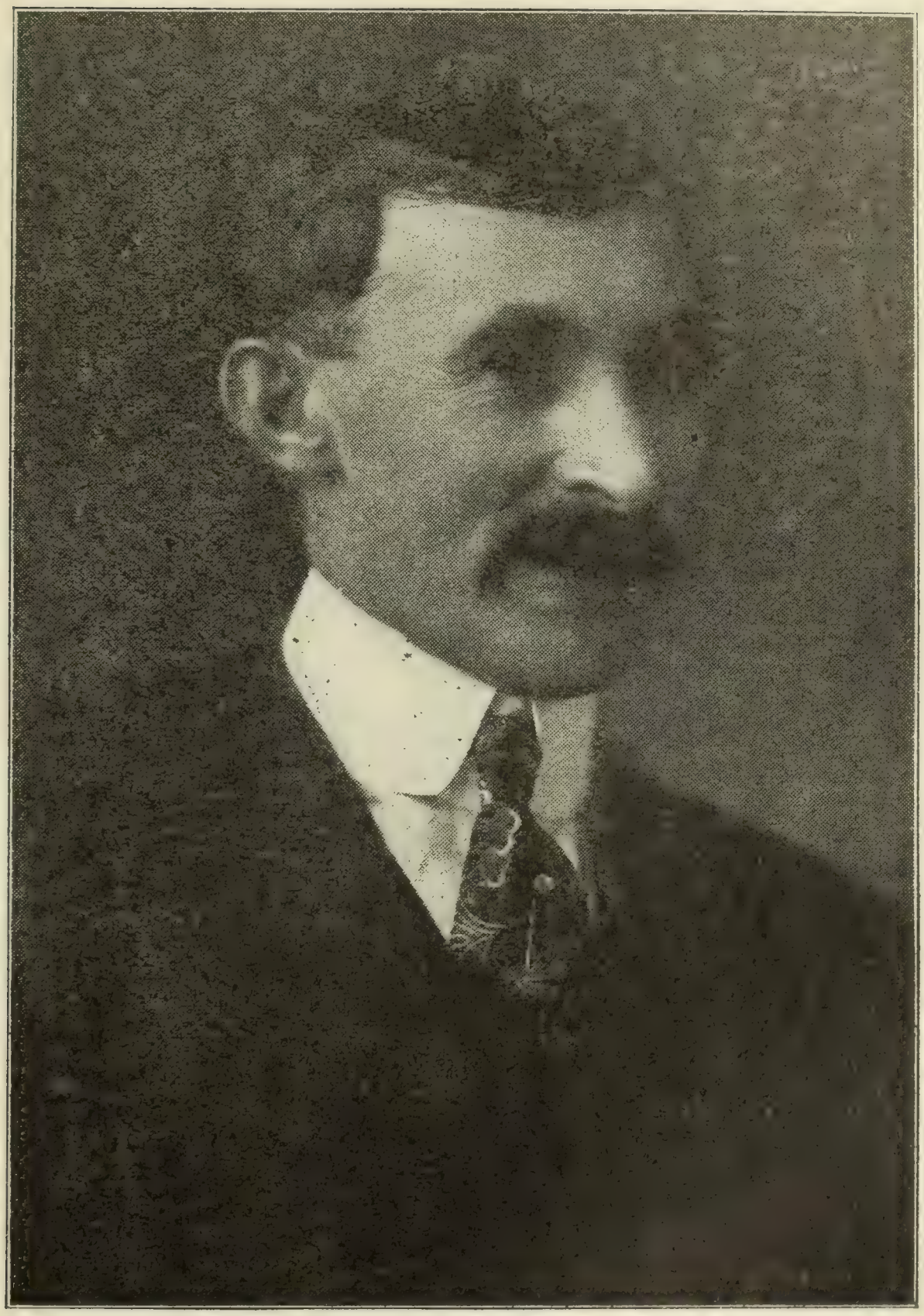
At Knoxville, Iowa, William A. Stone acquired his early education, which was supplemented by five years' study at Iowa College in Grinnell, and for a brief period he was a student in Lombard University at Galesburg, Illinois. He completed his education in 1882, and, taking up the study of law, was admitted to the bar in 1887, after which he entered upon active practice in Hutchinson, Kansas. In 1889, in order that he might be near his father, who was appointed commissioner general of the land office at Washington, D. C., under President Harrison's administration, he removed to the national capital, where he practiced law for four years, or until July, 1893. Owing to his father's ill health they then removed to Oklahoma and William A. Stone resumed law practice in the Cherokee Strip, where he remained until 1896, when his father died. He then returned to his old home and practiced at Knoxville, Iowa, until the spring of 1901, when he came to Caldwell, Idaho, where he has since successfully followed his profession. In 1902 he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county and during his residence in Iowa he had also served as prosecuting attorney of Marion county. In Caldwell he was associated with Haley, Borah & Van Duyn in the prosecution of the well known murder case of Governor Steunenberg and in fact has been associated with most important cases of this nature in the state. He is a member of the well known firm of Stone & Jackson, one of the most prominent firms connected with the Idaho bar, and he is the attorney for the Boise Valley Traction Company and the Idaho Power Company.

On the 9th of June, 1890, Mr. Stone was married to Miss Emma Engle, daughter of Mrs. Adelaide Engle, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Helen Engle Stone, who received her degree in literature from the College of Idaho at Caldwell in 1919. Mr. Stone is fortunate in having back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished—one characterized by keen mentality, and his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. In person, talents and character he is a worthy scion of his race and the utilization of the powers with which nature endowed him has brought him to a foremost position in the ranks of the legal fraternity of Idaho. There is, however, no profession in which advancement must depend more surely upon individual merit and ability, and it has been through close application and earnest study that Mr. Stone has reached his present position of leadership.

JOSE ALASTRA.

Jose Alastra, a sheepman and wool grower of Boise and a representative of the Spanish Basque colony of Idaho, has been a resident of this state since 1902, while his connection with the United States covers thirty-two years, dating from 1887. He was born in Spain, May 4, 1871, a son of Batista Ondarza, a cattleman and farmer, who is still living in that country at the advanced age of eighty-three years. The mother also survives and has reached the age of eighty-five years. In accordance with the custom practiced in that section of Spain, the son Jose took his mother's maiden name of Alastra, as it was also that of the house in which he was born, and it is his legally adopted name in this country. His children, however, use the family name of Ondarza.

Jose Alastra was a youth of sixteen years when he first came to the United States. He spent the first fifteen years of his residence in America as a sheep herder and general ranch hand in Nevada and he also rode the range as a cowboy a part of the time. In 1902 he returned to Spain to visit his parents, spending seven months in that country. He then again came to the United States and on this occasion made his way to Idaho, where he entered the employ of "Uncle Billy" Howell, a prominent sheepman of Boise, mentioned elsewhere in this work. After a few months spent as herder he leased a bunch of sheep from Mr. Howell and managed them on shares, thus getting a start in the business on his own account. In 1903 he became associated in the



JOSE ALASTRA

sheep business with John Archabal, who is one of the most successful of Boise's colony of sheepmen. Since that date the business association between Messrs. Alastra and Archabal has been continued and they now have six thousand sheep which they own jointly and they share equally in the profits. Mr. Alastra and Mr. Archabal also jointly own a valuable ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in Ada county, eight miles south of Boise, on which they raise alfalfa for their sheep. This, however, does not produce nearly enough to feed their sheep, as during the past year they purchased two thousand tons of alfalfa, to be used in addition to that produced on their ranch and for which they paid fifteen dollars per ton.

Mr. Alastra was married October 12, 1907, to Miss Escolastica Arriandiaga, who was born in Spain, February 10, 1890, her parents still being residents of that country, their home being near that of the parents of Mr. Alastra. She came to the United States in the year in which she was married. Three children have been born of this marriage: Aurora, born August 20, 1909; Lide, born April 18, 1912; and Ricardo, November 18, 1916.

Mr. Alastra is recognized as one of the leading sheepmen of his section of the state, having developed his interests along practical and progressive lines that have brought splendid results. He is a man of long experience and sound judgment and is thoroughly informed concerning everything that has to do with successful sheep raising in Idaho.

JOHN H. TALLEY.

John H. Talley is a retired rancher residing at No. 1914 North Eleventh street in Boise. The story of Idaho's development is familiar to him through more than a third of a century's connection with the state. He removed from Georgetown, Colorado, to the northwest, but was born in Morgan county, Ohio, March 6, 1845, and was the first one of his family to come to this state. Later, however, his parents, Harmon Harrison and Hannah (Smith) Talley, removed to Idaho, together with a brother and sister of John H. Talley, these being Wesley and Jennie. The former is now deceased, while the latter is the wife of W. A. Carpenter, of Boise, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

John H. Talley spent his early childhood in Morgan county, Ohio, but was only seven years of age when he went with his parents to Ogle county, Illinois. There he resided from 1852 until 1869, or for a period of seventeen years, when he removed with his parents to Atchison county, Kansas. For two years he was a resident of that locality and then went to Osborne county, Kansas. While living there he was appointed United States deputy marshal and filled the position for two years in the Indian Territory under President Grant's first administration. Later he spent two years in Minnesota and in 1880 he removed to Georgetown, Colorado, where he remained until 1886, when he came to Idaho. After coming to this state Mr. Talley was for two years employed in a silver mine in Owyhee county. He then removed to Sweet, Idaho, where he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of desert land near the town. Thereon he lived for more than a quarter of a century, developing the once wild and desolate tract into a highly improved and productive farm. While upon the ranch he was one of five men who constructed what is known as the Squaw creek dam and ditch. In fact he was the principal mover in the project, owning four times as much stock in the enterprise as his associates and performing four times as much of the work as they. The construction of this dam and ditch was an enormous job for the five ranchers and required five years in its accomplishment, but the results fully justified the expenditure of time, labor and capital, for it not only irrigated their own ranches but also many others in the vicinity and has now been in good working order since 1896.

Soon after taking up his desert claim, Mr. Talley was united in marriage in Nampa, Idaho, on the 24th of January, 1890, to Miss Dena Ebbelmesser, who was born in Fayette county, Illinois, February 2, 1870, and is of German parentage, but both her father and mother died when she was a little girl. Thus left an orphan, she was partly reared by an aunt. She formed the acquaintance of Mr. Talley while he was on a visit in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Talley have become the parents of two daughters. Gladys, born December 17, 1891, was married in 1913 to Wellington Wills and they reside on a ranch near Eagle, Idaho. Bernice, born September 2, 1897, is a graduate of a business college and is now employed in the state auditor's office.

Mr. Talley continued to serve as president of the Squaw Creek Ditch Company for several years and also was president of the Boise County Milling Company, which operated a flour mill at Sweet, getting its power from the Squaw creek ditch. In boyhood Mr. Talley joined the Independent Order of Good Templars and has ever been a man of strictly temperate habits, doing all in his power to advance the abolition of strong drinks. He is also a Master Mason and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft, which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. For thirty-four years he has lived in Idaho—years which have marked a marvelous change in the state and its development. He has recognized the problems connected with the agricultural development of the region, and his enterprise and initiative have enabled him to largely extend the work of improvement, while as the years have passed the careful conduct of his business affairs has brought to him a substantial competence that now enables him to live retired, ranking with the men of affluence in the capital city.

GEORGE A. NOURSE.

George A. Nourse, engaged in farming near Meridian, was born in Boise, January 18, 1892. He is a son of Frank A. Nourse, a native of Illinois, who in early life took up the business of merchandising and, having removed to Idaho, became the owner of several stores in Boise. He likewise had a large forwarding house there and furnished supplies to the mines. He also conducted a large business with the government in furnishing supplies to the forts. He came to Idaho more than thirty years ago, taking up his abode in Boise, and before the railroad was built to the present capital city he had a large forwarding house at Kuna. He was one of the men early interested in and associated with the Idaho Building and Loan Association and is still a stockholder thereof, as is also his son, George A. Nourse. This is one of the strong financial institutions of the state and has been an element of great value in the upbuilding and development of Idaho. In addition to his other interests Frank A. Nourse acquired a large amount of land, much of which he still owns today, although he has recently sold three hundred and twenty acres opposite the place upon which his son, George A., now resides. However, he retains possession of four hundred acres, constituting a valuable and highly improved property. He has confined his personal attention to merchandising and with the assistance of hired help has conducted his farms, all of which have proven sources of gratifying profit. He is still a very active man and he and his son George are closely associated in business. Frank A. Nourse has long been regarded as a most resourceful and enterprising merchant who has wisely, carefully and profitably conducted his commercial interests and at the same time has won substantial success at farming and stock raising. His life record shows what can be accomplished through individual effort and ability. At one time he owned nearly the whole town of Meridian and still has in his possession a large amount of property there. In early manhood he wedded Frances Corker, of Mountain Home, Idaho, and they became the parents of three children: Frank C., residing in Boise; Lucy Ellen, who has passed away; and George A.

The last named was educated in the common and high schools of Boise, spending his youthful days under the parental roof and early becoming associated with his father in business. This association has since been maintained and the experience and wisdom of the father have been of great benefit to the son, while the enterprise and energy of the young man have been of equal value to the father in the conduct of his affairs. George A. Nourse is now giving his attention largely to farming and stock raising and has one hundred head of registered Hampshire sheep upon the home place, while his father has about seven hundred head of graded sheep. At one time they had two hundred and fifty head of cattle, but when they sold the three hundred and twenty acre tract of land they had no place on which to range their cattle and accordingly disposed of their live stock. They now have about seventy-five acres planted to orchards and one hundred and twenty acres in hay, grain and pasture upon the place of George A. Nourse, which is pleasantly and conveniently situated about two and a half miles north of Meridian. They likewise have one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation one mile north of McDermott, on the Interurban stub.

In July, 1917, Mr. Nourse was married to Miss Frances Kerr, daughter of T. N. Kerr, proprietor of the Dewey Palace Hotel at Nampa, and they have one child, Lucy

Ellen, born May 8, 1919. The young couple occupy an enviable position in the social circles of Meridian and have a wide and favorable acquaintance in the surrounding section of Ada county. Mr. Nourse seems to have inherited the business ability and enterprise of his father and is making rapid strides toward prominence and success in his chosen field of endeavor.

A. HENRY SIMMONS.

On the roster of county officials in Bingham county appears the name of A. Henry Simmons, who is serving as sheriff and who is a well known resident of Blackfoot. He was born in Houston, Missouri, February 4, 1871, and is a son of S. C. and Mary (Baney) Simmons, who were natives of Tennessee. The father enlisted in the Confederate army and served during the Civil war. After hostilities had ceased he went to Missouri, where he secured a homestead and there engaged in general farming until 1877, when he removed to Brigham, Utah, and worked in a sawmill for one year. He then came to Idaho and secured employment in sawmills, thus spending his time until 1885, when he removed to Blackfoot, Bingham county, and took up land about nine miles from the city. He then undertook the arduous task of clearing and developing it, transforming the once wild tract into rich and productive fields. He passed away in February, 1904, at the age of seventy-four years, and his wife died in May, 1891.

A. Henry Simmons was reared and educated in Marsh Valley, Idaho, and remained with his parents to the age of fifteen years, when he began work in a hotel, making his initial step in the business world. When twenty years of age he took a position at the State Asylum at Blackfoot, with which he was connected for a year. He then turned his attention to the restaurant business and afterwards was engaged in the hotel business until 1909. He then took up draying and the transfer business and was active along that line until 1913, when he was made chief of police and occupied the position for a year. In the fall of 1914 he was elected sheriff of Bingham county and has since been reelected to that position, serving now for the third term.

On the 17th of September, 1895, Mr. Simmons was united in marriage to Miss Inez Wright and they became the parents of seven children, of whom one died in infancy. Those living are Myrle, Zelma E., Darwin W., Carroll H., Herbert S. and Theodore H.

In his political views Mr. Simmons is a republican and aside from serving as sheriff he was a member of the city council for four years, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans for the general good. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, and Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. In these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. He is a man of high purpose and sterling worth who merits and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

WASHINGTON W. TAYLOR.

Washington W. Taylor, president of the First National Bank of Driggs, was born in Salt Lake City on the 27th of February, 1868, his parents being William W. and Emily M. (Blackburn) Taylor, who are natives of England and came to America with their respective parents during their childhood days. The families had become converted to the teachings of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In crossing the plains the Taylor family used a yoke of oxen and a yoke of cows, traveling by slow and weary stages across the country to cast in their lot with the people of their faith at Salt Lake City. William W. Taylor became a teamster and also worked at different jobs in early life. After his son Washington had reached adult age they became engaged in sheep raising, William W. Taylor taking up land in Parley's canyon which he improved and developed but later sold to the city of Salt Lake. On removing to Idaho he purchased land near Rexburg and again gave his attention to sheep raising for several years. Eventually he returned to Salt Lake City, where he has since resided He is still the owner of the homestead which he first acquired in the city of Salt Lake. He has now reached the age of seventy-five years, while the mother is sixty-eight years of age.

Washington W. Taylor was reared and educated in Salt Lake City, remaining under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, when he became the active associate of his father in sheep raising. He had previously saved three hundred dollars and with this he purchased one hundred head of sheep. He has since been connected with the sheep industry and his success, which is now of a substantial character, has been gained entirely through his activity along that line. In 1894 he came to Idaho, settling in the Teton basin, at which time he bought land a mile and a quarter from Driggs. Here he has since been engaged in the raising of sheep and cattle, making a specialty of handling pure bred shorthorn cattle and Cotswold and Rambouillet sheep. He has developed his flocks and his herds and is today one of the prominent live stock raisers of the state. He has a nice home at Driggs and divides his time between his city residence and his ranch. A resourceful and progressive man, he has proven his capability of successfully handling various interests and is now president of the Teton Milling Company and also the president of the First National Bank of Driggs. The banking company has erected a modern business block, which was completed in January, 1919, and would be a credit to any city in the country. The bank is capitalized for fifty thousand dollars and has deposits amounting to two hundred and eighty thousand dollars. The other officers of the bank are R. C. Kimball, vice president, and C. B. Walker, cashier. Mr. Taylor owns the half of the bank building which is not used for banking purposes. His agricultural interests embrace one thousand acres of land, of which he cultivates eight hundred acres. He is a man of marked business capability and resourcefulness. The door of opportunity has ever swung open to his demand and, wisely using his time and his talents, he has built his fortunes up to substantial proportions.

On the 5th of September, 1892, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Mary D. Driggs, by whom he has four children, as follows: Jean D., who is a sheepman of the Teton basin; Florence, the wife of Earl Floyd, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Teton county; Vivian, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Driggs, Idaho; and Laurence, who is attending school.

In religious belief Mr. Taylor and his family are connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Politically he is a republican but has never been ambitious to hold office. He belongs to the National Wool Growers Association and to the Fremont County Wool Growers Association and he is keenly interested in everything that pertains to sheep raising and the development of the industry in the northwest. Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Driggs and throughout this section of the state than is Washington W. Taylor. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, while his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his. He represented Teton county in the state legislature in 1914 and it was through his efforts that this county was separated from Fremont.

JOSEPH HEWITT.

Joseph Hewitt, one of the proprietors of the townsite of Ririe, Jefferson county, who has done much for the development of that village, was born in Liverpool, England, on January, 1859, a son of Francis and Margaret (Dean) Hewitt, both of whom were natives of the old country. The father spent much of his time on the high seas as a marine engineer in which occupation he achieved much success and consequent advancement. At one time in his career he was connected as commodore-in-chief for a number of years with the Guion Steamship Line, which operated out of Liverpool. In this capacity it was his duty to take a new ship of that company on its maiden voyage out of Liverpool to New York, and on his return to the home port he would turn the ship over to others for the regular carrying work. He never left his native land and his death occurred in that country in 1889. The mother of our subject came to America after the death of her husband to join her son, but after a sojourn in this country for seven years, she returned to England, where she died in 1909.

Joseph Hewitt spent his early life in England and, after he had acquired his elementary schooling, learned the machinist trade, which he plied in the shops of his home city until he came to the United States in 1893, when he was thirty-four years of age. His first location in this country was Pocatello, Idaho, where his previous experience



JOSEPH HEWITT

as a machinist gained for him a position in the railroad shops and he remained there until 1912. In that year he came to Jefferson county, Idaho, to look after some land which his wife had homesteaded prior to her marriage in 1889. He found the homestead thickly covered with cedar trees and immediately set to work to clear it and bring it under cultivation. Some time after his arrival in Jefferson county the railroad was surveyed through that section where the farm was located and Mr. Hewitt, who readily recognized that a part of the farm was ideally situated for a town site offered to the corporation a station site of five acres which was accepted. After the railroad had purchased its right-of-way, he sold a part of the farm in town lots which now comprise a large part of Ririe—the name given to the new town. Then in order to facilitate the development of the new community center, Mr. Hewitt organized the Hewitt Townsite Company of which he is now the president. He has not given up agricultural operations for he still continues to supervise the cultivation of his fine farm, now comprised of one hundred and fifty-eight acres, which is one of the best improved in his part of the county.

In January, 1898, Mr. Hewitt was united in marriage to Mary Miller. They have no children. Mrs. Hewitt is a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Mackey) Miller, who left Scotland—the land of their nativity—to emigrate to the United States in the early days and located in Salt Lake Valley, Utah. Prior to his coming to America, the father followed the occupation of machinist, but after he settled in Utah he opened a blacksmith shop and he worked at this trade in his adopted country the rest of his life. Finally, however, he left Utah to work in the railroad shops at Idaho Falls, Booneville county, Idaho, and it was there that his death occurred in 1889. Some years later his wife died in Pocatello in 1912.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt are members of the Methodist Episcopal church to which they give loyal and unstinted support. They built the first schoolhouse in Ririe at their own expense, in fact Mr. Hewitt was really the founder of the town. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World. In politics it has not been his practice to affiliate himself with any party, hence he renders his decision on public questions without regard to partisanship. a fact which in no wise impairs his usefulness to the community he has done so much to develop.

CHARLES LE MOYNE.

Charles Le Moyne, president and founder of the Le Moyne Farm & Live Stock Company of Boise, operating in the Wood river section of Blaine county, has found in the conditions of the west opportunities for the conduct of a most successful business enterprise. He has never been afraid to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way, and sound judgment has ever enabled him to readily discriminate between the essential and the nonessential in all business affairs.

The width of the continent separates Mr. Le Moyne from his birthplace, for he is a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and was born June 13, 1876. His father, McPherson Le Moyne, was born in Montreal, Canada, and came of both Scotch and French ancestry, the founder of the family in the new world being Charles Le Moyne, who came from France and settled in Montreal. The mother of Charles Le Moyne bore the maiden name of Mary Brooks Brigham and was born in Boston, Massachusetts, her parents being representatives of one of the old New England families. She is a cousin of Phillips Brooks, the noted Episcopalian divine, and she still makes her home in Boston, but Mr. Le Moyne passed away in that city ten years ago. Their sons are Charles and Harry Le Moyne and there are three daughters, two of whom are in Boston and one in France.

Charles Le Moyne was reared and educated in his native city and came to the northwest when a young man of twenty-one years as an employe of the Boston-Idaho Gold Dredging Company, which was entering upon extensive gold dredging operations in the vicinity of Idaho City. He there remained for three years, after which he gave up his position for the purpose of engaging in the live stock industry in Idaho. He has now been connected with that business for twenty years and within that period has become one of the best known live stock men of the state. He initiated his career as a live stock dealer by working as a sheep herder in 1900 in the employ of James E. Clinton. For a year he herded sheep and tended camp and in 1902 he purchased a bunch of sheep, becoming owner of about thirty-two hundred ewes, since

which time he has engaged in the business on his own account and for many years has been one of the leading sheep and cattlemen of south central Idaho, operating chiefly in Blaine but also in Gooding and Lincoln counties. His younger brother, Harry Le Moyne, now a resident of Hailey, Idaho, became his partner in 1905 and is now general manager for the firm. Since 1917 the business has been conducted under the name of the Le Moyne Land & Live Stock Company, with Charles Le Moyne as president, Louis N. Roos, secretary and treasurer, and Harry Le Moyne as general manager. The company owns several thousand acres of land in Blaine county and keeps many thousands of sheep constantly. The firm also is engaged in dealing in cattle, and their business affairs have been most wisely and carefully directed, bringing to them a very substantial measure of success. They are now prominently known among the leading stock growers of their section of the state, and Mr. Le Moyne of this review is a member of the Idaho Wool Growers Association.

Twelve years ago, in Boise, Charles Le Moyne was married to Miss Clara Marcus, a native daughter of Idaho, born in Idaho City. They have three children: Charles, Jr., born in 1909; McPherson, in 1912; and Mary Brooks, in 1917.

Fraternally Mr. Le Moyne is an Elk, and politically he is a republican. He keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day and in matters of citizenship his attitude is a progressive one, his cooperation being an element in all that pertains to general advancement and improvement. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to remove from the east to the far west, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought, and his business career has placed him with the representative and successful men of the northwest.

WILLIAM H. CASADY.

William H. Casady came to Idaho in 1899 and for about twenty years thereafter was actively engaged in the practice of law but is now retired from the profession and is devoting his attention to real estate interests and land development near Boise, where he makes his home. He was born near Des Moines, Iowa, April 22, 1858, and is a son of Wier and Hannah (Hart) Casady, both of whom are now deceased. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming, and the son was reared upon an Iowa farm, pursuing his early education in the public schools of that state, while in 1881 he attended Oskaloosa College. In 1887 he went to Salt Lake City, where he took up the study of law, and after residing for more than two decades in Utah came to Idaho in 1899, settling first in Grangeville, where he practiced his profession until 1915. In the latter year he removed to Lewiston, Idaho, where he continued until 1917 and then came to Boise. He served on the Idaho industrial accident board from July, 1918, until February, 1919, through appointment of Governor Moses Alexander.

For eighteen years Mr. Casady was a member of the Idaho bar but retired from practice in 1917 and has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits and to dealing in real estate, buying and selling good realty in the Boise valley. On a forty-acre ranch a mile west of the Maple Grove school he recently cleared four thousand dollars after owning it for but two years. While he has recently sold this ranch, he owned it in 1919 and in that year launched an entirely new enterprise for the Boise valley and southern Idaho, that being the growing of head lettuce on an extensive scale for commercial purposes. In 1919, though residing in Boise, he had two and a half acres planted to head lettuce on his forty-acre ranch, which was occupied by a tenant, and it yielded him a net income of a thousand dollars per acre. He has recently sold this ranch with the intention of buying another that is still better adapted to his purpose and plans to engage in the culture of lettuce on a still more extensive scale in 1920. In fact his crop for the present year will be much larger, for he is planning to buy a ranch in the northwest part of Boise, a valuable tract of forty acres, just outside the city limits, the tract being bounded on three sides by the corporation line. It is a tract of marked fertility, splendidly adaptable to the growing of lettuce. The place is very level and is situated only a mile and a half from the state house and in the direction of Boise's natural growth and development, so that the land will undoubtedly steadily increase in value. Mr. Casady is making a scientific study of lettuce culture and is thus initiating a new enterprise in the district.

In 1901, in Grangeville, Idaho, Mr. Casady was married to Dora Crawford and they have three children, Beulah, Wilma H. and William H., Jr., aged respectively fifteen,

thirteen and ten years. In politics Mr. Casady is a democrat and has taken an active interest in promoting party successes but has never been an office seeker. He is prominent in the Knights of Pythias order and is a past grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge of the state, while for four years he was state representative to the Supreme Lodge. He also still holds membership with the State Bar Association. He has closely studied the opportunities and conditions of the northwest and is a firm believer in its future, for he knows the possibilities of the state and shows his faith in his investments in its property.

GEORGE COOK.

George Cook is now living retired at Burley but in former years was identified with the hotel business and the capable management of his business affairs brought to him the success that now enables him to rest from further labor. He has for a quarter of a century made his home in Cassia county.

Mr. Cook is of English birth. He was born in Suffolk county, England, July 22, 1844, and is a son of Robert and Mary Ann Cook. He pursued his education in the schools of his native country and in 1862 went to London, England. In 1875 he became private coachman for a Mr. Letellia, in whose employ he remained until 1880. He then determined to try his fortune in the new world and arrived in the United States on the 21st of September of that year, at which time he crossed the continent to Grantsville, Utah, and in that district worked as a farm hand. There he lived for fourteen years and in 1894 he arrived in Oakley, Idaho. His attention was again given to agricultural pursuits and he also entered the employ of the Oakley Cooperative Store, taking produce to Hailey, Idaho, for that firm for a period of six years. In 1905 he removed to Burley to conduct a restaurant and rooming house, having been recommended for this position by Mr. Perine, of Bluelakes, Idaho, and Mr. Reed. Mr. Cook afterward purchased the business and continued its conduct from the 1st of May, 1915, until July, 1919. In the meantime he had purchased two residence properties in Burley and from these derives a good annual income.

On the 31st of October, 1866, Mr. Cook was united in marriage in London, England, to Miss Sarah Port, a daughter of William and Mary (Garnett) Port and a native of Hampshire, England. They have become the parents of the following children: Anna, Maud, Lavina, Evelyn, and Myrtle.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and the political belief of Mr. Cook is that of the republican party. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has worked his way steadily upward, gaining eventually a substantial competence that enables him now to rest from further labor and enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

GEORGE B. FLYNN.

George B. Flynn, a well known sheepman and farmer residing at Declo, Cassia county, was born in Gentry county, Missouri, December 13, 1863, his parents being Michael and Margaret (Ashlock) Flynn, the former a native of County Cork, Ireland, while the latter was born in Louisville, Kentucky. The father came to the United States when sixteen years of age, making his way to Boston, Massachusetts, while later he became a resident of Louisville, Kentucky, where he engaged in the boot and shoe business for a number of years. He afterward removed to Gentry county, Missouri, where he again conducted business as a boot and shoe merchant. Later he was located at Holden, Johnson county, Missouri, where he continued in the same line of trade, making all shoes and boots by hand and employing a number of men in this connection. He passed away in Kansas City, Missouri, while his wife died in Holden, in September, 1883, at the age of fifty-two years, his death occurring in 1911, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. In politics he was a democrat.

George B. Flynn largely spent his boyhood days in Holden, Missouri, and obtained his education in the public schools there. In 1883 he removed westward to Burr Oak, Kansas, and was employed on ranches in that locality. Later he engaged in buying

cattle for J. D. Gorman and in the fall of 1884 he removed to Chetopa, Kansas, where he engaged in punching cows for the firm of Cook & Traithart. He also drove horses from Texas to Bird creek, Oklahoma, and there during the winter of 1880, in which two severe blizzards occurred, several people were frozen to death. He afterward went to Belleville, Kansas, and while there was married. He removed to Heartwell, Nebraska, where he cultivated land for a year, and then went to Fort Sidney, Nebraska, where he took up a preemption claim and also acted as foreman for the J. P. outfit, trailing horses, working on the ranch and taking part in the annual roundup. At Tie Siding, Wyoming, he worked in the timber for a time and in 1891 he went to Greeley, Colorado, and in that vicinity cultivated land for three years. He next purchased horses in northern Mexico, which he shipped and drove to eastern markets, and when that was accomplished he went to Holly, Colorado, where he purchased farm land, which he cultivated for three years. In 1903 he arrived in St. Anthony, Idaho, where he engaged in logging for the Jackson Milling Company through the winter. At Boise he operated a hay baler for a time and in the spring of 1905 he filed on his present ranch of eighty acres. He also owns six other eighty acre tracts and he runs as high as fifteen thousand head of sheep and fifty head of horses, for as the years have passed he has developed his sheep raising interests until he is one of the prominent representatives of this industry in southern Idaho.

It was on the 26th of May, 1886, that Mr. Flynn was married to Miss Lucinda Guthrie, a daughter of John and Mary (Morgan) Guthrie and a native of West Virginia. She went to Iowa with her parents during her early girlhood and later the family removed to Gentry county, Missouri, while subsequently they became residents of Belvue, Kansas, and it was there that Mr. and Mrs. Flynn were married. Her mother died in Iowa, while her father passed away in Burley, Idaho, eight years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Flynn have become the parents of five children: Gettie, Stella, John, Ruth and Minnie.

Mr. Flynn started out in life a poor boy. He has known privations and hardships but steadily has worked his way upward, making his industry count as a forceful factor in the attainment of success. His first house on his present ranch was a log cabin and he cleared away the sagebrush in order that he might develop his fields. He now has a splendid ranch property supplied with all modern equipment and accessories and the latest improved machinery, and everything about the place indicates his practical and progressive methods. Year by year he has developed his flocks and he now occupies a most enviable position as a prominent and prosperous farmer and sheepman of Cassia county.

ERVIN W. JOHNSON.

Ervin W. Johnson is the secretary of the Boise Lodge of Elks, a position which he has occupied for six years. Many lines of activity, however, have occupied his attention since he came to Idaho in 1882 and in very substantial measure he has contributed to the upbuilding and progress of the state. He was born in Ottumwa, Iowa, of Anglo-Saxon New England stock. On leaving New England his ancestors removed to Pennsylvania and afterward to Indiana. His father, William W. Johnson, was born in Richmond, Indiana, and was a member of the Society of Friends or Quakers. He served in the Civil war with an Iowa regiment in defense of the Union, notwithstanding the religious sect with which he was connected has always been opposed to war. He was a broad-minded man who recognized the fact that there are exigencies that may arise when even war is justifiable and he never failed in any duty to his country. On removing west of the Mississippi river the Johnson family took up their abode in a Quaker settlement at Salem, Iowa, in the early '40s. The father went to California as a gold seeker in 1849 by way of Cape Horn and again visited the Golden state in 1853 His last days were spent in Iowa, where he passed away in 1869.

Ervin W. Johnson largely spent his youth in his native state but from St. Louis, Missouri, removed to Idaho in 1882, when a young man of twenty-one years. He first made his way to Bellevue, Idaho, and there became identified with the hardware trade and with mining interests, while in 1884-5 he served as postmaster of the town. From 1886 until 1889 he was engaged in the hotel business at Hailey, Idaho, and in the following decade he was elected to the state legislature. He was afterward engaged in the telephone and electric light business at Hailey and in 1897 he came to Boise, where

for nine years he was manager and proprietor of the old Overland Hotel at the corner of Eighth and Main streets, where the Overland building now stands. While proprietor of the hotel and just before it was closed in order to be razed, he gave a banquet to the Idaho Pioneers that will long be remembered. This important social event in the history of the state occurred June 29, 1904, on which occasion the guests, numbering several hundred pioneers from all over southern Idaho, were photographed, the picture being one of intense interest to all who know aught of the early history of the state. Some time after leaving the hotel Mr. Johnson became interested in mining and took a prominent part in developing the Thunder mountain mining district and other mining districts of the state which have yielded rich returns. He was one of the men who first conceived the feasibility of irrigating the Twin Falls district and promoted that project, which has made that one of the most fertile and productive regions of the United States. He labored untiringly until the plan was successfully accomplished, and its worth to Idaho is inestimable. Since 1914 Mr. Johnson has given his attention largely to his duties as secretary of the Boise Lodge of Elks.

The political service of Mr. Johnson deserves more than passing mention. As early as 1894 he served as a member of the Idaho state legislature, representing old Alturas county, and while a member of the house he introduced the bill which created Blaine county and it was he who selected the name, in which he honored the great Maine statesman, of whom he was a warm admirer. In 1906 he was again chosen as representative to the general assembly in its eighth session, this time representing Ada county. He thus became a member of the legislature that finally determined to make Boise the seat of government for Idaho and which made an appropriation for the erection of the present capitol building.

At Hailey, Idaho, in 1888, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Louise Cramer, who passed away in 1915, leaving three daughters: Laura, now the wife of William E. Patrick, Jr., of Washington, D. C.; Helen, the wife of A. G. Evans, of Providence, Rhode Island; and Miriam, who is connected with the civil service at Washington, D. C. On the 29th of October, 1917, Mr. Johnson was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Nora B. Sherier.

Mr. Johnson was one of the men who instituted the Boise Lodge of Elks. He has been a member of the order for a quarter of a century, being numbered among the pioneer representatives of Boise. He has taken active part in the development of the lodge here since its organization and for the past six years has acted as its secretary. This is one of the largest and strongest Elk organizations in the northwest. In everything that he undertakes Mr. Johnson labors earnestly and effectively, never stopping short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose, and by reason of his varied activities he has contributed much to the material, intellectual and political development of the state and has always upheld its legal and moral status.

ANDREW ROGERSON.

Andrew Rogerson, a representative of the sheep industry of Idaho living at Twin Falls, was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, April 2, 1863, and is a son of Robert and Esther (Wells) Rogerson. His youthful days were spent in the land of hills and heather and his education was acquired in the schools of that country. But when eighteen years of age he determined to try his fortune in the new world and bade adieu to friends and native land. He then sailed for the United States and crossed the country to Emmetsburg, Iowa, where he secured work as a farm hand in the employ of Charles Clay. He likewise aided in the development of a farm belonging to his father, whom he had accompanied to America. He spent ten years in Iowa and then came to the northwest, making his way to Three Creek, Idaho, where he engaged in herding sheep for six years, during which time he became thoroughly acquainted with every phase of sheep raising in the northwest. On the expiration of that period he began sheep raising on his own account with twelve hundred head and developed his flocks until he had nine thousand head. He purchased a ranch in Twin Falls county and continued its cultivation and improvement until the spring of 1919, when he sold the property. He still owns a ranch at Buhl, Idaho, and he remains an active factor in connection with sheep raising in this state. He likewise has other interests, being a director of the Twin Falls National Bank, and his substantial worth as a business man is widely recognized.

In 1916 Mr. Rogerson was married to Miss Millicent Middleton, a native of Illinois. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, but his activity and interest have largely centered upon his business affairs. He has worked on steadily and persistently, increasing his interests year by year, his sound judgment enabling him to discriminate readily as to the value of any business situation. While he has worked his way steadily forward, his course has at all times measured up to the highest business standards.

CHARLES D. BORING.

Charles D. Boring is one of the active business men of Buhl, where he is engaged in the drug trade as a member of the firm of Boring Brothers. He was born in Salem, Illinois, February 23, 1883, and is a son of Eli W. and Ellen E. (Jones) Boring. His boyhood days to the age of twelve years were spent at the place of his nativity and he then went to Chicago, where he remained until twenty-four years of age. He was graduated from the Walter Scott grammar school of Woodlawn, also from the Hyde Park high school and afterward attended the Northwestern School of Pharmacy and became a registered pharmacist. While attending college he worked in a drug store at Sixty-third street and Madison avenue for some time. He later went upon the road as salesman for H. K. Mulford, a manufacturing chemist, whom he thus represented for four and a half years. Subsequently he was with the firm of Sharp & Dohme of Baltimore and spent one year on the road for that house. He next became associated with the Ogden Wholesale Drug Company, for which house he traveled for two years.

While traveling for Mr. Mulford Mr. Boring purchased his present store site on the 27th of August, 1913. He came to Buhl in November, 1918, becoming actively connected with a drug store in partnership with his brother under the firm style of Boring Brothers. They carry an excellent stock of drugs and druggists' sundries sent out by the leading manufacturers of the country and their trade is now extensive and gratifying. The business was established for some time before Charles D. Boring became active in its conduct, his brother remaining in charge, while Charles D. continued upon the road. They now have one of the finest drug stores in Buhl and their business has reached gratifying proportions.

In 1918 Mr. Boring was married to Miss Hazel Whittier and they have three children: Charline, Knox W. and Norma E. In his political views Mr. Boring is a democrat but has had neither time nor inclination for office holding. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and is a faithful follower of the craft.

ALONZO J. DAVIS.

Alonzo J. Davis occupies a ten-acre ranch on the Boise bench which he purchased in the fall of 1919. He came to Idaho in 1913 and through the intervening period has lived in the vicinity of Boise, where he has always followed farming, cultivating rented land until he purchased his present property. He was born in Christian county, Illinois, September 21, 1867, and is a son of John T. and Margaret (Swift) Davis, both of whom have passed away. When twelve years of age Alonzo J. Davis removed to Nebraska with his parents, the family home being established in Saline county, that state, in 1879. The father was a pioneer of that district and his entire life was devoted to agricultural pursuits.

Alonzo J. Davis was reared amid the scenes of frontier life in Nebraska and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He continued to devote his attention to farming in that state until 1913, when he came to Idaho, where he has since made his home. While still living in Nebraska he was married December 13, 1894, to Miss Zella Mason, who was born in Christian county, Illinois, and is four years his junior. Her parents were Jesse and Isabella (Denton) Mason, the former still a resident of Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Davis became the parents of five children, of whom the daughter, Elsie, died of influenza January 4, 1919, at the age of twenty years. The others are John T., William Alva, Jesse Merl and Harold. They now have a little adopted daughter, Helen, three years of age. The three eldest sons are married and two are following farming, while one is a teacher. Two of the

number, John T. and William Alva, served in the World war, the latter having been in France for nine months in the United States mail service.

Mr. Davis is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he belongs to the Non-Partisan League. He is interested in all that pertains to the development and progress of the northwest and during the seven years of his residence in this section of the state has cooperated heartily in many plans and measures for the general good.

WILLIAM E. WHEELER.

William E. Wheeler, who for a half century largely devoted his energies and activities to the upbuilding of Idaho and was a pioneer newspaper man of the state, made his home for a long period in Idaho Falls and enjoyed in fullest measure the respect, confidence and honor of all with whom he was associated. He was born in the state of Vermont, August 29, 1843, and was a youth of fifteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois. The day that marked the twenty-first anniversary of his birth saw his enlistment in the service of his country as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry and with that command he marched forth in defense of the Union. Throughout his life he maintained the keenest interest in his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

About three years after the close of the war, or in 1868, Mr. Wheeler became traveling representative for the Bluff City Printing Company of Council Bluffs, Iowa, his territory extending as far west as Utah. He first visited Salt Lake on the 4th of July, 1869. In 1871 he seriously entered upon his life work as a newspaper man at Evanston, Wyoming, where he established the Daily Evanston Age. Idaho received him as a citizen in 1880, when he removed to Blackfoot and founded the Blackfoot Register. In 1883 he changed his place of residence to Eagle Rock and rechristened his paper the Idaho Register. This he published continuously until June, 1909, when he sold the paper to M. B. Yeaman, having for thirty-eight consecutive years devoted his energies to the publication and editing of a newspaper. When he established his home in Blackfoot there were but two other papers in the entire territory of Idaho, so that he was indeed one of he pioneer journalists of the state, the predecessors of the Blackfoot paper being the Boise Statesman and the Silver City Avalanche.

It was in the year of his removal to Idaho Falls that Mr. Wheeler was married on the 19th of December, 1883, to Miss Elizabeth M. Dougherty, a daughter of Michael and Mary (McKee) Doughterty, who were natives of Ireland. The father came to America in 1843 and settled in Illinois about thirty miles northwest of Chicago, establishing his home at Elgin, where he was a commission merchant and also operated a farm throughout his remaining days. He passed away in March, 1886, while his wife died in May, 1896. They were the parents of four sons who served during the Civil war.

Six years after his removal to Idaho Falls, or in 1889, Mr. Wheeler was appointed by President Harrison to the position of postmaster and continued to act in that capacity until after the democrats came into power with the election of Cleveland in 1894. Mr. Wheeler was again called to public office in 1905 when appointed by Governor Gooding a member of the Albion State Normal School, and three years later Governor Gooding made him a trustee of the Industrial Training School at St. Anthony. He was at all times loyal to every interest calculated to promote the public welfare or advance the general good. In 1881 he went to Boise by stage to serve as a delegate from Oneida county in the territorial republican convention which nominated Mr. Singheiser as a delegate to congress from the territory of Idaho. He always gave earnest allegiance to the republican party and was again and again an active member in its conventions. He also served as a member of the city council for a considerable period. He always proudly wore the little bronze button that proclaimed him a member of Joe Hooker Post, G. A. R., and was honored with the position of commander. He was keenly interested in the cause of education and for four years served as a member of the Idaho Falls school board.

When Mr. Wheeler was called to his final rest a local newspaper said of him: "Mr. Wheeler came to Idaho with the railroad. He came first to Blackfoot and established the Blackfoot Register. Idaho was then a territory, the whole southeast being one county, old Oneida, which extended from Utah on the south to Montana on the north. His territory extended from the Sawtooth range on the west to Wyoming on

the east, and we imagine it was hard pickings for a newspaper in those days. He often made trips either by stage or horseback to Salmon and other small camps to the west rustling for business in order to keep the payroll going. After remaining in Blackfoot three years Mr. Wheeler moved his printing office and whatever personal effects he happened to possess to Idaho Falls, or rather then, Eagle Rock, and called his paper the Idaho Register, the title under which it still exists. The railroad shops were here then and business no doubt was pretty good. However, in 1886 the company moved its shops to Pocatello with a goodly portion of the town's dwellings, and Eagle Rock for the time being became a deserted western town. However, W. E. Wheeler was not one of the deserters. Time has proven that his faith in the country was well founded and he lived to see what was then a barren waste develop into a great inland empire, unequaled in agricultural resources. At the time of the departure of the shops from Eagle Rock farming in this country did not amount to very much. Settlers were scarce and things were pretty much in the experimental stage. However, in 1890 a number of enterprising citizens commenced the building of the Idaho canal and a small group of men generally called the 'boomers' came to town and among one of their enterprises was the construction of the Great Western canal, now known as the New Sweden property. These two systems of canals provided water for about eighty thousand acres of land and Idaho Falls commenced to reach out for settlers to occupy these lands. At this time W. E. Wheeler commenced his real life work for the upbuilding of the country. He printed columns and columns of booster articles in his paper and he never let up on this work or failed to join in any and every effort made to induce new settlers to come in. He was the author of an article printed in an agricultural magazine at St. Louis which had a large circulation in the middle western states and there are no doubt many citizens here today who were induced to come through the medium of this article. The real estate men of those days carried on an extensive propaganda through the medium of pamphlets and in most instances Mr. Wheeler prepared the copy as well as doing the printing. In short practically all the matter which has been used in advertising this country either emanated from his office or was a rehash or enlargement of something that had previously been originated by him.

"One thing which probably did more to encourage agriculture here than anything else in which Mr. Wheeler took a leading part was the organization of a county fair association, which gave exhibitions during the middle and latter '80s. A few men formed this association, filed on a piece of government land, built a race track, a grand stand, an agricultural hall, enclosed the whole with a high board fence and gave county fairs which drew people from an extensive country because there was nothing of the kind anywhere in the territory for hundreds of miles. That was a big undertaking at that time, for the people were few, settlements were scattering and everybody was poor. But it started Idaho Falls as the center of attraction in this part of the state and she has held the lead ever since.

"Few employers have more cause to be regretted and mourned at death by their former employes than W. E. Wheeler. He was always personally interested in his help, always a loyal friend to them and he always went a little further than most in looking out for the welfare of those who worked for him. No one knows how far the influence of an honest, upright, duty-doing gentleman may extend, but there are many of his former employes now living who know exceedingly well that much of good in their lives came to them through his influence and example when with him."

WILLIAM D. CAHOON.

William D. Cahoon is filling the position of United States commissioner at Almo, in which city he was born May 17, 1882, his parents being Henry R. and Anna (Durfee) Cahoon, the former a native of Salt Lake City and the latter of Ogden, Utah. Her parents came across the plains at an early day, settling at Ogden, Utah, where her father took up ranch land and built thereon a log house. He worked diligently to develop and improve the property and later he removed to the Cache valley of Utah, where he carried on farming. Subsequently he was at Beaver Dam, where he also engaged in farming, and afterward he took up a ranch at Connor Springs, Utah, where he engaged in raising cattle. In 1881 he removed with his family to Almo, Idaho, and homesteaded land. He secured one hundred and sixty acres which had been taken up

by John Q. Shirley and who fenced the entire place. The Indians were still numerous in the district and every phase of pioneer life was to be encountered. His widow is still living and yet occupies the old home ranch of one hundred and sixty acres.

It was Henry R. Cahoon who named the town of Almo. He was a carpenter and worked with his father near Salt Lake City, where he also engaged in driving a street car when mules constituted the motive power. In 1879 he removed to Almo, Cassia county, Idaho, and took up government land, securing one hundred and sixty acres, together with an eighty-acre desert claim. He built a log house and at once began the task of improving and developing the ranch, which he largely devoted to cattle raising. He continued to make his home thereon until his death, which occurred in 1914, when he was fifty-seven years of age. His wife, the mother of William D. Cahoon, is still living on the old homestead west of Almo and has reached the age of fifty-eight years. Mr. Cahoon was a consistent member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and in politics was a democrat.

William D. Cahoon spent his boyhood in Almo, pursuing his education in the public schools. He remained with his father up to the time of his marriage and then took up his present farm. He followed surveying and engaged in trapping for furs at an early day, but his attention is now largely concentrated upon the further development and improvement of his ranch property, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, in the midst of which stand a nice home and substantial barns and outbuildings, furnishing ample shelter for grain and stock.

On the 20th of July, 1904, Mr. Cahoon was married to Miss Jessie Richardson, a native of Yost, Idaho, and a daughter of Warren and Eliza (Singleton) Richardson. Her parents came from Plain City, Utah, in the early '80s, settling at Yost, Boxelder county, Utah, on the Idaho line. Mr. and Mrs. Cahoon have seven children: William Roscoe, Warren Reynolds, Ilif, Alvin, Leatha, Ireta and Woodrow Wilson.

William D. Cahoon and his family are connected with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and he is a leading representative of the democratic party in his locality. He has filled the office of constable for twelve years, was deputy sheriff for six years and has been secretary and treasurer of the Almo Water Company. He has likewise served as town clerk and on the 29th of September, 1914, he was appointed United States land commissioner and is still filling that office, the duties of which he discharges with promptness and fidelity. He has also been active in the work of the church, serving for eight years as ward clerk. His life has thus been a busy and useful one and he is keenly interested in everything that tends to promote the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community in which he makes his home.

HERBERT M. CONDIT.

Herbert M. Condit, now living in Burley, was formerly actively identified with farming at Sublett, Cassia county. He was born at Dunlap, Harrison county, Iowa, June 14, 1874, his parents being Leonard M. and Mary Cornelia (Hawley) Condit. The Condit family were among the first settlers of Harrison county, Iowa, and Leonard M. Condit was the first white child born at Little Sioux, in that county. There he pursued his education and took up the occupation of farming, while later he engaged in the milling business in Iowa for some time. In 1882, however, he was attracted by the opportunities of the growing northwest and made his way to the Raft river valley of Idaho, where he took up a ranch property of one hundred and sixty acres. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement placed upon it when it came into his possession. His first home was a log cabin and in true pioneer style he began life on the western frontier. His labors soon wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of his place, which he afterward sold and secured a farm in what is now Malta, Cassia county. There he added various necessary buildings and carried forward the work of advancement and cultivation, spending his remaining days upon that place, his death there occurring in the fall of 1902. He was a republican in his political views and for two terms filled the office of county commissioner of Cassia county. His widow survives and is now making her home in Iowa.

Herbert M. Condit obtained his education in Idaho, spending his boyhood days upon the home ranch in the Raft river valley. Through vacation periods and after school hours he worked with his father upon the farm and he was also employed as a farm hand for wages in this locality. Carefully he saved his earnings until his industry

and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase property and he made investment in a ranch at Malta. Later he traded that property for another ranch at Sublett, Cassia county, becoming owner of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he afterward added an equal amount, thus becoming the owner of an excellent property of three hundred and twenty acres, which he successfully tilled and developed until September, 1919. He then sold his ranch and is now living in Burley. For many years he carried on both cattle and sheep raising, and his live stock interests brought to him a very substantial financial return.

In 1900 Mr. Condit was married to Miss Ida D. Powers, a daughter of Henry C. and Isabel Powers and a native of Sublett. They have become the parents of six children: Earl, Edwin, Isabel, Lillian, Grace and Ralph. Mr. Condit votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office. He and his family are well known socially, occupying an enviable position in the regard of those who know them, and the life record of Mr. Condit illustrates what can be accomplished through individual effort intelligently directed.

ALBERT H. BADGER.

Albert H. Badger, conducting a growing business in house furnishings and also engaged in speculative building in Nampa, has since 1906 been a resident of this city and within that period has contributed much to its development and progress. He was born at Nevada, Missouri, August 10, 1866, the son of a farmer, and thus he early became familiar with agricultural activities. He attended school in his native town and after obtaining a teacher's certificate taught school until he reached the age of twenty-six years, when he took up the business of feeding and shipping stock in the corn belt of Missouri. He was thus engaged until October, 1906, when he came to Idaho, the two foremost causes of his removal to the west being his search for climatic conditions favorable to the cure of asthma and the prosperity and advantages accruing from the building of the government irrigation project. His health has been much improved during his connection with Idaho and in his business affairs he has continuously prospered.

Following his arrival in Nampa, Mr. Badger established a furniture store, but his stock was destroyed by the great fire of July 3, 1909. He then erected a modern concrete two-story building on Fourteenth avenue and First street, South, and there carries a complete and attractive line of house furnishings. Moreover, as a speculative builder he is doing much toward housing the large number of people who are continually coming into Nampa and in the past has erected a considerable number of houses for sale and for rent. In this manner he is not only promoting his own interests but is indicating the spirit of enterprise which actuates him in his business affairs and his faith in the future of the city.

In 1892 Mr. Badger was married to Miss Lucy Davis, of Missouri, and they have become the parents of five children: Eula, a student in the University of Idaho at Moscow; Eunice Virginia, who is in the telephone service at Nampa; Georgie Lee, who assists his father; Edith, who is attending school; and Albert Davis, deceased. Mr. Badger is actuated by a most progressive spirit in all that he undertakes and his keen sagacity enables him to recognize the opportunities offered by Nampa, while his ambition prompts him to use these opportunities in the best possible way. He has continually promoted his business affairs along progressive lines with results that are most satisfactory.

INDEX

Ackley, D. W..... 590
Adams, G. G..... 32
Adams, J. D..... 530
Adams, J. S..... 420
Adams, W. C..... 806
Ah Fong, C. K..... 379
Aiken, I. L..... 613
Alastra, Jose 882
Albee, D. P..... 322
Albrethsen, Albert 45
Aldecoa, Domingo 736
Aldecoa, Marcelino 828
Aldridge, Herbert 720
Alexander, R. R..... 168
Allard, William 816
Allen, G. B..... 831
Allen, W. H..... 453
Alsager, L. L..... 373
Amen, G. D..... 366
Andersen, J. W..... 265
Anderson, August 520
Anderson, C. B..... 274
Anderson, Elof 252
Andrewartha, Harriet H..... 200
Andrews, Thomas 538
Armstrong, Obadiah 392
Arnold, R. D..... 102
Arregui, Mateo 275
Arthur, E. B..... 22
Aveline, Prosper 131
Ayres, J. L..... 693
Azcuenaga, Antonio 246

Badger, A. H..... 900
Bahler, Adolph 478
Bailey, E. S..... 827
Baird, W. G..... 734
Baker, H. B..... 730
Baker, H. F..... 624
Baker, H. W..... 843
Baker, R. L..... 669
Ball, Alfred 372
Ball, A. H..... 546
Ball, A. W..... 404
Ball, L. C..... 452
Ball, Orson 702
Bane, S. P..... 332
Barber, R. W..... 61
Barnard, James 680
Barnett, J. R..... 526
Barry, H. W..... 261
Barry, R. R..... 173
Barton, J. H..... 19
Basye, J. F. T..... 564
Bateman, John 308
Battan, R. L..... 57
Beavers, William 150
Beck, A. W..... 483
Beckley, N. C..... 777
Beckmann, Ida 619
Bell, J. B..... 493
Belsher, S. M..... 286
Berntson, P. W..... 798
Berry, G. F..... 363
Berryman, W. F..... 848
Bethel, W. S..... 561
Biggs, W. H..... 85
Bills, R. G..... 181
Bird, J. E..... 350
Boas, Alexander 297
Boller, S. J..... 864
Bolton, W. W..... 876
Bonnell, A. L..... 577
Boone, J. S..... 163
Boone, Lafayette 790
Borah, W. E..... 5
Boring, C. D..... 896
Bott, D. F..... 477
Bowerman, C. C..... 427
Bown, H. S..... 241
Boyce, T. H..... 324
Brace, H. J..... 756
Brandt, J. W..... 285
Branstetter, H. C..... 63
Brashears, G. R..... 587
Bray, Overton 675
Breckenridge, J. G..... 475
Breshears, J. H..... 563
Briggs, Samuel 706
Brimberry, John 323
Brinck, D. E..... 414

Brose, Robert 348
Brown, B. A..... 163
Brown, B. F..... 244
Brown, F. C..... 603
Brown, L. D..... 176
Brown, M. T..... 314
Brown, N. J..... 753
Brown, P. E..... 834
Bruch, William 676
Brush, E. B..... 212
Bucher, S. N..... 468
Buckman, W. D..... 268
Bucknum, C. D..... 446
Burgess, Mrs. E. L..... 567
Burkhard, G. J..... 454
Burns, J. G..... 51
Burns, W. H..... 494
Butler, G. W..... 580
Button, C. P..... 573

Cahoon, W. D..... 898
Calder, Jeannetta 173
Caldwell, J. J..... 32
Caldwell, Samuel 463
Call, Josiah 370
Callaway, A. E..... 205
Camp, Burt 488
Cannon, C. Y..... 21
Capwell, Julia E..... 380
Carlyle, M. W..... 214
Carlyle, W. H..... 262
Carpenter, J. R..... 120
Carpenter, L. N. B..... 873
Carpenter, W. A..... 644
Carter, P. B..... 14
Casady, W. H..... 892
Casey, Alvin 424
Cason, J. M..... 87
Casper, G. E..... 718
Chadwick, Abraham 515
Chambers, Lillie 379
Chandler, W. J..... 421
Chapin, Jessie C..... 381
Chapman, G. A..... 88
Choules, Albert 387
Chrisman, C. E..... 241
Christensen, W. M..... 422
Clark, B. O..... 20
Clark, D. R..... 703
Clark, S. K..... 774
Clement, T. A..... 365
Clemmens, D. E..... 661
Cleveland, R. L..... 107
Click, Charles 459
Cluen, R. J..... 870
Coffin, S. M..... 52
Coggins, Harvey 811
Cole, J. H..... 207
Collins, Nick 283
Comerford, S. C..... 709
Condit, H. M..... 899
Connell, J. S..... 460
Cook, George 893
Cook, Joseph 152
Cook, L. F..... 137
Coon, C. J..... 187
Coppedge, W. H..... 64
Cosgrove, Alice G..... 805
Coulson, George 346
Courson, A. W..... 621
Cowles, C. F..... 117
Cox, C. L..... 755
Crabtree, C. S..... 811
Crandall, H. L..... 334
Crane, G. S..... 396
Craner, George..... 480
Crawford, E. F..... 525
Crockett, G. D..... 299
Cronk, J. H..... 372
Cruickshank, Alexander 325
Cuddy, John 234
Curran, Martin 38
Currin, R. Y..... 809
Curtis, Alice M..... 560
Curtis, C. E..... 662

Daily, J. F..... 582
Dalton, F. C..... 837
Dalton, F. W..... 683
Dalton, J. A..... 812
Davies, J. B..... 309
Davis, A. J..... 896
Davis, C. S..... 439
Davis, Francis M..... 717
Davis, F. M..... 467
Davis, J. N..... 427
Davison, J. O..... 502
Davison, W. F..... 438
De Cloedt, Seraphin 755
Degen, Joseph 616
De Kay, F. E..... 571
De Meyer, Edward 697
Denning, James 786
Detrick, C. W..... 157
Detrick, Willard 145
Dickman, Henry 162
Dienst, C. F..... 15
Dinsley, Mrs. W. P..... 861
Dobson, Frank 818
Dodd, D. P..... 553
Doig, W. S..... 529
Donaldson, R. M..... 791
Dotson, J. W..... 290
Dowell, S. N..... 687

Downey, O. M. 439
Drake, C. H. 282
Drake, Eliza A. 817

Eagleson, C. H. 151
Eames, Earl 419
Eames, H. L. 821
Eastman, J. O. 108
Eaton, Nathan 646
Eberle, J. L. 26
Eby, E. W. 611
Eby, F. M. 101
Eby, M. F. 588
Eby, Sarah J. 551
Edwards, E. E. 660
Elison, C. G. 456
Elison, J. A. 768
Elliott, W. A. 646
Ellsworth, B. H. 461
Ellsworth, Edmund, Sr. 672
Ellsworth, P. B. 614
Ellsworth, S. M. 643
Embree, Mrs. J. M. 710
Emerson, E. D. 149
Eskeldson, Peter 447
Estes, A. R. 805
Evans, J. L. 168
Evans, W. H. 800

Fairbanks, S. B. 321
Faris, D. M. 129
Faris, E. W. 545
Faull, T. R. 369
Ferrel, Jerry 685
Fischer, J. S. 314
Fishback, Mary 504
Fisher, R. H. 739
Fisher, W. E. 792
Fisher, W. R. 337
Fitzpatrick, Mike 444
Flack, A. J. 218
Flamm, H. J. 58
Fletcher, E. B. 278
Flynn, G. B. 893
Foote, S. S. 194
Forrest, W. A. 193
Foster, W. A. 91
Frank, Abraham 267
Frank, E. G. 875
Freeman, J. E. 659
French, R. B. 816
Friedline, Sarah 75
Frost, A. E. 627
Frost, Claud 696
Frost, G. E. 697
Fugate, P. A. 44

Gabica, Miguel 294
Gallaher, J. A. 161
Galliher, Frank 789
Garrett, I. W. 33
Gayle, J. T. 118
Gearhart, S. E. 671
Genereux, G. J. 293
Gladish, M. M. 157
Glenn, J. E. 652
Goodsell, Leonora 387
Goody, Arthur 574
Gordon, G. W. 461
Graber, F. J. 199
Graham, Guy 761
Gratz, Norman 257
Graveley, J. G. H. 815
Graves, A. F. 292
Gray, H. L. 613
Gray, M. J. 861
Green, P. B. 349
Griffin, R. L. 579
Griggs, G. C. 398
Grover, E. P. 688
Gudmunsen, Scott 424
Guthrie, J. I. 517

Haight, C. L. 384
Hailey, B. B. 519
Hale, F. A. 518
Hall, A. J. 832
Hall, J. H. 504
Hanan, C. R. 753
Hankins, W. L. 236
Hansen, Chris 338
Hansen, O. H. 114
Hanson, G. H. 390
Harbert, J. A. 81
Hardin, E. S. 549
Harmon, H. J. 783
Harrell, Louis 350
Harris, C. A. 873
Harris, G. H. B. 249
Harris, R. K. 721
Hartley, C. P. 356
Hartley, William 651
Harvey, H. H. 480
Harwell, W. A. 300
HasBrouck, J. J. 273
Hashbarger, T. M. 704
Haug, Nicholas 440
Havenor, W. P. 767
Havird, C. C. 408
Haylor, Herbert 73
Hays, Mrs. G. L. 771
Hays, J. W., Jr. 105
Hays, S. H. 768
Healy, Thomas 663

Heizer, J. E..... 874
Hellewell, J. B..... 537
Hess, Moses 405
Hewitt, Joseph 888
Hicks, G. W..... 527
Hill, A. C..... 611
Hill, Sylvester 318
Hillman, Leroy 847
Hiner, W. H..... 404
Hinkle, C. V..... 169
Hitt, J. B..... 800
Hoggan, G. D..... 326
Holmes, J. E..... 397
Holverson, E. L..... 476
Homer, R. K., Sr..... 844
Hopffgarten, J. H..... 578
Hopster, John 790
Hostetler, F. H..... 206
Howard, I. A..... 69
Howe, B. S..... 206
Howells, B. P..... 80
Hudson, J. W..... 615
Hultstrom, J. A..... 729
Hunter, E. B..... 711
Huntington, C. H..... 631

Idol, S. C..... 130
Illingworth, H. B..... 517
Ireton, C. H..... 645
Ireton, J. A..... 668
Ireton, J. H..... 667
Ireton, Samuel 647
Irish, N. B..... 484
Irwin, C. W..... 99
Isenburg, C. R..... 227

Jackson, A. S..... 639
Jackson, C. E..... 330
Jackson, E. M..... 695
Jacobson, J. H..... 7
Jardine, R. F..... 395
Jellison, C. L..... 364
Jenkins, Lee 107
Jenness, N. 430
Jennings, T. W..... 554
Jensen, C. P..... 718
Jensen, J. L..... 347
Jensen, O. P..... 423
Jensen, S. P..... 407
Jester, O. J..... 455
John, D. M..... 305
Johns, Martha J..... 445
Johns, W. M..... 864
Johnson, A. T..... 345
Johnson, A. W..... 464
Johnson, C. M..... 156
Johnson, C. O..... 550
Johnson, Ervin W..... 894
Johnson, James 453
Johnson, Jonas 371
Johnson, R. H..... 413
Johnson, R. Z..... 411
Johnson, T. A..... 62
Johnson, W. C..... 282
Johnston, E. O..... 305
Johnston, J. B..... 391
Jones, Henry 130
Jones, William 766
Jordan, Fred W..... 26
Jordan, J. O..... 486

Karn, E. B..... 821
Katerndahl, R. W..... 39
Kaufman, Maier 679
Kee, Hong 870
Keefer, W. W..... 366
Keller, F. L..... 400
Kelley, J. E..... 579
Kendall, F. M..... 804
Kennard, A. G..... 260
Keogh, T. J..... 841
Kerr, Kate Du Bois..... 478
Kesgard, J. A..... 702
Kesgard, Kate 455
Kessler, J. F..... 867
Keyes, S. J..... 472
Kieldsen, L. P..... 56
Killen, T. J..... 727
King, L. W..... 722
King, T. A..... 843
King, W. M..... 589
Kinghorn, Alexander 704
Kinghorn, Alexander, Sr..... 710
Kinghorn, David 832
Kinghorn, E. W..... 428
Kingborn, George 701
Kinghorn, James 463
Kinghorn, John 786
Kinghorn, W. C..... 725
Kiser, Charles 500
Knox, Amanda M..... 479
Knox, C. B..... 307
Knox, Walter 310
Kress, Frederick 179
Kunter, William 419
Kurtz, M. A..... 179
Kuster, J. P..... 448
Kutnewsky, C. F..... 291

Laidlaw, James 182
Lambach, Gus 546
Lampert, J. M..... 28
Lanfear, C. H..... 140
Langer, Frank 643

Larsen, L. P. 728
Larson, O. E. 114
Lathrop, A. C. 14
Laubaugh, E. E. 5
Le Moyne, Charles 891
Leonard, Joseph 686
Leonardson, R. D. 677
Libby, W. J. 342
Liechty, J. N. 443
Limbert, R. W. 653
Lindholm, Albert 713
Little, C. B. 488
Llewellyn, W. J. 50
Lloyd, C. E. 773
Lockhart, M. R. 748
Lohraman, William 591
Looney, Eugene 259
Lorimer, E. K. 225
Lowe, H. L. 612
Lundblad, P. A. 126
Lundell, John 435
Lundstrom, Albert 605
Luttrell, Silas 592

McCarty, L. C. 220
McClenahan, J. H. 637
McCollum, J. R. 40
McConnel, D. K. 492
McConnel, W. H. 749
McConnell, A. H. 150
McConnell, J. R. 315
McCrossin, William 355
McCulloch, B. O. 286
McCullough, Glen 298
McFarland, A. J. 648
McGuire, H. H. 638
McGuire, Robert 254
McKay, E. A. 487
McKinlay, Archibald 119
McKinlay, G. W. 70
McLaughlin, H. I. 316
McLean, Donald 79
McLeod, W. J. 46
McMillan, John 198
Macauley, T. C. 362
MacRae, John 823
Madarieta, Ysidro 760
Mader, P. A. 13
Mains, G. B. 74
Major, Hamilton 225
Makinson, L. B. 191
Mammen, Julia 325
Marcellus, Frank 631
Marion, C. E. 622
Markhus, O. G. F. 431
Marshall, G. S. 881
Martin, R. H. 471
Martin, S. P. 853
Martin, T. B. 655
Mason, J. H. 636
Matlock, Clinton 635
Maus, A. O. 879
May, L. S. 733
Mayhew, G. T. 307
Meechan, C. T. 139
Mellinger, Ida F. 698
Meltvedt, Chris 747
Mercer, Mae B. 747
Mickelson, F. C. 869
Miller, E. M. 125
Miller, R. H. 346
Mills, J. F. 399
Mitchell, W. B. 174
Mitchell, W. M. 251
Mobley, Robert 27
Moffatt, D. W. 152
Monteith, O. A. 606
Moody, C. S. 412
Moon, J. R. 638
More, G. T. 167
Morehouse, C. O. 397
Morehouse, M. D. 436
Moritz, A. J. 92
Morrison, C. W. 407
Morrow, M. F. 16
Mortenson, John 855
Moseley, F. P. 217
Mott, T. A. 783
Mulliner, J. S. 762
Mumford, Edward 213
Murphy, D. F. 799
Murphy, D. T. 750
Murray, D. W. 451
Myers, H. G. 100
Myers, J. M. 469
Myers, S. J. 551

Nagel, John 245
Navarro, Jose 334
Needles, A. L. 849
Neitzel, H. R. 211
Nelson, C. A. 281
Nelson, Claudia H. 413
Nelson, E. G. 146
Nelson, I. L. 462
Nelson, John 306
Nelson, Nels 862
Nelson, W. T. 528
Newman, F. W. 502
Newport, James B. 186
Nibler, George 684
Nichter, Matt 310
Nielsen, A. M. 733
Nisson, C. A. 495

Noble, G. E. 785
Noble, Robert 765
Noggle, G. E. 810
Norquest, C. E. 7
Norris, C. H. 92
North, George 132
Norton, J. W. 76
Nourse, G. A. 886
Nyborg, William 635
Nye, W. C. 331

Oakes, Horace 562
Oakley, C. H. 714
Obermeyer, Henry 208
Obermeyer, John 68
O'Donnell, E. B. 784
Ogden, E. L. 559
Olson, D. P. 572
Orford, Colin 354
Osika, S. J. 750
Ostner, A. W. 164

Palmer, J. C. 854
Palmer, W. A. 598
Paré, Louis 503
Parish, R. H. 853
Park, R. H. 289
Parks, William 374
Parrish, J. M. 25
Patee, H. W. 676
Patheal, A. C. 268
Paul, J. E. 129
Paynton, Charles 568
Pearson, T. C. 838
Pelton, A. H. 694
Pence, E. C. 214
Peshak, E. I. 622
Peters, J. H. 712
Peterson, Iver 252
Pethtel, G. M. 512
Pfost, F. M. 628
Phillips, M. J. 57
Philpott, C. A. 28
Picard, C. O. 191
Pierce, John 678
Piercy, Watt 560
Pilgrim, B. L. 629
Pizey, Paul 806
Plowman, Mary K. 86
Pomeroy, A. E. 656
Poole, J. R. 727
Poteet, J. B. 500
Potter, D. S. 654
Potter, W. J. 772
Powell, J. R. 276
Powers, H. C. 856
Pratt, M. E. 623
Pratt, M. W. 298
Prestel, H. H. 322
Price, A. C. 49
Prickett, A. F. 459
Pugh, H. A. 828
Pursell, C. W. 85
Pyke, W. A. 725

Ragsdale, T. L. 670
Randall, C. C. 632
Randall, Harry 113
Rasmusson, Andrew 253
Ratliff, Joe 630
Raymond, S. V. 143
Reeves, W. N. 509
Reeves, W. R. 511
Rein, Charles 485
Rein, Jacob 520
Richards, H. G. 331
Ricks, Brigham 155
Ricks, T. E. 779
Ries, J. P. 432
Riggs, B. G. 313
Riggs, C. W. 31
Rinearson, Anna 823
Robb, H. A. 192
Robertson, Charles 144
Robertson, J. D. 778
Robinson, W. S. 250
Robison, C. A. 510
Roe, Della F. 284
Rogers, Stella M. 570
Rogers, W. H. 278
Rogerson, Andrew 895
Rolph, Social 471
Roos, L. N. 653
Roper, William 46
Rose, E. L. 640
Rose, F. L. 188
Ross, Minnie B. D. 604
Rossi, Alexander 93
Ruark, J. D. 88
Rundstrom, E. C. 773
Rutledge, J. E. 185

Sampson, C. B. 432
Sanders, Grace 338
Sauer, Adam 140
Scales, J. H. 685
Schmid, W. F. 437
Schrecongost, A. M. 516
Schultz, William 592
Schwendiman, Samuel 80
Scism, S. C. 340
Scott, Josiah 389
Scott, Nathan 615
Sebree, Howard 759

See, C. R. 224
Seetin, Oliver 706
Selby, D. L. 100
Selck, W. W., Jr. 608
Selck, W. W., Sr. 301
Sewell, J. L. 199
Shake, G. D. 138
Shane, W. H. 333
Shawver, Jacob 534
Shawver, Jesse 536
Sheaffer, W. W. 269
Shellworth, J. F. 68
Shelton, F. M. 596
Sheridan, R. S. 243
Sherlock, T. J. 174
Shipman, C. R. 187
Shipman, W. G. 187
Short, O. F. 158
Shrout, G. W. 452
Siddoway, J. W. 170
Siggins, C. C. 569
Simmons, A. H. 887
Simpson, Ira 470
Sisk, S. M. 599
Skillern, John 810
Smith, A. C. 391
Smith, A. E. 414
Smith, A. H. 620
Smith, B. N. 848
Smith, F. B. 741
Smith, G. F. 399
Smith, G. H. 382
Smith, James 591
Smith, M. H. 508
Smith, T. W. 125
Snow, P. H. 552
Sollenberger, I. R. 74
Spaulding, C. L. 533
Spaulding, R. G. 55
Spoor, R. G. 527
Stafford, W. M. 630
Stahl, B. E. 529
Stahl, Emil 535
Stanger, A. E. 430
Starn, E. H. 669
Stephan, Ludwig 293
Stevens, H. F. 50
Stewart, I. J. 429
Stockton, J. H. 266
Stoddard, J. M. 486
Stofiel, J. H. 111
Stokes, W. S. 735
Stokesberry, D. M. 323
Stone, W. A. 881
Story, R. S. 761
Strawn, H. B. 275
Stricker, Herman 228
Strode, William 146
Strong, W. B. 119
Stronk, M. A. 422
Strunk, N. W. 101
Stuart, W. S. 238
Stunz, E. A. 491
Surber, J. C. 380
Sweeley, E. M. 842
Swendsen, W. G. 754
Swenson, Andrew 719

Talley, J. H. 885
Tallman, A. V. 105
Tanner, J. W. 94
Tarr, T. W. 742
Tate, J. P. 8
Taylor, T. G. 726
Taylor, W. W. 887
Tempest, Phineus 833
Thayer, W. D. 290
Thode, W. F. 226
Thomas, L. R. 797
Thomas, Walter 844
Thompson, W. H. 180
Thurman, Roland 589
Tippets, Arthur 348
Torneten, F. H. 219
Trask, R. H. 342
Tregaskis, G. T. 603
Trisler, Charles 544
Tronaas, O. M. 693
Troyer, A. E. 112
Tschudy, Ida 389
Tueller, Rudolph 824
Turner, D. R. 508
Turner, J. G. 687
Turner, S. C. 112
Tyler, A. P. 358
Tyler, O. S. 850

Uhrig, W. H. 536
Uranga, Antonio 388

Vail, S. W. 237
Valentine, C. A. 415
Van Deusen, Clarence 756
Varker, Anna 607
Vassar, S. H. 302
Vogt, Charles 868

Wakeman, J. H. 406
Walker, C. B. 780
Walker, M. L. 34
Walker, W. A. 581
Walker, W. H. 721
Walker, W. T. 484

Ward, G. P..... 243
Ward, W. G..... 175
Warden, G. A..... 361
Wardle, J. S..... 507
Watson, H. C..... 43
Watts, J. C..... 656
Wayman, W. S..... 544
Webb, Willis 664
Weber, Helen 822
Wells, E. F..... 501
Werle, Herman 354
West, C. A..... 469
West, F. A..... 361
West, H. T..... 242
Westby, Nels 416
Wheeler, L. N..... 607
Wheeler, W. E..... 897
Whelchel, A. M..... 62
White, E. C..... 6
White, W. A..... 511
Whiteley, Myron 562
Whittig, J. G..... 598
Wicks, W. H..... 277
Wilder, J. C..... 444
Wiley, J. E..... 364
Wilhelm, Fred 436
Wilhelm, Katharina 353
Wilhelm, Otto 600
Wilkerson, W. W..... 317
Wilkie, A. H..... 233
Wilkie, F. A..... 569
Williams, Lewis 16
Wills, C. A..... 339
Wills, J. A..... 341
Wilson, A. L..... 223
Wilson, C. J..... 82
Wilson, I. I..... 533
Wilson, J. W..... 270
Wilson, Marion 357
Wilson, R. B..... 329
Wilton, Mark 220
Wilton, Thomas 677
Wingate, Samuel 597
Wolfkiel, A. M..... 671
Womack, Isaac 876
Wood, B. M..... 233
Woosley, Ida M..... 863
Worthman, H. S..... 37
Wozniak, Anthony 628
Wright, H. S..... 553

Yeaman, N. T..... 713
Yorgesen, Soren 81
Youmans, W. W..... 496
Young, A. E..... 44
Young, A. H..... 226
Young, L. L..... 258
Young, O. O..... 803
Youtsler, Bismark 499

Zaring, E. E..... 880
Zimmerman, Mary A..... 383